Financial Statements of

## INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (CANADA) INC.

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

## **INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (CANADA) INC.** Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors of Inuit Circumpolar Council (Canada) Inc.

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Inuit Circumpolar Council (Canada) Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and April 1, 2011, the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012, 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 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Inuit Circumpolar Council (Canada) Inc. as at March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and April 1, 2011, and its results of operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2012 in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### **Report on Other Legal Requirements**

As required by the Canada Corporations Act, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a consistent basis.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants June 17, 2013 Ottawa, Canada

## INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (CANADA) INC. Statements of Financial Position

### March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and April 1, 2011

		March 31, 2013		March 31, 2012		April 1, 2011
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	144,713	\$	173,238	\$	136,106
Accounts receivable		256,255		228,345		316,599
Prepaid expenses		13,201		16,818		19,056
		414,169		418,401		471,761
Tangible capital and intangible assets (note 2)		21,773		29,907		18,917
	\$	435,942	\$	448,308	\$	490,678
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	•		•	054 440	•	100 501
(note 3)	\$	398,899	\$	351,442	\$	403,581
Deferred revenue		_		56,250		57,750
Current portion of capital lease obligation (note 4)		6,607		7,362		11,371
		405,506		415,054		472,702
Capital lease obligation (note 4)		16,305		22,912		7,890
Net assets (note 5): Invested in tangible capital and intangible						
assets		(1,139)		(367)		(344)
Unrestricted		15,270		10,709		10,430
		14,131		10,342		10,086
Commitments (note 6) Contingencies (note 7)						
	\$	435,942	\$	448,308	\$	490,678

On behalf of the Board: yone Director Director

## INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (CANADA) INC. Statements of Operations

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013		2012
Contribution revenue:				
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	\$	632,849	\$	535,724
Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada	Ŧ	226,253	Ŧ	174,055
ICC Alaska		161,618		28,582
Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami(re: Health Canada)		150,000		150,733
Laval University		131,208		135,779
World Wildlife Fund Canada		79,954		52,420
Inuvialuit Regional Corporation		75,481		75,000
Government of Nunavut		75,000		75,000
Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.		75,000		75,000
I.C.C. Foundation - (re: Air Inuit - Makivik)		75,000		75,000
Nunatsiavut Government		75,000		75,000
Environment Canada		43,349		76,730
Trent University		31,399		53,916
Natural Sciences & Engineering Research Council		_		15,000
National Research Council Canada		8,068		_
Health Canada		3,429		77,500
University of Manitoba		2,000		4,915
Miscellaneous - travel and other		17,375		25,177
		1,862,983		1,705,531
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		791,048		824,930
Professional fees		483,843		474,549
Travel expenses		354,210		173,754
Rent, equipment and facilities		131,511		95,534
Communications		50,377		54,925
Operating costs		38,206		70,705
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets		9,999		10,878
<del></del>		1,859,194		1,705,275
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	3,789	\$	256

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

March 31, 2013	Invested in tangible capital and intangible assets		Lln	restricted	Total
March 51, 2015	intangio	e asseis	011	restricted	TOLAI
Balance, beginning of year	\$	(367)	\$	10,709	\$ 10,342
Excess of revenue over expenses		-		3,789	3,789
Additions to tangible capital and intangible assets		1,865		(1,865)	_
Repayment of capital lease obligation		7,362		(7,362)	-
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets		(9,999)		9,999	_
Balance, end of year	\$	(1,139)	\$	15,270	\$ 14,131

March 31, 2012	Ir tangible ca intangi	Un	restricted	Total	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	(344)	\$	10,430	\$ 10,086
Excess of revenue over expenses		_		256	256
Additions to tangible capital and intangible assets		26,891		(26,891)	_
Increase in capital lease obligation (note 4)		(26,891)		26,891	_
Repayment of capital lease obligation		10,855		(10,855)	_
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets		(10,878)		10,878	_
Balance, end of year	\$	(367)	\$	10,709	\$ 10,342

## INUIT CIRCUMPOLAR COUNCIL (CANADA) INC. Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

		2013		2012
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets,	\$	3,789	\$	256
which does not involve cash		9,999		10,878
Change in non-cash operating working capital: Accounts receivable		(27,910)		88,254
Prepaid expenses		3,617		2,238
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		47,457		(52,139)
Deferred revenue		(56,250)		(1,500)
		(19,298)		47,987
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Tangible capital and intangible assets additions		(1,865)		(26,891)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Increase in capital lease obligation				26,891
Payments on capital lease obligation		(7,362)		(10,855)
		(7,362)		16,036
Increase (decrease) in cash		(28,525)		37,132
Cash, beginning of year		173,238		136,106
Cash, end of year	\$	144,713	\$	173,238
Supplementary cash flow information:	\$	775	ተ	1 1 4 0
Interest paid	φ	//0	\$	1,149

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

Inuit Circumpolar Council (Canada) Inc. (the "Corporation") is a not-for-profit corporation constituted with Letters Patent under the provisions of Part 2 of the Canada Corporations Act on November 5, 1984, which started its operations on April 1, 1985.

On April 1, 2012, the Corporation adopted Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CICA Handbook. These are the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

In accordance with the transitional provisions in Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, the Corporation has adopted the changes retrospectively, subject to certain exemptions allowed under these standards. The transition date is April 1, 2011 and all comparative information provided has been presented by applying Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

There were no adjustments to net assets as at April 1, 2011 or excess of revenue over expenses for the year ended March 31, 2012 as a result of the transition to Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CICA Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies.

(a) Basis of presentation:

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

(b) Revenue recognition:

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Tangible capital and intangible assets:

Tangible capital and intangible assets are stated at cost. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a tangible capital and intangible asset no longer contributes to the Corporation's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value. Tangible capital and intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis, using the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Tangible capital assets: Computer equipment Office furniture and equipment Leasehold improvements	33% 20% over term of lease
Intangible assets: Software	100%

Assets under capital lease include office and computer equipment and are amortized at rates as indicated above.

One-half year's amortization is taken in the year of acquisition.

(d) Leases:

Leases are classified as either capital or operating in nature. Capital leases are those which substantially transfer the benefits and risks of ownership to the Corporation. Obligations recorded under capital leases are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments. The imputed interest portion of lease payments is charged to expense.

(e) Expenses:

In the statement of operations, the Corporation presents its expenses by object, except for Operating costs, and Communications, which are presented by function.

Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded in the applicable function to which they are directly related.

The Corporation does not allocate expenses between functions after initial recognition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial risks are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Corporation has elected to carry its investments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Corporation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Corporation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### 2. Tangible capital and intangible assets:

			Ac	cumulated		Net book
March 31, 2013		Cost	ar	nortization		value
Tangible capital assets:						
Computer equipment	\$	15,958	\$	13,965	\$	1,993
Office furniture and equipment		90,580	·	90,580		,
Assets under capital lease		36,449		16,669		19,780
	\$	142,987	\$	121,214	\$	21,773
				cumulated		Net book
March 31, 2012		Cost	ar	nortization		value
Tangible capital assets:						
Computer equipment	\$	14,093	\$	11,427	\$	2,666
Office furniture and equipment	Ŧ	90,580	Ŷ	90,409	Ŧ	171
Assets under capital lease		90,562		63,492		27,070
Leasehold improvements		6,546		6,546		-
Intangible assets:						
Software		5,110		5,110		-
	\$	206,891	\$	176,984	\$	29,907
A 114 0044				cumulated		Net book
April 1, 2011		Cost	ar	nortization		value
Tangible capital assets:						
Computer equipment	\$	5,991	\$	3,798	\$	2,193
Office furniture and equipment	•	90,581		89,662	•	<sup>919</sup>
Assets under capital lease		106,653		90,848		15,805
Leasehold improvements		6,546		6,546		_
Intangible assets:						
Software		5,110		5,110		_
	\$	214,881	\$	195,964	\$	18,917

In the year, tangible capital and intangible assets of \$Nil (March 31, 2012 - \$26,891) were acquired under a capital lease. During the year, the Corporation disposed of assets with a cost of \$65,769 (2012 - \$34,880) and accumulated amortization of \$65,769 (2012 - \$29,857) resulting in a loss on disposal of tangible capital and intangible assets of \$Nil (March 31, 2012 - \$5,023).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

#### Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

#### 3. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

There were no amounts payable for government remittances included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at year-end.

#### 4. Capital lease obligation:

Future minimum capital lease payments as of March 31, 2013 are:

	2013	2012
Total payments	\$ 24,087	\$ 32,224
Less amount representing interest at 7%	1,175	1,950
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	22,912	30,274
Current portion of capital lease obligation	6,607	7,362
	\$ 16,305	\$ 22,912

The minimum aggregate lease payments of principal are approximately as follows:

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 6,607 4,886 5,001 5,119 1,299
	\$ 22,912

#### 5. Net assets:

The Corporation considers its capital to consist of its net assets.

The Corporation's objectives in managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and pursue its strategy of promoting Inuit rights and interests on an international level through eligible projects that meet the mandate and criteria of its funders, including the Government of Canada and related entities, and to provide benefits to other stakeholders. Management continually monitors the impact of changes in economic conditions on its funding commitments.

The Corporation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

#### 6. Commitments:

The Corporation leases its premises under a long-term operating lease, expiring in January 2014. Future minimum annual payment requirements for the next fiscal year are \$46,125.

### 7. Contingencies:

Contribution revenue of the Corporation is subject to conditions regarding the expenditure of the funds. The Corporation's accounting records are subject to audit by funding agencies to identify instances, if any, in which the amounts charged to projects have not complied with the agreed terms and conditions, and which, therefore, would be refundable to the funding agency. Any adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

### 8. Line of credit:

The Corporation has a revolving line of credit of \$40,000, with interest at prime plus 0.5%. A general security agreement covering all of the Corporation's assets has been pledged as collateral for the line of credit. As of the year-end, no amounts were borrowed against the line of credit (2012 - \$Nil).

#### 9. Related party transactions:

The Corporation is related to Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and I.C.C. Foundation by virtue of having a common Board of Directors.

During the year, the Corporation received contributions of \$150,000 (2012 - \$150,733) from Health Canada via Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and \$75,000 (2012 - \$75,000) from I.C.C. Foundation. These amounts are included in the statement of operations.

Transactions between the three entities are in the normal course of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

#### 10. Financial risks:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Corporation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2012.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. The Corporation assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. At year-end, there were no amounts allowed for in accounts receivable.

(c) Interest rate and foreign currency risks:

The Corporation believes it is not subject to significant interest rate or foreign currency risks arising from its financial instruments.

Appendix – Statement of Revenue and Expenses by Project (Unaudited)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **General Operations**

	2013		2012
Revenue:			
Services rendered (note)	\$ 139,894	\$	123,888
Inuvialuit Regional Corporation	75,481	•	75,000
Nunatsiavut Government	75,000		75,000
Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.	75,000		75,000
I.C.C. Foundation (re: Air Inuit – Makivik)	75,000		75,000
Government of Nunavut	75,000		75,000
Miscellaneous	13,860		12,121
Environment Canada	3,349		1,730
University of Manitoba	2,000		4,915
Natural Sciences & Engineering Research Council	, <u> </u>		15,000
World Wildlife Fund Canada	_		2,970
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	_		2,834
Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami	_		733
	534,584		539,191
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	301,657		344,219
Office rent	73,506		69,632
Travel expenses	54,750		35,236
Professional fees	41,698		24,090
Operating costs	31,769		46,336
Communications	17,416		8,544
Amortization of tangible capital and intangible assets	9,999		10,878
	530,795		538,935
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 3,789	\$	256

#### Note:

Services rendered represent the internal allocation of operating expenses charged to the externally funded projects. This amount is included as an expense of the projects as administrative fees.

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

Arctic	Council
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	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada	\$ 202,301	\$ 174,055
ICC Alaska	29,337	28,582
Miscellaneous	3,120	5,558
	234,758	208,195
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	55,160	36,069
Professional fees	76,540	83,283
Travel expenses	81,673	69,179
Communications	5,931	4,034
Administrative fees	15,454	15,630
	234,758	208,195
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ –	\$ –

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Arctic Net

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Laval University	\$ 129,951	\$ 125,779
Miscellaneous	1,399	_
	131,350	125,779
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	80,998	82,032
Professional fees	12,922	12,596
Travel expenses	14,941	8,085
Communications	1,987	2,564
Office rent	2,502	2,502
Administrative fees	18,000	18,000
	131,350	125,779
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ –

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Arctic Net – Policy Integration

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Trent University	\$ 30,000	\$ 53,916
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	4,657	20,146
Professional fees	20,263	13,443
Travel expenses	169	11,990
Communications	1,001	337
Administrative fees	3,910	8,000
	30,000	53,916
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **Circumpolar Health**

		2013		2012
Revenue: Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (re: Health Canada)	\$	150,000	\$	150,000
mult rapinit Kanatann (re. ricann Ganada)	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	100,000
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		102,322		93,782
Professional fees		17,158		28,225
Travel expenses		10,387		4,006
Communications		5,133		10,387
Administrative fees		15,000		13,600
		150,000		150,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	_	\$	

Appendix – Statement of Revenue and Expenses by Project (Unaudited)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Aboriginal Engagement and Dialogue: Environmental Priority Issues

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Environment Canada	\$ 25,000	\$ 75,000
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	10,940	33,402
Professional fees	9,855	31,847
Communications	455	1,701
Operating costs	_	550
Administrative fees	3,750	7,500
	25,000	75,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Appendix – Statement of Revenue and Expenses by Project (Unaudited)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Nagoya Protocol Analysis: Strategy Development on ABS Policy

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Environment Canada	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	2,520	_
Professional fees	10,025	_
Communications	205	_
Administrative fees	2,250	_
	15,000	_
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Last Ice Area Traditional Knowledge

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
World Wildlife Fund Canada	\$ 79,954	\$ 49,450
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	19,703	12,799
Professional fees	32,666	29,119
Travel expenses	15,108	_
Communications	2,048	1,082
Administration fees	10,429	6,450
	79,954	49,450
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **IPY Indigenous Knowledge Exchange and Conference**

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
National Research Council Canada	\$ 8,068	\$ _
ICC Foundation (Tides Canada Foundation)	2,500	_
Laval University	1,257	_
Miscellaneous (Naut'sa Mawt Tribal Council)	1,324	_
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	_	22,100
	13,149	22,100
Expenses:		
Professional fees	520	20,225
Travel expenses	12,506	
Communications	123	_
Administrative fees	_	1,875
	13,149	22,100
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ 

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Arctic Indigenous Languages Workshop

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
ICC Alaska / National Science Foundation	\$ 132,280	\$ _
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	14,636	_
Professional fees	44,377	_
Travel expenses	71,816	_
Communications	1,451	_
Administrative fees	_	_
	132,280	-
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ 

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **Responding to Circumpolar Priorities**

		2013		2012
Revenue:	¢	00.000	ሱ	00.000
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167)	\$	90,000	\$	90,000
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		54,292		54,550
Office rent		23,400		23,400
Communications and printing		9,608		9,350
Operating costs		2,700		2,700
		90,000		90,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	_	\$	_

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Northern Contaminants Program

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 1)	\$ 203,636	\$ 204,790
Miscellaneous	_	350
	203,636	205,140
Expenses:		,
Salaries and benefits	112,958	82,676
Professional fees	3,744	47,729
Travel expenses	28,924	29,534
Equipment and facilities	25,409	16,218
Communications and printing	6,040	3,369
Administrative fees	26,561	25,614
	203,636	205,140
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Assessing, Monitoring, and Promoting Arctic Indigenous Languages Languages Work Plan

	2013	2012
Revenue: Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada	\$ 100,000	\$ 109,000
(Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 2-a)		
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	9,500	5,013
Professional fees	69,890	90,506
Travel expenses	6,871	_
Communications and printing	694	3,577
Administrative fees	13,045	9,904
	100,000	109,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

## Capacity Building of Inuit in Chukotka Language Preservation

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 2-b)	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,000
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	_	3,610
Professional fees	12,301	15,802
Communications	449	388
Administrative fees	2,250	2,200
	15,000	22,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ 

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **Circumpolar Inuit Response to AMSA**

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 3)	\$ 49,213	\$ _
Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada	23,952	_
	73,165	_
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	5,984	_
Professional fees	17,736	_
Travel expenses	42,444	_
Communications	582	_
Administrative fees	6,419	_
	73,165	_
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

(Unaudited)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **Inuit Declaration on Arctic Resources Development:** Applying its Relevance in the Canadian Context

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 4)	\$ 75,000	\$ 85,000
University of Laval	_	10,000
	75,000	95,000
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	8,565	19,193
Professional fees	56,450	54,365
Travel expenses	_	6,087
Communications and printing	203	7,640
Administrative fees	9,782	7,715
	75,000	95,000
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ _

Appendix – Statement of Revenue and Expenses by Project (Unaudited)

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### Research Methodologies & Protocols in Documenting Inuit Sea Ice Use

		2013		2012
Revenue:	¢	50.000	¢	
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 5-a)	\$	50,000	\$	_
Expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		3,290		_
Professional fees		31,986		_
Travel expenses		2,997		_
Communications and printing		466		_
Equipment and facilities		4,739		_
Administrative fees		6,522		_
		50,000		_
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	_	\$	_

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012

### **Outcomes of Languages Research Development Workshops**

	2013	2012
Revenue:		
Aboriginal Affairs & Northern Development Canada (Arrangement # 1213-01-000167- amendment 5-b)	\$ 50,000	\$ _
Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	3,865	-
Professional fees	25,712	_
Travel expenses	11,624	_
Equipment and facilities	1,955	_
Communications and printing	322	_
Administrative fees	6,522	_
	50,000	_
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ _	\$ 