



English



Nunavut Impact Review Board | 2013-2014 Annual Report

This annual report covers the 2013-14 fiscal year (April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014)

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2013-2014 ANNUAL REPORT

Contents

Our Mandate, Mission and Responsibilities	3	Monitoring	19
Message from the Chairperson	4	Achieving our Mission	22
Board	6	Looking Forward	27
Staff	8	Summary Financial Statements.....	28
Screening	12		
Review	14		

**The mission of
the NIRB** shall
be to protect
and promote the
well-being of the
environment and
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through the impact
assessment process.



Our Mandate, Mission, and Responsibilities

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) was established on July 9, 1996 as an Institution of Public Government with responsibilities for the environmental assessment of project proposals in the Nunavut Settlement Area as described in Article 12 of the NLCA. The primary functions of the Board pursuant to the NLCA are to screen project proposals in order to determine whether or not a review is required; to gauge and define the extent of the regional impact of a project; to review the ecosystemic and socioeconomic impacts of proposals; to determine whether proposals should proceed, and if so, under what terms and conditions; and to monitor projects as they proceed.

The mandate of the NIRB shall be to use both traditional knowledge and recognized scientific methods in ecosystemic and socio-economic analyses to assess and monitor, on a site-specific and regional basis, the environmental, cultural and socio-economic impacts of the project proposals for which it has responsibility. The mission of the NIRB shall be to protect and promote the well-being of the environment and Nunavummiut through the impact assessment process.

Message from the Chairperson



Message from the Chairperson

I am pleased to present the Nunavut Impact Review Board's (NIRB's) Annual Report for the 2013-2014 fiscal year: April 1, 2013 – March 31, 2014. The NIRB's mission is to protect and promote the well-being of the Environment and Nunavummiut through the impact assessment process established by the Nunavut Land Claims

Agreement (NLCA). There continues to be high levels of proposed development in Nunavut, resulting in another busy and successful year for the NIRB. I am proud of the work that my fellow Board members and our staff have completed, and we are actively preparing for another busy year ahead!

Highlights of 2013-2014

In addition to completing many screening level assessments for exploration, infrastructure and research projects across Nunavut, the NIRB advanced the reviews for several major development projects. Following extensive issues scoping at community meetings, the NIRB issued project-specific guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement to the Sabina Gold and Silver Corporation for the Back River gold mine project proposal and to Qulliq Energy Corporation for the Iqaluit Hydroelectric project proposal. The NIRB also advanced the reviews for both AREVA Canada Resources Corporation's Kiggavik uranium mine project proposal and for Agnico Eagle Mines Limited's Meliadine gold mine project proposal by holding technical meetings and prehearing conferences in the Kivalliq Region.

The NIRB maintains a monitoring program for major development projects that have been approved to proceed, and in 2013-14 the Board hosted a public hearing in Pond Inlet in January, 2014 as part of its reconsideration of the terms and conditions in the project certificate for Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation's Mary River Project (Early Revenue Phase). Site visits were also conducted and monitoring reports issued for the Jericho Diamond Mine Project, the Doris North Gold Mine Project, and for the Meadowbank Gold Mine Project in 2013-14.

With royal assent having been granted to the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act* (NuPPAA) in June, 2013, the NIRB continues to await the announcement of a coming into force date for this important new legislation. In the meantime the NIRB has begun preparing for its implementation by engaging stakeholders in the updating of our series of technical guides which provide detailed explanations of processes and procedures that will be used in the assessment of proposed projects under the NuPPAA. In addition to our assessments, the NIRB was proud to recently re-launch its public website at www.nirb.ca; with a more user-friendly design and fully translated content, it's never been easier to get in touch and follow the NIRB's activities!

The Future

The NIRB will be keeping extremely busy again for 2014-15, with ongoing reviews for several major development project proposals and formal reconsiderations of existing Project Certificates expected to require the Board to hold public hearings in several regions of Nunavut. The NIRB will also be undertaking a number of regional community consultation tours, technical meetings, pre-hearing conferences, site visits and other workshops, all in addition to screening the many new project proposals sent to the Board each month!

In the upcoming 2014-15 fiscal year, key initiatives for the Board will include continuing to prepare for the coming into force of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*, advancing our integration of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the NIRB's processes and procedures, continuing the public awareness programs for ongoing Reviews, working on marine issues through the Nunavut Marine Council (NMC), continuing the revisions to our series of technical guides, and developing a new online public registry system to replace our ftp site.

I trust you will find this Annual Report to be informative and useful. The staff members in our office are always available to answer any questions that you may have; please feel free to contact them directly or through our general email address at info@nirb.ca. Also, we are continuously updating materials on our online public registry, which can be found through our website at www.nirb.ca.

Thank you for your interest in the NIRB and your continued support of the work we do. We look forward to working with you in the upcoming year.



Elizabeth Copland
Chairperson

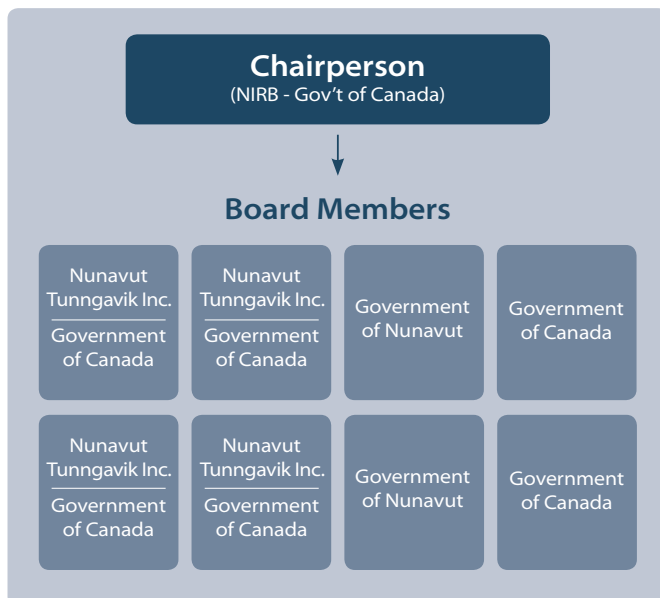
Board



Board Structure

The membership of the Nunavut Impact Review Board consists of:

- Four members appointed by the Government of Canada upon nomination by a Designated Inuit Organization;
- Two members appointed directly by the Government of Canada;
- Two members appointed directly by the Government of Nunavut;
- A chairperson appointed by the Government of Canada in consultation with the Government of Nunavut upon nomination from the NIRB membership.



2013-2014 Board Members

Elizabeth Copland

Chairperson (Appointed by AANDC)

Term current through November 25, 2015

Elizabeth has served on the Board for over ten years, chairing it for several of those years. She has also served on the Board of the Nunavut Planning Commission, and has further served her community as justice of the peace and economic development officer. Elizabeth was born and raised in Arviat, where she has served as a local radio announcer and a Hamlet Councillor. Elizabeth was trained and continues to work as a Coroner for Nunavut. She went to high school in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Elizabeth speaks both English and Inuktitut.

Phillip Kadlun

Board Member (Appointed by GN)

Term current through April 6, 2016

Phillip was born in the Umingmaktok area and grew up in Bay Chimo. He joined the Board in 2009. Phillip has served as the Chairperson for both the Umingmaktok and Kugluktuk HTOs. He currently lives in Kugluktuk, where he is involved with the community through hunting, as well as volunteering for Search and Rescue. He also serves as a Lands Guide. Phillip is fluent in both English and Inuinnaqtun.

Marjorie Kaviq Kaluraq

Board Member (Appointed by GN)

Term current through February 9, 2017

Kaviq joined the Board in February 2010. Originally from Baker Lake, she now lives in Iqaluit where she teaches at the Nunavut Arctic College. Kaviq completed a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours in Environmental and Resources Science at Trent University in Peterborough. She volunteers extensively and has been involved in various projects in Peterborough and across Nunavut, including serving as a member of Circle K Trent, a branch of Kiwanis International. Kaviq speaks both English and Inuktitut.

Joe Ohokannoak

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & AANDC)

Term current through March 26, 2015

Joe was appointed to the Board in March, 2012. He recently worked at Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI) Lands and Resources as Executive Assistant to the 1st Vice President. Joe was also a member of the Nunavut Implementation Commission from 1995-1999, and Chairman of the Board of Governors for Nunavut Arctic College from 1996-2001. He served as a member of the Water Board from 1999-2001. He was also elected as Mayor of Cambridge Bay 1984-86 and 1992-94. He worked for the Government of the Northwest Territories from 1976-1994 with Economic Development and Tourism, and with the Department of Education. Joe was born in Cambridge Bay.

Guy Alikut

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & AANDC)

Term expired March 15, 2014 – awaiting reappointment

Originally appointed in March, 2011, Guy is currently serving the third year of his first term as a NIRB Board Member. He has a rich background of life experience, including serving on the Arviat and Keewatin Chambers of Commerce, serving as Mayor of Arviat, as well as serving on the Board of Directors of several organizations. He was the Commissioner of the Nunavut Implementation Commission, and the President of three private enterprises. Guy has lived in Arviat his whole life. He speaks both English and Inuktitut.

Jaypootie Aliqatuqtuq

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & AANDC)

Term current through October 16, 2016

Jaypootie was appointed to the Board in February 2012. He has lived in Qikiqtarjuaq most of his life, which he currently also calls home. He has been a volunteer Ranger and also works as a Sports Hunter Guide Assistant. Jaypootie was an instructor at Nunavut Arctic College, a truck driver for Kullik Construction and is currently working for the Government of Nunavut as a Casual Conservation Officer. Jaypootie's first language is Inuktitut and second language is English.

Henry Ohokannoak

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & AANDC)

Term current through May 24, 2015

Henry was first appointed to the Board in 2005 and is currently serving his third term. Henry has lived in Cambridge Bay for the past 56 years, where he has worked as a freelance interpreter/translator for 26 years and as a carpenter before that; he is certified in several trades. Henry got involved in politics in 1974 when he served as the Chairman of the Settlement Council and later as Deputy Mayor. He has also sat on the board of the NWT Housing Corporation for two terms in the 1980's along with many other Boards and agencies. Henry's first language is Inuinnaqtun and English is his second.

Glenn McLean

Board Member (Appointed by AANDC)

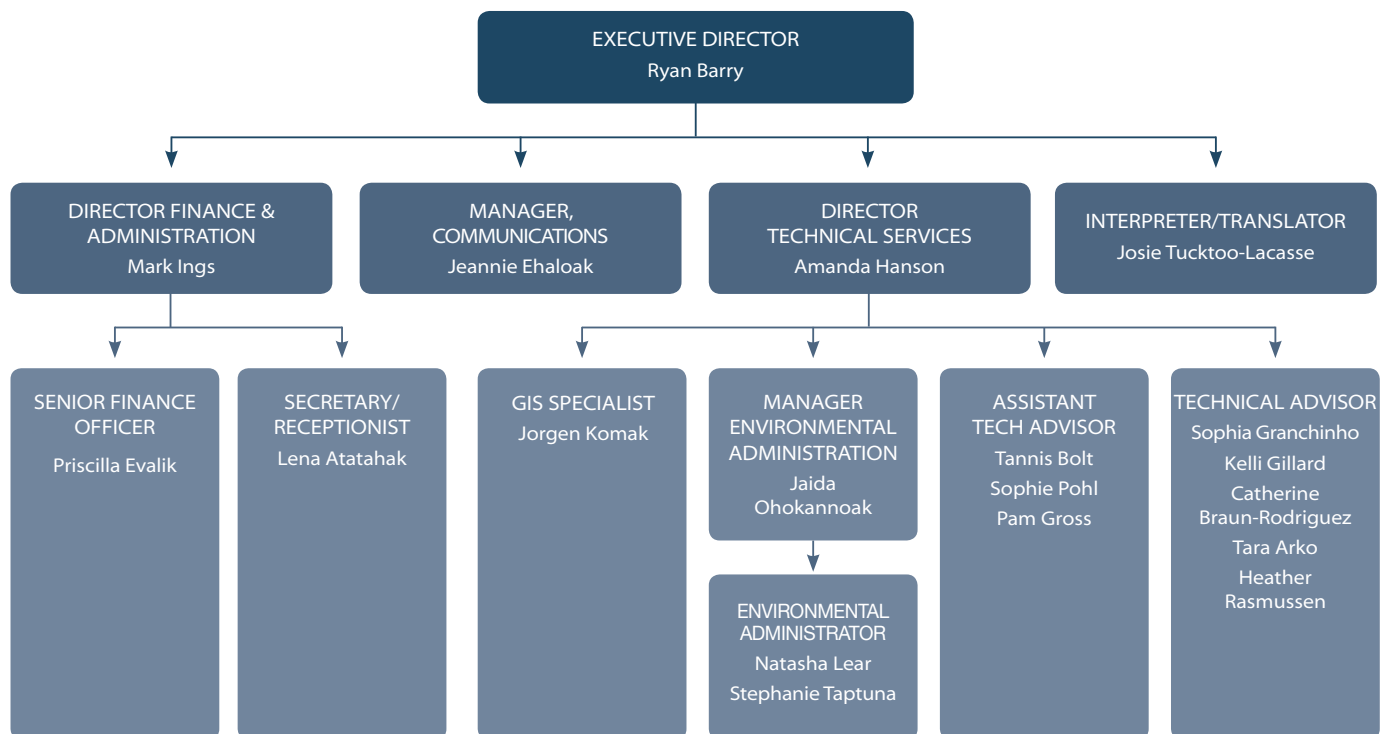
Term current through March 19, 2016

Glenn was appointed to the Board in March 2013. Glenn served previously as a member of Nunavut's first Legislative Assembly of Nunavut from 1999-2004. Glenn lives in Baker Lake and is a convenience-store owner and former hamlet councillor as well as a former board member of Qulliq Energy Corporation. Glenn's first language is English.

Staff

NIRB Staff Organizational Chart

March 31, 2014



2013-2014 Staff Members

Executive Services Department

Ryan Barry | Executive Director



Originally from Prince Edward Island, Ryan joined the NIRB in 2007 as a Technical Advisor, transitioned to the position of Director, Technical Services in 2009, and to the position of Executive Director in 2011. Ryan holds a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in Biology with research interests that include arctic marine policy and environmental assessment theory and practice. When he's not at work, Ryan enjoys spending time at his cabin on the Dease Strait or making music with his friends in Cambridge Bay. 867-983-4608, rbarry@nirb.ca.

Josie Tucktoo-Lacasse | Interpreter/Translator



Originally from Taloyoak, Josie relocated to Cambridge Bay in 1995 to work for the Government of Nunavut, Department of Education. She has extensive experience as an Interpreter/Translator and holds a diploma in Elementary Education from McGill University. Her career led her to teach in her home community of Taloyoak as well as in Kugluktuk. She owns a small business as an Interpreter/Translator and also holds a designation as a Nunavut Justice of the Peace. Josie has been working for the NIRB since 1995. She loves the outdoors, photography, and fishing. 867-983-4614, jtlacasse@nirb.ca.

Jeannie Ehaloak | Manager, Communications



Jeannie, born on the Dew Line site -Cam 1, Jenny Lind Island, joined the Board as the Manager, Communications in September, 2013. Outside of the office Jeannie is in her second term as Mayor of Cambridge Bay and the President of the Nunavut Association of Municipalities. You will find Jeannie at her cabin at Kongnak on the weekends in the spring, summer and fall, which is her home away from home. 867-983-4605, jehaloak@nirb.ca.

Finance

Mark Ings | Director of Finance and Administration



Mark joined the NIRB in February 2011 as the Director, Finance and Administration. Originally from Morinville, Alberta, Mark brings extensive experience from the banking sector, having held senior roles in corporate finance for 12 years. Mark holds several designations including CFP, CSC, 2nd level CMA, Business Finance and Business Administration. He has taken an active role in the community of Cambridge Bay, and presently holds the position of the Ikaluktutiak Elks Treasurer. He has 3 wonderful children back in Edmonton and is proud to call Cambridge Bay his home. 867-983-4602, mings@nirb.ca.

Priscilla Evalik | Senior Finance Officer



Priscilla (Ovik) is originally from the Bathurst Inlet and Bay Chimo area. In 1986 she moved to Cambridge Bay, where she resides with her husband and three children. She joined the Board in 2007 from the Government of Nunavut department of Government Services, and was promoted to Senior Finance Officer in early 2011. 867-983-4604, pevalik@nirb.ca.

Lena Atatahak | Secretary/Receptionist



Lena is originally from Aklavik, NWT and moved to Cambridge Bay in 1956, where she now resides with her family. She joined the Board in 2006 from the Doris North Gold Mine. Lena has fifteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren, some of whom live in Cambridge Bay, Calgary, and Kugluktuk. Lena loves card games and community events. 867-983-4600, latatahak@nirb.ca.

Technical Services Department



Amanda Hanson | Director, Technical Services

Amanda joined the Board in 2007 as an Assistant Technical Advisor, transitioned to the position of Technical Advisor in 2009, and to Director, Technical Services in 2011. Amanda is currently working toward an M.Sc. (online) in Environmental Practice at Royal Roads University in Victoria, and enjoys spending her free time pursuing outdoor activities and organized sports in Cambridge Bay. 867-983-4615, ahanson@nirb.ca.



Sophia Granchinho | Senior Technical Advisor

Sophia joined the Board in February 2007 from Yellowknife, NT as a Technical Advisor and transitioned to a Senior Technical Advisor in 2012. She has a MSc. in Analytical Chemistry from the University of British Columbia, and holds an Environmental Professional certification specializing in Water Quality with the Canadian Environmental Certification Approvals Board. Sophia manages the Review of AREVA Resources Inc.'s Kiggavik Project and oversees the Board's monitoring of the Meadowbank Gold Mine Project. Sophia works for the Board remotely from Baker Lake and when not at work, she enjoys spending time in the outdoors with her husband and dogs. 867-793-4633, sgranchinho@nirb.ca.



Tara Arko | Technical Advisor

After completing a Bachelors of Science in Agriculture from the University of Saskatchewan in 2002 with a major in Plant Science, minor in Soil Science, Tara joined the NIRB's technical department in 2009 and is currently a Technical Advisor for the Board. Outside of work, Tara cares for her family, enjoys gardening in the North, and is active in several community organizations. 867-9834611, tarko@nirb.ca.



Kelli Gillard | Technical Advisor

Originally from Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Kelli joined the Board as a Technical Advisor in 2009. She has a B.Sc. in Environmental Earth Science from the University of Saskatchewan, and holds a dual membership as a Professional Agrologist in Saskatchewan and Alberta. She is currently responsible for managing the NIRB's Review of the BIPR, Garry Lake, and Meliadine Gold Mine projects and is the monitoring officer for the Doris North Project. Outside of the office, Kelli sits on the Ikaluktutiak District Education Authority and volunteers with the Cambridge Bay Daycare Society as a Bingo caller whenever needed. When Kelli is not at the office, she is enjoying life in Nunavut with her family and getting out on the Nuna whenever she can. 867-983-4619, kgillard@nirb.ca.



Heather Rasmussen | Technical Advisor

Heather moved to Cambridge Bay in October, 2013 to join the NIRB as a Technical Advisor. She recently graduated with a Master of Environment degree in Environmental Assessment and also has a Bachelor of Arts degree with a double major in Political Science and Sociology and a minor in English Literature. While Heather grew up in rural and northern Alberta and has travelled and lived throughout most of Canada, minus Labrador, she has called Montreal, Quebec her home for the last seven years. Heather looks forward to getting to know her colleagues and becoming an active part of the community and getting out on the land as much as possible. Heather will be the interim Monitoring Officer for the Meadowbank Gold Mine project for the coming 2014-15 year. 867-983-4606, hrasmussen@nirb.ca.



Jorgen Komak | GIS Specialist

Jorgen was born in the Umingmaktok area and moved to Cambridge Bay in 1969. Jorgen has worked for the NIRB since its inception and currently oversees the NIRB's GIS functions, as well as its information systems and needs. He and his wife Eva have four children and they love to spend as much time on the land as much as they can. 867-983-4613, jkomak@nirb.ca.



Jaida Ohokannoak | Manager, Environmental Administration

Jaida has lived in Cambridge Bay since 1996. She has a B.Sc in Physical Geography, minor in Environmental Toxicology focusing on Northern studies from Simon Fraser University. She enjoys being out on the land or traveling the world with her husband and young twins. She has just rejoined NIRB having worked for the Board on several occasions, and was one of the original employees that implemented the NIRB. 867-983-4609, johokannoak@nirb.ca.



Natasha Lear | Environmental Administrator

Natasha Ekalun Lear was born and raised in Cambridge Bay. She is a mother to two boys. Natasha joined the NIRB in March of 2012 as the Environmental Administrator, having worked for the Kitikmeot Inuit Association as the Finance Officer. 867-983-4612, nlear@nirb.ca.



Stephanie Taptuna | Environmental Administrator

Stephanie moved to Cambridge Bay in 1997 and has lived here since with her spouse Brian and daughters, Bailey, Sarah and son Jesse. Stephanie previously worked with the Nunavut Planning Commission and is currently working casual for Canadian North as a Customer Service Agent. She joined the Board as an Environmental Administrator in 2013. 867-983-4610, staptuna@nirb.ca.

Outgoing Staff

Outgoing staff members in the 2013-2014 year included:

- Catherine Braun Rodriguez, Technical Advisor
- Pamela Gross, Assistant Technical Advisor
- Sophie Pohl, Assistant Technical Advisor
- Tannis Bolt, Assistant Technical Advisor

We appreciate the contributions of these individuals to the NIRB's operations and wish them each the very best in all their future endeavors!

Screening

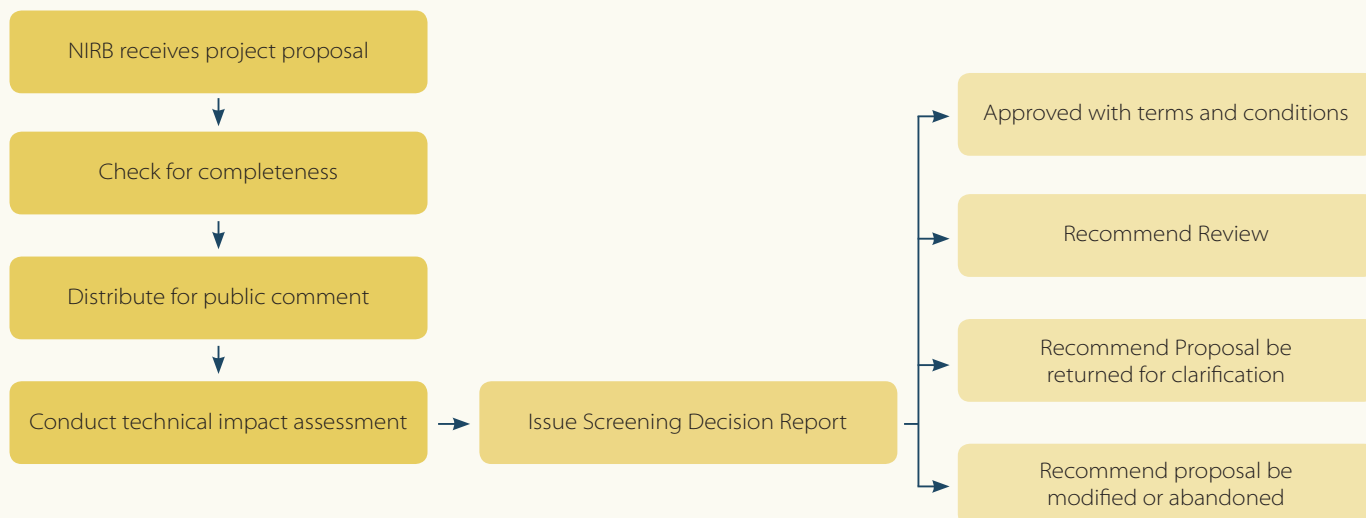
Screening Process

The NIRB conducts environmental screenings of project proposals in accordance with Section 12.4.1 of the NLCA which states:

“Upon receipt of a proposal, NIRB shall screen the proposal to determine whether it has significant impact potential, and therefore whether it requires review under Part 5 or 6.”

Pursuant to Section 12.4.4 of the NLCA, the Board may make one of four determinations following screening:

- The proposal may be processed without a review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval, reflecting the primary objectives set out in Section 12.2.5;*
- The proposal requires review under Part 5 or 6; NIRB shall identify particular issues or concerns which should be considered in such a review;*
- The proposal is insufficiently developed to permit proper screening, and should be returned to the proponent for clarification; or*
- The potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that should be modified or abandoned.*



NIRB Assessments: 2013-2014

The NIRB screens project proposals to determine whether or not a review is required, gauging and defining the extent of regional impacts by reviewing the ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts of proposed projects. The Board determines whether project proposals should proceed, and if so, under what terms and conditions, providing these recommendations to Government decision-makers.

The NIRB also has a role in establishing monitoring programs and monitoring for project effects and compliance with terms and conditions of approval once proposals have been screened or reviewed and approved to proceed. The NIRB is unique for being mandated for Screening, Review and Monitoring functions, which are often carried out by separate boards in other jurisdictions, in addition to being the sole environmental assessment body for the entire territory of Nunavut, whose total area comprises more than 1/5 of Canada's land mass.

Screenings

From April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 the NIRB received a total of 141 project proposals pursuant to Part 4, Article 12 of the NLCA. Of these, 44 proposals were for new projects or significant modifications to existing projects which required Screening.

An additional 97 proposals involved changes to previously-screened projects for minor amendments, extensions and renewals. The scope of each application was checked against the scope of the original proposal as screened by the NIRB and a determination was made that the modifications were not significant enough to warrant further screening (NLCA Section 12.4.3). In each instance the NIRB then re-issued its original Screening Decision Report for the file with terms and conditions to be incorporated into all applicable licences or permits in order to mitigate potential environmental impacts. An additional 44 proposals were assessed and it was determined that the applications did not fall under the purview of the NIRB Screening process.

The following is a breakdown of all project proposals received by the NIRB in 2013-14:

50	Research
35	Exploration
2	Infrastructure
0	Mining
16	Access/Leases/ Camps
12	Defense
5	Quarries
5	Road
0	Site remediation
3	Withdrawn
13	Other

As each piece of information related to the NIRB's screenings, reviews and monitoring programs is received by the NIRB, it is filed and uploaded to an online public registry and distributed to our project-specific email distribution lists. For more information on any of the projects featured below, please visit the NIRB's public registry system by accessing our website at www.nirb.ca.

Review



Review Process

Following a Part 4 Screening, the Board may recommend that a project be subject to a review in accordance with 12.4.2(a) of the NLCA which states:

"NIRB generally shall determine that such a review is required when, in its judgement

- i) the project may have significant adverse effects on the ecosystem, wildlife habitat or Inuit harvesting activities;*
- ii) the project may have significant adverse socioeconomic effects on northerners;*
- iii) the project will cause significant public concern; or*
- iv) the project involves technological innovations for which the effects are unknown."*

Reviews

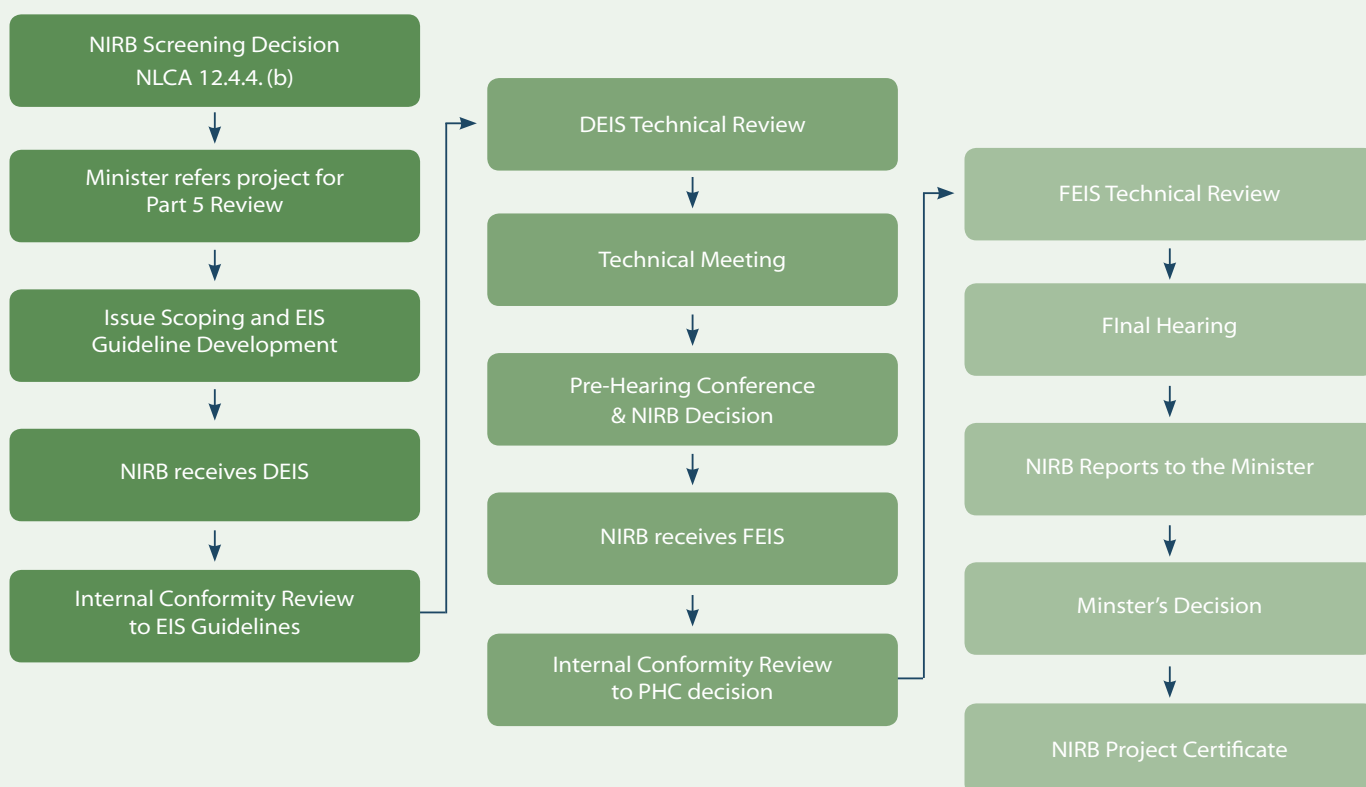
The Bathurst Inlet Port and Road Project Proposal (NIRB File No. 03UN114)

The BIPR Company – Glencore Canada Corporation & Sabina Gold And Silver Corporation

The Bathurst Inlet Port and Road (BIPR) project consists of a proposed port and facilities on Bathurst Inlet, a 211 km all-weather road to Contwoyto Lake (which would connect to the existing Tibbit to Contwoyto winter road), and a 20 person camp at Contwoyto Lake.

The BIPR project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on May 30, 2003. On December 6, 2004 the NIRB issued EIS Guidelines to the Proponent and, in December 21, 2007 the Proponent submitted a Draft EIS to the NIRB; however, on August 1, 2008 then-Proponent BIPR Joint Venture Ltd., requested that technical review be suspended until 2009 and the NIRB granted the suspension. In July 20, 2011 the Proponent advised the Board that it did not intend to re-engage the review process.

In December, 2011 Glencore Canada Corporation (Glencore, then Xstrata Canada Corporation) and Sabina Gold and Silver purchased the BIPR project and in March 2012 expressed interest in re-engaging the



NIRB's Review process. Following receipt of direction from the NIRB on how to re-engage the Board's Review process, on February 28, 2013 the Proponent submitted an updated project description to the NIRB for consideration. On May 8, 2013 the NIRB issued an addendum for the EIS Guidelines for the BIPR project. On December 20, 2013 the NIRB was informed that the Proponent required additional time to complete studies and would provide a project update by December 23, 2014.

The Hackett River Project Proposal

(NIRB File No. 08MN006)

Glencore Canada Corporation

The Hackett River Project is a proposed zinc, silver, copper, lead and gold mine located in the West Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut, approximately 75 km south of the southern portion of Bathurst Inlet. The proposed project includes the development of two pits and one underground mine. The mine and mineral processing plant would operate for 14 years and employ 225 to 300 people, with operations utilizing the proposed facilities associated with the Bathurst Inlet Port and Road project proposal. The project would also include a camp, mineral processing plant, storage areas, maintenance and mechanical repair warehouses, fuel tanks, tailings impoundment, waste rock piles, airstrip and local site roads.

The Hackett River Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada on September 9, 2008. Following extensive community scoping meetings and a guidelines development workshop, the NIRB issued its Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines) to Sabina Gold & Silver Corporation on April 7, 2009. On March 16, 2012 Xstrata Zinc Canada Corporation confirmed its acquisition of the Hackett River Project, and effective July 1, 2013 changed its name to Glencore Canada Corporation. On October 2, 2014 Glencore informed the NIRB that it currently did not have a projected date for submission of its Draft EIS, but would notify the NIRB once the company established a date.

The Garry Lake Project Proposal

(NIRB File No. 08EN037)

Uravan Minerals Incorporated

The Garry Lake project is a proposed uranium exploration program located in the Kivalliq region, approximately 235 km northwest of Baker Lake, as

proposed by Uravan Minerals Inc. intends to conduct exploration activities for uranium on their property including constructing permanent and temporary camps, diamond drilling, prospecting, mapping, as well as ground geochemical sampling. The Garry Lake exploration camp would be a permanent camp used during the summer-fall field seasons and late winter (mid-March to mid-June), then temporarily shut down. Uravan also proposes to use a mobile camp to accommodate winter drilling. The mobile camp would be brought to drilling areas using a wide track Sno-Cat type vehicle....

The Garry Lake Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on September 25, 2008. Following a community scoping session and guidelines workshop in Baker Lake in 2008, the NIRB issued guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines) to the project proponent in February 20, 2009. In response to a number of requests for an update from the NIRB to Uravan Minerals Inc. regarding the status of its required EIS submission, the Proponent has indicated its position that "the cost and time to complete an EIS on the Garry Lake Project robust enough to provide meaningful conclusions under the Guidelines is cost prohibitive". The Proponent also requested the NIRB to "reconsider the need for a Part 5 review and EIS". On this basis, the NIRB's review of this project proposal remains indefinitely suspended.

The Kiggavik Project Proposal

(NIRB File No. 09MN003)

Areva Resources Canada Incorporated

The Kiggavik project is a proposed uranium ore mining and milling operation located in the Kivalliq Region, approximately 80 km west of Baker Lake. The project is being proposed by AREVA Resources Canada Inc., and would include the development of five individual mines; three open pit mines at the Kiggavik site, and both an open pit mine and an underground mine at the Sissons site. A dock and storage facility is proposed for Baker Lake which would serve as a transfer and storage facility for materials and supplies en route to the Kiggavik site. Reagents, fuel and supplies would be barged to the proposed storage facility near Baker Lake and transported to the Kiggavik site via truck on a 90-100 km access road. Uranium ore concentrate, commonly referred to as yellowcake, would be transported by air to southern Canada. The mine construction, operation and decommissioning phases would last about 25 years.

The Kiggavik Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on March 2, 2010. Following extensive community scoping meetings and a guidelines development workshop, the NIRB issued its Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines) to AREVA Resources Inc. (AREVA) on May 2011. In May 2012 the NIRB accepted the Draft EIS from AREVA and initiated a public technical review of the associated documentation. Technical meetings were held by the NIRB in May 2013 for this Review, with a Pre-hearing Conference held in June 2013; the NIRB's Pre-hearing Conference Decision report was subsequently released in July 2013. AREVA indicated at the Pre-hearing Conference that it would be submitting its Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on September 30, 2014.

The High Lake Project Proposal (NIRB File No. 06MN082)

MMG Resources Incorporated

The High Lake project is a proposed open pit and underground copper, zinc, gold and silver mine located in the Kitikmeot region and is owned by Minerals and Metals Group (MMG). The proposed mine site and processing facility is located at High Lake, approximately 175 km southeast of Kugluktuk. The proposed mine site would be serviced by a 49 km winter road during the construction period, and a 53 km all season road during the operation period leading to a dock facility that would be built at Gray's Bay on the coast of the Coronation Gulf, about 180 km east of Kugluktuk. The dock would be used to bring in equipment and supplies, and ship out the ore concentrate during the open water season.

The High Lake project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on May 30, 2007. After conducting community scoping meetings throughout the communities of the Kitikmeot region in July 2007, the project proposal was accepted as a Draft EIS by the Board in August 2007 and underwent an initial round of technical review, with Technical Meetings held by the NIRB in late November/early December, 2007. In May 2008, the NIRB formally postponed the review until such time as the Proponent would be ready to re-engage the process. In December 2011, the Proponent indicated that it did not intend to re-engage the NIRB's Review of the High Lake project and the Board's review became indefinitely suspended as a result. The High Lake properties have since been incorporated into

MMG Resources Inc.'s "Izok Corridor" project proposal, NIRB File No. 12MN043.

The Meliadine Gold Project Proposal (NIRB File No. 11MN034)

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

The Meliadine Gold project as proposed by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (AEM) involves development of a gold mine in the Kivalliq Region, approximately 25 km north of Rankin Inlet and 80 km south of Chesterfield Inlet. The Proponent is proposing to operate the mine for thirteen (13) years, processing approximately 3.1 million tonnes of ore per year. The project would use standard open pit and underground mining methods, and would incorporate the use of existing infrastructure in the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet, utilizing a public all-weather access road proposed to join the Project with Rankin Inlet the community.

The Meliadine Gold Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs on September 14, 2011. On February 20, 2012 the NIRB issued Guidelines to AEM for the development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines) for the Project. On May 7, 2013 the NIRB accepted a Draft EIS submission from AEM and commenced the public technical review period. The NIRB completed public consultation on the Draft EIS and held a technical meeting and Pre-hearing Conference in December 2013. The NIRB released its Pre-hearing Conference Decision report on January 16, 2014 and on February 12, 2014 the Proponent indicated that a Final EIS submission would be provided to the NIRB for consideration in April 2014.

The Phase 2 – Hope Bay Belt Project Proposal (NIRB File No. 12MN001)

TMAC Resources Incorporated

The Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project is a proposed gold mining and milling operation located approximately 125 kilometres southwest of Cambridge Bay that would constitute a new mining development on the Hope Bay greenstone belt directly associated with the approved Doris North Project. The Proponent has proposed a milling rate of up to 2 million tonnes of ore per year, with anticipated total waste rock of 350 million tonnes per year and tailings production of 25 million tonnes per year. The Phase 2 Project would facilitate gold mining at the Madrid/Patch and Boston mineral deposits in the Hope Bay greenstone belt using both open pit and underground mining methods.

The Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development in May 30, 2012. In December 2012 the NIRB issued Guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines), following which, then-Proponent Hope Bay Mining Limited informed the Board that it was negotiating a sale of the properties to TMAC Resources Inc. (TMAC). On May 31, 2013 the NIRB received notification that TMAC had assumed ownership of the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project. On November 7, 2013 TMAC indicated that it anticipated submitting a Draft Environmental Impact Statement to the NIRB on or about the end of the calendar year in 2014.

The Back River Project Proposal

(NIRB File No. 12MN036)

Sabina Gold & Silver Corporation

The Back River gold mine project is proposed by Sabina Gold and Silver Corporation and is located in the West Kitikmeot Region approximately 150 kilometres south of the community of Bathurst Inlet. The development and operation of this proposed gold mining and milling project would include processing up to 7,000 tonnes of ore per day for an approximate 10-15 year operation period (for an approximate total of 20-28 million tonnes) and annual production of 300,000- 400,000 ounces of gold. The proposed development would take approximately two (2) years to construct followed by a ten to fifteen (10-15) year mine operation phase and a five (5) year closure period.

The Back River Gold Mine Project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development in December 2012. In April 2013 the NIRB released Guidelines for the Proponent's preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines). In January 2014 Sabina submitted its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) to the NIRB and, in February 2014 the NIRB formally accepted the submission and commenced a public technical review of the document. As of March 31, 2014 the NIRB anticipated scheduling Technical meetings and a Pre-hearing Conference for this Review in the Fall of 2014.

Izok Corridor Project

(NIRB File No. 12MN043)

MMG Resources Incorporated

The proposed "Izok Corridor" project as proposed by MMG Resources Inc. (MMG) is located in the Kitikmeot

region, with the proposed Izok Mine site situated approximately 260 kilometres (km) southeast of Kugluktuk; the proposed High Lake Mine site situated approximately 300 km northeast of the Izok site and 187 km southeast of Kugluktuk; and the proposed Grays Bay Port site situated approximately 328 km north of the Izok site and 179 km east of Kugluktuk. The Izok Mine site as included within the Izok Corridor Project proposal would be within approximately 3 km of the Nunavut-Northwest Territories border.

The Izok Corridor Project was referred to the NIRB for Review in April of 2013 by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development. However, in May 2013 the Proponent (MMG) submitted correspondence to the NIRB requesting a suspension of the Review process to allow for submission of an updated Project description for the Izok project in December 2013. In December 2013, MMG informed the NIRB that it would require additional time to prepared its submission and would provide the Board with an update in December 2014.

The Iqaluit Hydroelectric Project Proposal

(NIRB File No. 13UN006)

Qulliq Energy Corporation

The Iqaluit Hydroelectric project as proposed by Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC) is located on Baffin Island in the Qikiqtani region of Nunavut, between 30 and 60 kilometres (km) southwest of the city of Iqaluit. The proposal involves the development of storage hydroelectric facilities with the maximum capacity of 14.6 Megawatts (MW) at Jaynes Inlet and 7.5 MW at the Armshow South site to supply electricity to the City of Iqaluit. The project would also involve the development of barge landing sites, access roads for the construction and operation of these facilities, transmission lines linking the hydroelectric facilities with the City of Iqaluit as well as two potential airstrips. QEC has proposed a two phased development, beginning with the construction of the Jaynes Inlet hydroelectric facility, followed by the development the Armshow South site.

The Iqaluit Hydroelectric project was referred to the NIRB for Review by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development in April 2013. In November 2013, the NIRB issued Guidelines for the Proponent's preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS Guidelines). The Proponent has since indicated that it would not be in a position to submit an EIS to the NIRB for consideration until late 2016.

Monitoring



Monitoring Process

One of the primary functions of the NIRB as stated in Section 12.2.2(e) of the NLCA is to monitor projects in accordance with the provisions of Part 7 of Article 12.

The purpose of a monitoring program set up pursuant to Section 12.7.1 shall be:

- a. To measure the relevant effects of projects on the ecosystemic and socio-economic environments of the Nunavut Settlement Area;*
- b. To determine whether and to what extent the land or resource use in question is carried out within the predetermined terms and conditions;*
- c. To provide the information base necessary for agencies to enforce terms and conditions of land or re-source use approvals; and*
- d. To assess the accuracy of the predictions contained in the project impact statements.*

Monitoring Programs

The Jericho Diamond Mine

(NIRB File No. 00MN059)

Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corporation

In July 2004, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 002 for the Jericho Diamond Mine project to Tahera Diamond Corporation (Tahera). The Jericho project is situated in the West Kitikmeot region about 430 km southwest of Cambridge Bay and 240 km southeast of Kugluktuk. Tahera commenced construction of the mine in March 2005, and maintained full mining operations between July 2006 and January 2008, after which Tahera filed for creditor protection citing insufficient funds to operate the Jericho Diamond Mine and the site was subsequently placed under Care and Maintenance. In August 2010, the purchase by Shear Minerals Ltd. (renamed to Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.) of Tahera's assets, including the Jericho Diamond Mine, was approved.

Following a period of additional exploration and re-processing of on-site ore stockpiles by the Proponent, in October 2012 the Proponent shut down operations at the Jericho Mine and provided notice that required environmental monitoring would be suspended. Following extensive efforts to engage with the Proponent and achieve the required compliance with various project authorizations, in January 2014 the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development declared the Jericho Diamond Mine abandoned, allowing AANDC to formally assume control of the site and draw upon security bonding to facilitate continued site care and maintenance, and potentially future remediation as may be required. At the close of the 2013-14 year, AANDC remained in control of the Jericho site and the NIRB continues to work with AANDC to receive regular updates accordingly.

The Doris North Gold Mine

(NIRB File No. 05MN047)

TMAC Resources Incorporated

In September 2006, the NIRB issued a Project Certificate (PC No. 003) to Miramar Hope Bay Ltd for the Doris North Gold Mine project. The Doris North Project is located 110 km south of Cambridge Bay, in the West Kitikmeot region of Nunavut on the Canadian mainland and the site is accessed by sealift and by air. The major components proposed for the Doris North project included a campsite, underground mine and associated facilities at the mine site, as well as a laydown area at Roberts Bay linking to the Doris North mine site by a 5 km all-weather road. While much of the infrastructure associated with the approved project has been constructed, a mill has not yet been brought to site and mining has yet to occur. The Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt project proposal, NIRB File No. 12MN001 is directly associated with the approved Doris North project and would constitute the second phase of development should it be approved.

On January 31, 2012 then-operator Newmont Mining Corporation moved the Doris North project into care and maintenance and maintained the site to meet licensing requirements and/or existing regulatory approvals. The Proponent's 2012 sealift focused on demobilizing excess equipment and diesel fuel and activities were suspended on site between October 15, 2012 and April 2013. On February 15, 2013 the NIRB was notified that TMAC Resources Inc. was purchasing the Doris North project and would maintain the project in care and maintenance until further notice.

The Meadowbank Gold Mine

(NIRB File No. 03MN107)

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

In December, 2006 the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 004 to Cumberland Resources for the Meadowbank Gold Mine project. In early 2007, Agnico-Eagle Mines Ltd (AEM) acquired Cumberland Resources Ltd.'s assets, including the Meadowbank Gold Mine project and began construction of the mine facilities. The Meadowbank mine officially moved into the operations phase in 2010, with the first gold bar being poured on February 27, 2010.

In the 2013-14 year the Meadowbank Project continued active mining and milling operations, with associated

exploration also continuing in neighbouring properties. As the Meadowbank project continues operations, the NIRB continues its monitoring program with the objective to ensure that the terms of the NIRB Project Certificate are complied with and the potential impacts predicted during the environmental assessment for the project are appropriately mitigated.

The Mary River Project

(NIRB File No. 08MN053)

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

On December 28, 2012 the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 005 to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland) for the Mary River Project. Located on northern Baffin Island approximately 100 km south of Pond Inlet, the project involves the construction, operation, closure, and reclamation of an 18 million tonne-per-annum (Mt/a) open pit iron mine. High-grade iron ore would be mined and processed at the Mary River mine site and transported to an all-season deep seaport at Steensby Inlet via a 143 km railway system. From the port site, the ore products would be shipped to overseas markets by ore carriers through Foxe Basin and Hudson Strait. Year-round shipping would be undertaken with a dedicated fleet of cape-sized ore carriers with the capacity to break ice, while additional non-icebreaking ore carriers and conventional ships would be used during the open water season.

Shortly after issuance of the Project Certificate for the Mary River Project, on January 14, 2013, Baffinland requested an amendment to the Project Certificate to allow for the "Early Revenue Phase" proposal. The Early Revenue Phase as proposed by Baffinland would allow for transport of iron ore north on the Milne Inlet Tote Road to be stockpiled at Milne Inlet, with shipping of up to 4.2 MT/a during the open water season. In 2013-14 the proposed amendment underwent a process with the Nunavut Planning Commission to determine conformity against the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan, as well as an assessment by the NIRB to determine whether or not the amendment should be allowed to proceed and if so, whether amendments to the Project Certificate would be necessary. On March 17, 2014 the NIRB issued its Public Hearing Report to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development recommending that the Early Revenue Phase Proposal be approved to proceed, subject to the amended terms and conditions of the Mary River Project Certificate.

Achieving Our Mission



Achieving Our Mission: 2013-2014

The NIRB's mission is to protect and promote the Environment and Nunavummiut through the impact assessment process.

The NIRB's vision for itself is to be a leader in the field of impact assessment that incorporates both Inuit Qaujimajangit and accepted scientific knowledge.

Within its 2013-17 Strategic Plan the NIRB has identified five primary goals to guide the organization moving forward:

1. The NIRB will comply with the requirements and spirit of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
2. The NIRB will continue to conduct high quality impact assessments.
3. The NIRB will work to achieve adequate funding to ensure long- term organizational stability.
4. The NIRB will reflect the principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/ Qaujimajangit through its work.
5. The NIRB will strive to maintain public confidence and participation in Nunavut's regulatory system and the NIRB's processes.

The NIRB's Strategic Plan was developed over a period of 12 months with active participation of the entire NIRB Board and staff. The NIRB's efforts in developing this strategic plan and our commitment to its implementation will be vital to the success of the organization over the coming years.

The NIRB's 2013-17 Strategic Plan is available for viewing from our website at www.nirb.ca.

GOAL 1: The NIRB will comply with the requirements and spirit of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

Integrated Resource Management

The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) established an integrated resource management system for the whole of the Nunavut Settlement Area, over 2 million square kilometres of land and marine waters rich in both natural resources (such as minerals) and renewable resources (such as wildlife). The NIRB works hard to ensure it maintains effective working relationships with groups throughout Nunavut's regulatory system, and in particular with the other Nunavut institutions of public government to improve certainty and efficiency in the regulatory process.

During the 2013-14 year NIRB has provided advice to the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) to assist in the NPC's development of a Nunavut-wide land use plan to guide development through the Territory. The NPC and NIRB also cooperated in a joint review of a transportation corridor application associated with Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation's Mary River Project (Early Revenue Phase), satisfying the process as set out in the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan.

The NIRB continues to work with the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) to promote coordination of the impact assessment/ water licensing processes, as envisioned by the NLCA. The Boards have previously released a public guide for proponents who wish to pursue this coordinated approach and potentially reduce overall licensing timelines. During the 2013-14 year, this coordinated approach was applied to the NIRB's review of Sabina Gold and Silver Corporation's Back River Project and Qulliq Energy Corporation's Iqaluit Hydroelectric Project.

Nunavut Marine Council

Pursuant to section 15.4.1 of the NLCA, the NIRB, the NWB, the NPC, and the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) also coordinate as a Nunavut Marine Council, to advise and make recommendations to government agencies regarding Nunavut's marine areas. The boards continue to seek funding to allow further coordination for this important initiative.

GOAL 2: The NIRB will continue to conduct high quality impact assessments.

Improving Impact Assessments

The NIRB has been working in partnership with the Nunavut Water Board (NWB) and Strata360 to develop independent website and online public registry systems built upon a common framework. Once in place, the public will be able to more easily access information related to the NIRB's assessments, with new search capabilities and increased functionality. The NIRB expects to have its new system launched in 2015 with additional planned upgrades and improvements throughout the coming years.

The NIRB has begun developing an updated series of technical guides which provide detailed explanations of processes and procedures that will be used in the assessment of proposed projects under the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*, once in force. A combination of public commenting periods, workshops and directed consultations have resulted in a series of draft technical guides which will be further developed and finalized in the coming year, offering increased clarity for project proponents, authorizing agencies, intervenors and other parties interested in participating in the NIRB's assessments.

Increasing Monitoring Responsibilities

During 2013-2014, the NIRB employed full time monitoring officers to oversee the Board's monitoring programs for the Jericho Diamond Mine, the Doris North Gold Mine, the Meadowbank Gold Mine and the Mary River Iron Mine projects. Unlike most Northern environmental assessment boards, the NIRB has a mandate for Screening, Review and Monitoring; as additional major developments are approved to proceed and begin operating within the Nunavut Settlement Area, the effort associated with fulfilling the NIRB's Monitoring mandate will continue to increase significantly. For example, in 2013-14 the Board was required to schedule a public hearing as part of its reconsideration of the terms and conditions in the project certificate for the approved Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation's Mary River Project (Early Revenue Phase). The NIRB's public hearing report for this file was issued to the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development on March 17, 2014.

Board Member and Staff Training

The NIRB Board members and staff were provided with a number of training events related to the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*, as well as training and updates in the areas of board governance practices and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit.

The NIRB staff maintained numerous professional designations and memberships related to environmental assessment, which help to ensure they remain current and up to date on developments in their respective areas of expertise. During 2013-14 the NIRB staff was also provided with training for a new internal mapping application and with ongoing training in Inuktitut by the NIRB's interpreter/translator.

GOAL 3: The NIRB will work to achieve adequate funding to ensure long-term organizational stability.

Addressing Funding Challenges

The original Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) implementation contract was negotiated by Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI) and the Government of Canada and led to funding levels for the Institutions of Public Government (the Nunavut Boards) being set in 1992 for the initial 1993-2003 implementation period. At that time the NIRB and the other Boards did not yet exist, so assumptions were made regarding the anticipated work load of the Nunavut Boards and how monies would be allocated to fulfill their respective mandates.

Following the establishment of the new territory of Nunavut, interest in resource development quickly increased; as the NIRB established itself and began conducting impact assessments, it was soon realized that the original funding levels were insufficient to allow for fulfillment of the NIRB's mandate under the NLCA. Negotiations between NTI, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nunavut for the 2003-13 implementation period were unsuccessful and did not result in a new implementation contract as required by the NLCA. In 2006, NTI filed a lawsuit against the Government of Canada for failure to live up to the obligations of the NLCA Implementation Contract, seeking one billion dollars in damages. Insufficient funding levels for the NIRB and the other Nunavut Boards is a key component of NTI's lawsuit.

The NIRB is currently operating with approximately twenty staff based out of one office for the Territory, located in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut. Given original assumptions in the 1992 Implementation Contract were for the Board to have less than half of this number of staff, the most pressing need for a funding correction comes from required staffing levels. Rising costs in many budget areas such as office rent, information/technology services and professional fees also necessitate an immediate correction to the NIRB's funding levels. Although limited supplemental funding has recently been provided to the NIRB by the Government of Canada to fund development of resource materials, a public registry system and Board Member training, the NIRB remains at a crossroads, with long overdue enabling legislation soon to come into force and insufficient funding levels causing a constant operational challenge.

During the 2012-13 and 2013-14 fiscal years, the NIRB participated in further negotiations between NTI, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nunavut for the 2013-23 implementation period, with the Board presenting a 10 Year Implementation Plan setting out the NIRB's funding requirements looking forward. Although negotiations were to have concluded in 2013-14, at time of writing negotiations remain ongoing and the financial and organizational stability of the NIRB remains compromised. A full breakdown of the NIRB's annual expenditures is available in the audited financial statements contained within this annual report, for reference.

Through the initial two decades of NIRB operations, the Board has proven itself to be an efficient and effective agency, protecting and promoting the Environment and Nunavummiut through the impact assessment processes established by the NLCA. Clearly the NIRB requires renewed investment by the Government of Canada to ensure that development in Nunavut can proceed through a timely and predictable regulatory framework as required by the NLCA and the Government of Canada's own Northern Strategy.

GOAL 4: The NIRB will reflect the principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/ Qaujimangit through its work.

New Resource Materials

The NIRB recently re-issued its series of public guides, with a focus on improving the plain language process explanations and increasing the use of illustrations to make these resource materials more accessible to the public. Importantly, the new public guides highlight the role of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/ Qaujimangit in the NIRB's processes, emphasizing the importance of public participation and input into the NIRB's assessments.

We're proud of these engaging new resources and invite you to check them out from our website at www.nirb.ca.

Staff Workshops

During the 2013-14 year the NIRB held two one-day Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit workshops for its staff in Cambridge Bay, allowing for time spent together 'on the land' learning about and participating in traditional activities and fostering a greater appreciation for the environment that the NIRB is mandated to protect and promote.

GOAL 5: The NIRB will strive to maintain public confidence and participation in Nunavut's regulatory system and the NIRB's processes.

Public Participation

The NIRB operates under the principle that public participation is an important element of an open and balanced environmental assessment process. Effective public participation strengthens the quality of the NIRB's Review process and helps to avoid potential misunderstandings and conflict. The NIRB has an obligation to create opportunities for the active and informed participation of the public at every possible stage of the Review process.

Highlights of the Board's extensive public participation programs included technical meetings, public information meetings, and pre-hearing conference meetings for the

assessment of AREVA Canada Resources Corporation's Kiggavik uranium mine project proposal and for Agnico Eagle Mines Limited's Meliadine gold mine project proposal. Following extensive issues scoping at community meetings, the NIRB also issued project-specific guidelines for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement to the Sabina Gold and Silver Corporation for the Back River gold mine project proposal and to Qulliq Energy Corporation for the Iqaluit Hydroelectric project proposal.

A primary objective in the development of the NIRB's new public registry system is to improve public access to the information filed for impact assessments, through new map search and document search capabilities. Members of the public will be able to sign up to receive notifications regarding assessments of interest, and submitting comments for the NIRB's consideration directly from individual project registries will make effective participation easier than ever before!

Conferences and Workshops

The NIRB Board and select staff participated fully at the 2013 Nunavut Mining Symposium in Iqaluit, delivering a technical presentation, participating in a panel discussion and launching the new series of public guides from our booth at the tradeshow. The event was a big success, attended by more than 500 delegates, and afforded many valuable opportunities for networking, renewing old ties and increasing the NIRB's public profile.

The NIRB staff and Board members attended and participated in a number of additional conferences and workshops, including the following:

- Nunavut Planning Commission Nunavut Land Use Plan Workshop – Yellowknife
- Arctic Marine Policy Workshop – Iqaluit
- Presentation to NuPPAA Senate Committee – Ottawa
- Kitikmeot Inuit Association annual general meeting – Cambridge Bay
- Kitikmeot Career Fair – Kitikmeot Region
- Eeyou Marine Region Symposium – Montreal
- Joint Meeting of Nunavut Institutions of Public Government – Iqaluit

Looking Forward



Looking Forward: 2014-2015 and Beyond

2014-15 promises to be another very busy year for the NIRB, with more ongoing screenings, reviews and monitoring programs than ever before. The NIRB will be coordinating ongoing reviews for several major development project proposals and formal reconsiderations of existing Project Certificates expected to require the Board to hold public hearings in several regions of Nunavut, while we will also be undertaking a number of regional community consultation tours, technical meetings, pre-hearing conferences, site visits and other workshops. This is all in addition to screening the many new project proposals sent to the Board each month, so there continue to be many opportunities to become involved with the NIRB's assessments and have your input considered!

Key initiatives for the Board in the coming year are expected to include continuing the revisions to our series of technical guides, launching a new online

public registry system to replace our ftp site, and preparing for the coming into force of the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act*. The NIRB expects to also continue advocating for additional funding required to carry out key aspects of our mandate, including advancing integration of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the NIRB's processes and procedures, working on marine issues through the Nunavut Marine Council, and ensuring our Board and staff members are provided with the training needed to remain informed and carry out their assigned duties.

The NIRB is continuously updating materials on its website (www.nirb.ca) and online public registry (<http://ftp.nirb.ca>), and our staff members are always available to answer any questions that you may have! Please feel free to contact us toll free at 1-866-233-3033 or through the NIRB's general email address at info@nirb.ca.

Summary Financial Statements

Report of the Independent Auditor on the Summary Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors of Nunavut Impact Review Board

The accompanying summary financial statements, which comprise the summary statement of financial position as at March 31, 2014, the summary statement of operating fund, summary statement of changes in net assets and summary statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and related notes, are derived from the audited financial statements of Nunavut Impact Review Board for the year ended March 31, 2014. We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated July 15, 2014. Those financial statements, and the summary financial statements, do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on those financial statements.

The summary financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Public Sector Accounting Standards. Reading the summary financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited financial statements of Nunavut Impact Review Board.

Management's Responsibility for the Summary Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standard (CAS) 810, "Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements".

Opinion

In our opinion, the summary financial statements derived from the audited financial statements of Nunavut Impact Review Board for the year ended March 31, 2014 are a fair summary of those financial statements, in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Nunavut Impact Review Board

Summary Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31,

2014

2013

Assets

Current

Cash (Note 3)	\$ 2,849,919	\$ 2,642,712
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	125,715	104,805
Prepaid expenses	30,720	66,801

3,006,354 2,814,318

Capital assets (Note 5)

210,581 291,775

\$ 3,216,935 \$ 3,106,093

Liabilities

Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 77,530	\$ 52,314
Deferred revenue - core (Note 6)	457,895	365,045
Deferred revenue - projects (Note 7)	1,974,711	2,336,623
Contributions repayable (Note 8)	417,542	-
Wages and benefits payable (Note 9)	178,807	160,467

3,106,485 2,914,449

Deferred contributions relating to capital assets (Note 10)

190,475 269,209

3,296,960 3,183,658

Net Assets (Deficit)

Net assets invested in capital assets 20,106 22,566

Unrestricted net assets (deficit) (100,131) (100,131)

(80,025) (77,565)

\$ 3,216,935 \$ 3,106,093

Commitments (Note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

Summary Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31,

Budget 2014

Actual 2014

Actual 2013

Revenue

Core	\$ 2,696,093	\$ 2,657,763	\$ 3,014,606
Jericho Diamond Mine Project	100,366	98,070	96,540
Legislative Meetings	-	11,700	4,139
Bathurst Inlet Port and Road Project	83,283	83,396	25,528
Doris North Project	502,430	122,521	85,996
Meadowbank Gold Project	337,949	109,974	119,626
Mary River Iron Project	1,503,995	874,876	1,215,695
Hackett River Project	83,283	55,692	22,580
Kiggavik Project	857,426	441,710	310,070
Meliadine Gold Mine Project	736,082	537,378	315,092
Nunavut General Monitoring Project	92,686	89,621	90,256
Hope Bay Phase II	-	-	146,837
Public Registry	149,500	17,330	110,576
Back River Project	101,975	292,641	49,105
Iqaluit Hydro-electric Project	-	50,028	-
NLCA Negotiator's Meeting	-	13,653	-
Training	-	151,729	-
	7,245,068	5,608,082	5,606,646

Expenses

Core	2,696,093	2,657,763	3,014,606
Jericho Diamond Mine Project	100,366	98,070	96,540
Legislative Meetings	-	11,700	31,405
Bathurst Inlet Port and Road Project	83,283	83,396	25,528
Doris North Project	502,430	122,521	85,996
Meadowbank Gold Project	337,949	109,974	103,152
Uruan Lake Project	-	-	677
Mary River Iron Project	1,503,995	874,876	1,215,695
Hackett River Project	83,283	55,692	22,580
Kiggavik Project	857,426	441,710	310,070
Meliadine Gold Mine Project	736,082	537,378	315,092
Nunavut General Monitoring Project	102,983	89,621	90,256
Hope Bay Phase II	-	-	146,837
Public Registry	149,500	17,330	110,576
Back River Project	101,975	292,641	49,105
Iqaluit Hydro-electric Project	-	50,028	-
NLCA Negotiator's Meeting	-	13,653	-
Training	-	151,729	-
	7,255,365	5,608,082	5,618,115

Deficiency of revenue over expenses, before other item	(10,297)	-	(11,469)
Gain (loss) of disposal of capital assets	-	(11,507)	2,090
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$ (10,297)	\$ (11,507)	\$ (9,379)

Summary Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31,

	Unrestricted	Invested in capital assets	2014 Total	2013 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (100,131)	\$ 2,566	\$ (77,565)	\$ (60,179)
Deficiency of revenue	(11,507)	-	(11,507)	(9,379)
Disposal of capital assets	11,507	(11,507)	-	-
Amortization	-	(69,687)	(69,687)	(64,284)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	-	78,734	78,734	56,277
Net change	-	(2,460)	(2,460)	(17,386)
Balance, end of year	\$ (100,131)	\$ 20,106	\$ (80,025)	\$ (77,565)



Summary Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31,

2014

2013

Cash provided by (used in)

Operating activities

Received from funders	\$ 5,735,652	\$ 6,513,905
Paid to suppliers	(2,593,662)	(2,605,033)
Paid to employees	(2,934,783)	(3,025,010)

	207,207	883,862
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Investing activity

Purchase of equipment	-	(107,543)
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Increase (decrease) in cash	207,207	776,319
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Cash position, beginning of year	2,642,712	1,866,393
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Cash position, end of year	\$ 2,849,919	\$ 2,642,712
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Summary Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2014

1. Organization and Jurisdiction

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (the "Board") is established under the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* with a mandate to use both traditional Inuit knowledge and recognized scientific methods in an ecosystem analysis to assess and monitor on a site-specific and regional basis the environmental, cultural and socio-economic impact of development proposals. The Board is exempt from tax under paragraph 149(1)(l) of the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("PSA-NPO") as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB).

(a) Financial Instruments recognition and measurement

Initial measurement

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly related to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, wages and benefits payable, and contributions repayable.

The Board has no financial instruments measured at fair value.

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. If there is an indication of impairment, management determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or the amount of future cash flows from the asset, in which case the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the highest expected value that is recoverable by either holding the asset, selling the asset or by exercising the right to any collateral. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in net income.

Previously recognized impairment losses may be reversed to the extent of any improvement. The amount of the reversal is recognized in net income.

(b) Accrued leave and termination benefits

A provision has been made for the Board's liability for employee future benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the statement of financial position date. Accordingly, the Board has provided for obligation related to unused vacation and severance entitlement. These amounts are accrued as earned and are not separately funded.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and its collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Under Public Sector Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations, funding received for restricted purposes that has not been expended is required to be deferred. The commitments of the Board under the funding agreement have been met; any remaining balance will be applied towards the planning and carrying out of duties and responsibilities assigned to the Board.

(d) Capital assets

Equipment are recorded at cost in Invested in Capital Assets. Amortization is calculated by the declining balance method except for leasehold improvements which are calculated by the straight line method over the term of the lease, at the annual rates set out in Note 5.

(e) Deferred contributions relating to capital assets

Contributions related to the purchases of capitalized capital assets are deferred at the time of purchase. The amount of deferred contributions are recognized into income at the same rates as the associated assets over the course of their useful lives.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Public Sector 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 date of the financial statements and the updated amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Cash

The Board has a revolving demand loan for general business purposes. Any outstanding balance bears interest at the prime rate. No amount was outstanding at year end. The demand loan is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Board.

4. Accounts Receivable

	2014	2013
Goods and Services Tax	\$ 110,584	\$ 61,091
Nunavut Implementation Training Committee	-	1,929
Travel advances and other	15,131	41,785
	\$ 125,715	\$ 104,805

5. Capital Assets

5. Capital Assets				2014	2013
	Rate	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Artwork	0%	\$ 6,114	\$ -	\$ 6,114	\$ 6,114
Furniture and fixtures	20%	245,024	200,213	44,811	56,014
Computer equipment	10 -30%	-	-	-	11,507
Computer equipment	45%	17,197	17,197	-	-
Computer equipment	50-55%	159,014	125,465	33,550	74,558
Software	S/L 15	24,745	24,745	-	4,628
Leasehold improvements	S/L 15	399,910	273,804	126,106	138,955
		\$ 852,005	\$ 641,424	\$ 210,581	\$ 291,775

6. Deferred Revenue - Core

	2014	2013
Core funding	\$ 457,895	\$ 348,412
Public Registry Project	-	16,633
	\$ 457,895	365,045

7. Deferred Revenue - Projects

	2014	2013
Back River Project	\$ 64,442	\$ 52,870
Bathurst Inlet Port and Road	601,612	57,755
Doris North Project	23,316	416,434
Hackett River Project	291,108	60,703
Hope Bay Phase II	-	251,163
Jericho Diamond Mine Project	13,498	3,825
Kiggavik Project	617,914	547,356
Mary River Iron Project	55,879	288,300
Meadowbank Gold Project	306,910	234,797
Meliadine Gold Mine Project	-	420,990
Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Negotiator's	32	-
Nunavut General Monitoring	-	2,430
	\$ 1,974,711	\$ 2,336,623

8. Contributions Repayable

	2014	2013
2013-2014 Training	\$ 175,506	-
Qulliq Energy Corporation Iqaluit	242,036	-
	\$ 417,542	-

9. Wages and Benefits Payable

Wages and benefits payable included government remittances payable of \$53,758 (2013 - \$35,510).

10. Deferred Contributions Relating to Capital Assets

	2014	2013
Opening balance	\$ 269,209	\$ 217,943
Additions	-	107,543
Amortization	(78,734)	(56,277)
Closing balance	\$ 190,475	\$ 269,209

11. Economic Dependence

The Board is dependent upon funding in the form of contributions from the Government of Canada - Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development. Management is of the opinion that if the funding was reduced or altered, operations would be significantly affected.

12. Commitments

The Board has entered into a five year lease agreement, with a five year renewal period, for business premises commencing on April 1, 2014 and ending on March 31, 2019. Annual lease commitments for the years ending 2015 - 2019 are \$225,573.

The Board has entered into lease agreements for office equipment that expire up to October 2018. Aggregate annual lease commitments are as follows: 2015 - \$30,941; 2016 - \$30,563; 2017 - 29,801; 2018 \$29,039 and 2019 \$14,502.

13. Financial Instruments

The following sections describe the Board's financial risk management objectives and policies and the Board's financial risk exposures.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Board does not have any formalized risk management objectives and policies in place.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Board has \$2,849,919 (2013 - \$2,642,712) in one federally regulated financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Board does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$94,692 (2013 - \$52,314), and contributions repayable of \$417,542 (2013 - Nil).

14. Budget

The budget figures presented are unaudited, and are those approved by the Board.

15. Interfund Transfer

At March 31, 2014 Nil (2013 - \$107,543) was transferred from Unrestricted Funds to the Investment in Capital Assets Fund to fund the acquisition of assets.

16. Pension Contributions

The Board participates in the NEBS Pension Plan which is a defined contribution plan. Substantially all employees with at least one year of service are eligible to participate.

The contribution percentage to the plan is up to 16% of each employee's salary (8% from the employees and 8% from the employer).

During the year contributions made by the Board to the NEBS pension plan totaled \$127,954 (2013 - \$117,630).

