

# 2021-2022

Commission du Nunavut chargée de l'examen des répercussions





This Annual Report covers the 2021–2022 fiscal year (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)  
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## Our mission

shall be to protect and promote the well-being of the Environment and Nunavummiut through our work.

## Our vision

is to be a leader in Impact Assessment by incorporating Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/Qaujimaningit and promoting public engagement.

# Our Mandate

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) was established on July 9, 1996, as an Institution of Public Government created by the Nunavut Agreement as part of an integrated resource management system for the newly established Territory of Nunavut. The NIRB's mandate is to assess the potential impacts of proposed development in the Nunavut Settlement Area prior to approval of the required project authorizations. Using both traditional knowledge and recognized scientific methods, the NIRB will assess the biophysical and socio-economic impact of proposals and will make recommendations and decisions about which projects may proceed. The NIRB may also establish programs to monitor the impacts of projects that have been reviewed and approved to proceed. The NIRB's mandate and responsibilities are further detailed in the Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act.

# Our Values

- **The input of all parties**, including stakeholders, government and Inuit organizations, the public, industry, Board members and staff.
- **The integrity of the Impact Assessment Process.**
- **Cooperation and collaboration** with external stakeholders to facilitate efficient and timely impact assessments.
- **Transparency and accountability.** Board members and staff are accountable to the people of Nunavut, government, external stakeholders and industry.
- **Accuracy and consistency** in our predictions, recommendations and decisions, as well as our general communications.
- **Flexibility in our operations and procedures** to meet changing environmental conditions without compromising integrity.
- **Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/Qaujimaningit** and the use of Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun.
- **Our Board members and staff**; their knowledge, skills and ability; as well as their continued professionalism and dedication to the NIRB and its mandate.
- **Respect for all participants** in the NIRB's processes.
- **Sustainable development** that benefits Nunavummiut.
- **Objectivity**, which leads to fair and objective decision making, free of conflicts of interest.



# Message

## Message from the Chairperson

I am pleased to present the Nunavut Impact Review Board's (NIRB's) Annual Report for the 2021–2022 fiscal year: April 1, 2021–March 31, 2022. The mission of the NIRB shall be to protect and promote the well-being of the Environment and Nunavummiut through our work as established by the *Nunavut Agreement* and the Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act (NuPPAA). It's been another particularly challenging year for all Nunavummiut owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. Much like all organizations, the NIRB's operations continued to be directly impacted through the required implementation of Public Health Orders, including travel restrictions, office closures and school closures across Nunavut. Many of the NIRB's planned public meetings, site visits and other events were directly impacted again this fiscal year; however, the Board was successful in advancing its work and scheduling public hearings and other required meetings. The NIRB continued to support its employees to work from home and continue to work, when possible to do so safely, in the office. Additional support was provided to staff to complete work from home, remain in consistent contact with Proponents, and hold necessary Public Meetings with approval from the Chief Medical Officer in accordance with the Public Health Orders.

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 and looking forward to the official end of the COVID-19 pandemic. We are also proud to be a part of the Nunavut Marine Council, working with our colleagues on the other Nunavut institutions of public government to provide advice and recommendations to government on issues affecting our marine areas. In addition to reporting on the NIRB's activities, this Annual Report also provides details regarding the NIRB's efforts to advance the important work of the Council with our limited available budget.

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 by telephone, toll-free, at 1-866-233-3033 or through our general email address at [info@nirb.ca](mailto: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](http://www.nirb.ca).



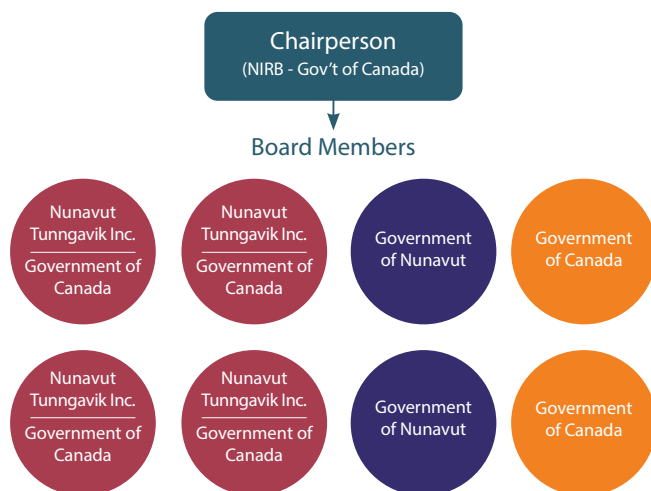
Marjorie Kaviq Kaluraq  
Chairperson | Nunavut Impact Review Board

# Board

## Board Structure

The Board membership of the NIRB 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.



## 2021-2022 Board Members

### Marjorie Kaviq Kaluraq

Chairperson (Appointed by GN)

Term expires February 26, 2023

Kaviq joined the Board in February 2010. She lives in Baker Lake, where she teaches in the Nunavut Teacher Education Program for Nunavut Arctic College. Kaviq completed a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours in Environmental and Resources Science at Trent University in Peterborough and is currently enrolled in a Master of Educational Studies program, also at Trent University. She is also a Jane Glassco Northern Fellow with the Gordon Foundation. She has volunteered extensively and been involved in various projects in Peterborough and across Nunavut, including serving as a member of the Joamie After School Program. Kaviq is currently a volunteer jury member for Infrastructure Canada's Smart Cities Challenge. Kaviq speaks both English and Inuktitut.



### **Catherine Emrick**

Board Member (Appointed by CIRNAC)

Term expires May 23, 2024

Catherine Emrick was first appointed to NIRB in 2018. She grew up in Manitoba until she moved to Calgary, Alberta, to start her career, where she currently resides with her husband, Ivan. Catherine's appreciation for Canada's North began when she practised environmental, administrative and regulatory law in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories with now Justice William Tilleman. Catherine holds a Bachelor of Laws and Master of Business Administration from the University of Calgary, is a Fellow and Life Member of the Chartered Professional Accountants and holds the Institute of Corporate Directors' ICD.D designation. Catherine served on the national board of Chartered Professional Accountants during the merger of the accounting profession in Canada, and she is a member of the board of a private mortgage investment corporation in Alberta.

### **Uriash Puqignak**

Board Member (Appointed by CIRNAC)

Term expired October 16, 2021

Uriash Puqignak was appointed to the Board in 2018 and is currently serving his first term. Uriash is an experienced soapstone carver and former territorial and municipal-level politician. He served as mayor of his hometown, Gjoa Haven, and was also a member of the first legislative assembly for Nunavut from 1999 until 2004. During his time in office, he pushed the territorial government to develop better programs to promote Inuit art and discourage counterfeit carvings from entering the marketplace. Uriash is a celebrated carver with works on display across Canada and is featured in *Keeping Our Stories Alive: The Sculpture of Canada's Inuit*. He was appointed as a Member of the Order of Canada on July 29, 2005.

### **Phillip (Omingmakyok) Kadlun**

Vice-Chairperson (Appointed by GN)

Term expires March 3, 2025

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 and volunteering for Search and Rescue. Phillip is fluent in both English and Inuinnaqtun.

**Albert Ehaloak**

Board Member (Appointed by GN)

Term expires June 30, 2023

Born on the Dew Line site outside of Cambridge Bay, Albert lived in Cambridge Bay until 2016, when he relocated to the City of Iqaluit. He graduated from the Nunavut Arctic College with a Record of Achievement in the Environmental Technology program. Albert has served on many boards and volunteer organizations in the capacities of chairperson, vice and regular member, and has chaired community sessions, Public Hearings, and sessions on legislative reform. He has travelled extensively in Nunavut and has visited most of its communities, both for work and with many boards. Through his education, living out on the land, and work experience, he has developed a balance between our current and traditional lifestyle(s). He respects the traditional knowledge that has been passed on to him and believes that volunteering and giving back are very important parts of the Inuit culture. He is committed to representing Inuit interests.

**Allen Maghagak**

Board Member

(Appointed by NTI & CIRNAC)

Term expires February 23, 2023

Allen first joined the Board in January 2010. He also previously served on the Nunavut Planning Commission and has experience as a former Chief Negotiator for the Nunavut Agreement and Executive Director for the Nunavut Constitutional Forum. He was also involved with negotiations for the Tunngavik Federation of Nunavut. He went to school in Yellowknife, and while he currently lives in Ottawa, he continues to consider Cambridge Bay his home. Allen is also an experienced interpreter/translator and is fluent in his first language, Inuinnaqtun, and in English.

**Henry Ohokannoak**

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & CIRNAC)

Term expires July 22, 2023

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 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 also sat on the board of the NWT Housing Corporation for two terms in the 1980s, along with many other boards and agencies. Henry's first language is Inuinnaqtun, and English is his second.

**Guy Alikut**

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & CIRNAC)

Term expires June 9, 2024

Guy was originally appointed to the Board in March 2011. He has a rich background of life experience, including serving on the Arviat and Keewatin Chambers of Commerce, as Mayor of Arviat, and 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.

**Madeleine Qumuatuq**

Board Member (Appointed by NTI & CIRNAC)

Term expires March 22, 2024

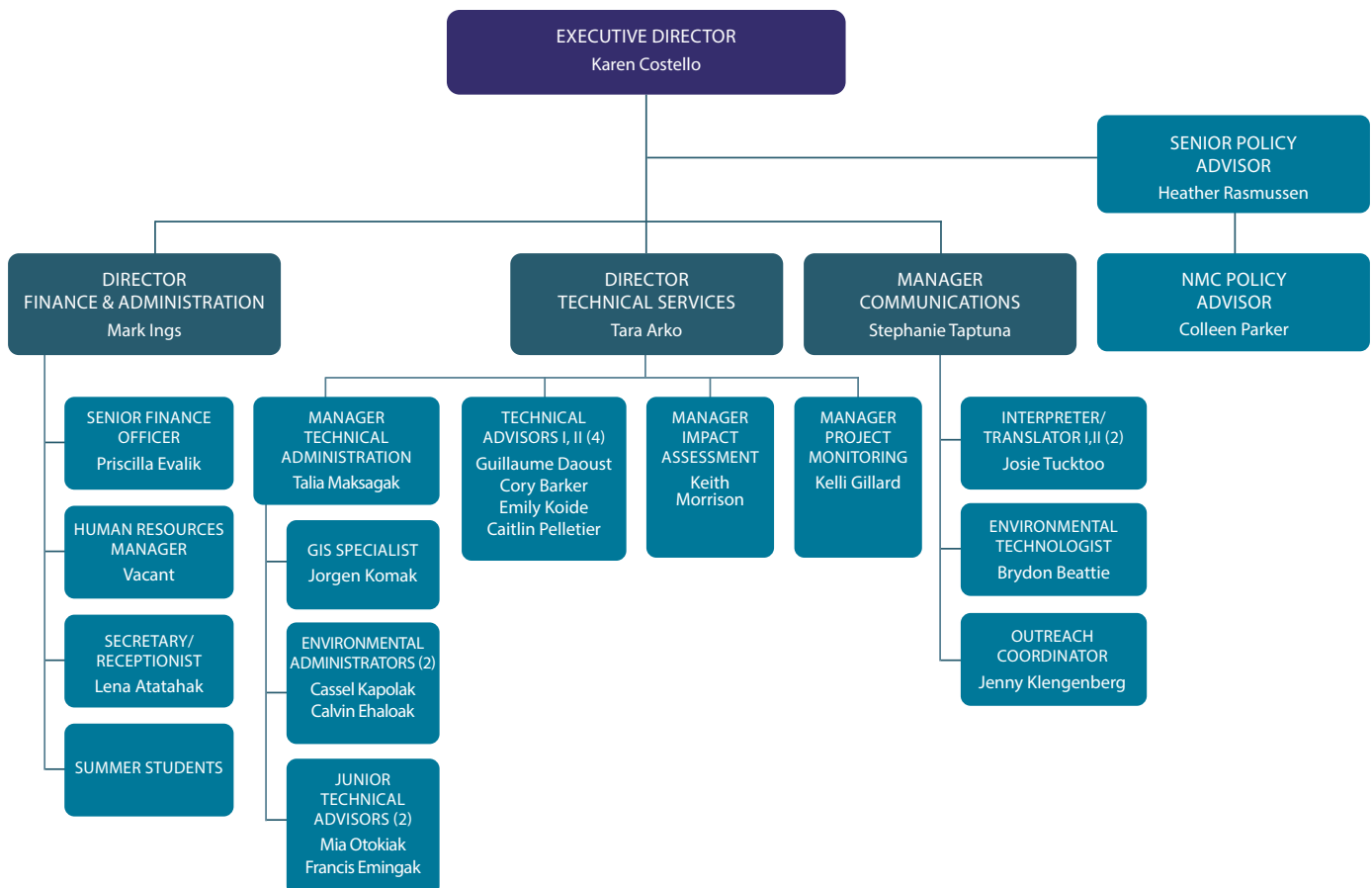
Originally from Pangnirtung and still living there today, Madeleine's family has a tradition of bowhead hunters and captains that continues today. An artist who enjoys painting, embroidery, and volleyball, she also speaks and writes fluently in both Inuktitut and English. Madeleine has previously served as President of Qullit Nunavut Status of Women Council, as a board member for Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, Nunavut Broadband and Nunavut Social Development Council, and as a founding member of the Iqaluit Diversion Program for victims of crime. Madeleine is proud to serve on the NIRB to ensure Nunavut's environment and waters are protected for future generations, including her children and grandchildren.





## NIRB Staff 2021-2022

The staff of the NIRB is organized into four departments, as set out below, with up to 25 staff members reporting to the Executive Director, who serves as the liaison between the Board and its staff.





## DID YOU KNOW?

In 2022, staff of the Nunavut Impact Review Board had a total of 169.7 years of service.

Can you guess what NIRB employee took part in the 2019 Ocean Bridge Program with 39 other youth from across Canada?

Hint: Find out more on page 11.

## Executive Services Department

### Karen Costello | Executive Director



A professional geologist, Karen moved North from Manitoba in 2005 to work with the Federal Government and spent the next 12 years in Iqaluit and another 3 years in Yellowknife before joining the NIRB as Executive Director in 2020. Karen is familiar to many from her participation in NIRB hearings and technical processes on behalf of CIRNAC. Embracing the long periods of daylight, Karen enjoys growing flowering plants and herbs on her windowsills; she has knitting and crochet projects on hand for those less bright days, and you may also find her officiating curling competitions on occasion. 867-983-4608, [kcostello@nirb.ca](mailto:kcostello@nirb.ca)

### Heather Rasmussen | Senior Policy Advisor



Heather has a Master's degree in Environment-Environmental Assessment and moved to Cambridge Bay in October 2013 to join the NIRB as a Technical Advisor. In 2016, she transitioned to a Policy Advisor position. In this role, she is responsible for coordinating the NIRB staff contributions to Nunavut Marine Council (NMC) initiatives and working on the Strategic Environmental Assessment in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait. Heather enjoys living in Cambridge Bay and getting out on the land as much as possible. 867-983-4606, [hrasmussen@nirb.ca](mailto:hrasmussen@nirb.ca)

### Colleen Parker | NMC Policy Advisor



Colleen has an undergraduate degree in Environmental Biology and a Master of Science in Geography focused on Inuit food security, both from the University of Guelph. She joined the NIRB as the NMC Policy Advisor in 2019 in order to support the implementation of the 2018–2023 NMC Strategic Plan and assist in the development of NMC recommendations to government on issues affecting marine areas of Nunavut. Colleen brings experience in the marine shipping and marine conservation fields, having spent four years living and working in conservation in Inuvik, NWT, with a focus on marine spatial planning, marine protected area network planning, and low-impact shipping corridors. She also worked in Ottawa with the federal government and is currently based there. She is an avid scuba diver, hiker and reader. [cparker@nirb.ca](mailto:cparker@nirb.ca)

## Communications Department



### **Stephanie Taptuna | Manager, Communications**

Stephanie Taptuna grew up in Fort Smith, Northwest Territories (NWT), and moved back north in 1996. She moved to Cambridge Bay in 1997 to attend high school and has lived here since. She has a diploma in Office Administration from the Nunavut Arctic College. Stephanie joined the NIRB in September 2013 as an Environmental Administrator; in 2016, she left the Technical Department and joined the Communications Department as the Outreach Coordinator. In December 2017, she was promoted to Manager, Communications. When Stephanie is not at work, she enjoys following the char during their yearly migration through the surrounding lakes, rivers and ocean with her family. 867-983-4610, [staptuna@nirb.ca](mailto:staptuna@nirb.ca)



### **Josie Tucktoo | Interpreter/Translator II**

Josie Tucktoo is originally from Taloyoak, Nunavut. She has worked with the NIRB as an Interpreter/Translator II since 2005. Josie is fluent in Inuktitut, speaks some Inuinnaqtun, and can also comprehend some French. She is an experienced simultaneous interpreter with a demonstrated history of working in the translation and localization industry. Skilled in intercultural communication, linguistics, translation, editing, and public speaking, Josie's hobbies include knitting, photography, art and sewing, and fishing in the spring. 867-983-4614, [jtucktoo@nirb.ca](mailto:jtucktoo@nirb.ca)



### **Brydon Beattie | Environmental Technologist**

Brydon is originally from Winnipeg, Manitoba. He speaks English and is looking forward to learning some Inuinnaqtun with his common-law partner. The Environmental Technologist's duties include maintaining the NIRB's and the NMC's websites, looking after the sound and interpretation gear, dealing with Access to Information and Privacy requests, and helping Technical Services to verify information and populate data on the Public Registry. Brydon has taken multiple courses in HTML/CSS (web development) and has over 20 years of experience in dealing with sound gear. You can usually find Brydon at the Hall—when live bands come to town, he'll be operating the mixing board or recording the show. 867-983-4623, [bbeattie@nirb.ca](mailto:bbeattie@nirb.ca)

## Finance and Administration Department



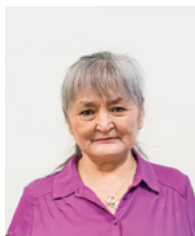
### **Mark Ings | Director of Finance and Administration**

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, CMA, Business Finance and Business Administration. He has taken an active role in the community of Cambridge Bay and loves what the North has to offer. He has three wonderful children back in Edmonton and is proud to call Cambridge Bay his home. 867-983-4602, [mings@nirb.ca](mailto:mings@nirb.ca)



### **Priscilla Evalik | Senior Finance Officer**

Priscilla (Ovik) Evalik is originally from Bathurst Inlet and Bay Chimo. She moved to Cambridge Bay to attend school when she was 10. Ovik has worked for NIRB since 2007, when she started as a Finance Clerk before moving up to Senior Finance Officer. She can speak basic Inuinnaqtun. Ovik's duties as Senior Finance Officer are data entry, payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable and auditing. Ovik has worked in finance since 1995, when she started with the Government of Nunavut. 867-983-4604, [pevalik@nirb.ca](mailto:pevalik@nirb.ca)

**Lena Atatahak | Secretary/Receptionist**

Lena Atatahak was born in Aklavik, NWT. She joined the NIRB in 2006 as Secretary/Receptionist, and can speak both Inuinnaqtun and English. Her main duties with the NIRB are greeting people, answering the phone and always having a smile and warm welcome ready for the public. She enjoys being professional on the job and loves meeting people from other Nunavut communities. In her personal time, her hobbies include playing darts and attending feasts. 867-983-4600, latatahak@nirb.ca

## Technical Services Department

**Tara Arko | Director, Technical Services**

Tara has worked for the NIRB since 2009 in the Technical Services department and currently coordinates the department's workload as Director. She fell in love with the North while living and working seasonally at Kasba Lake, where she manned a weather station. After completing a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture from the University of Saskatchewan (major: plant science, minor: soil science), Tara gained experience in project and personnel management working with non-profit organizations and the City of Edmonton at the Muttart Conservatory. In addition to her work with the NIRB, Tara enjoys travelling to remote communities and finding new ways to grow plants for food in an arctic climate. 867-983-4611, tarko@nirb.ca

**Keith Morrison | Manager, Impact Assessment**

Keith was in the Canadian Forces before earning his B.Sc. in Geology at the University of New Brunswick and working as a mine geologist. Keith moved to Cambridge Bay in 1998 to join the Lands and Resources Department of Nunavut Tunngavik, where he worked for 17 years as an administrative geologist and later as Senior Advisor, Minerals, Oil and Gas. Following a brief stint as a consultant for the mining industry, he joined the NIRB in April 2017. He is also the Fire Chief in Cambridge Bay, handling both fire and emergency medical responses for the community. In his spare time, he does 3D graphic illustration and enjoys reading, writing and editing fiction. Keith is bilingual in English and French. 867-983-4617 kmorrison@nirb.ca

**Kelli Gillard | Manager, Project Monitoring**

Originally from Yorkton, Saskatchewan, Kelli has a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Earth Sciences from the University of Saskatchewan and holds dual membership as a Professional Agrologist in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Prior to joining the NIRB in 2009 as a Technical Advisor, Kelli had 8 years of environmental consulting experience conducting fieldwork in various disciplines and wrote reports for various projects in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, as well as Yukon and NWT. She has her Supervisory Designation and is currently working to complete a Certificate in Ecological Restoration through the University of Victoria. In 2016, she was promoted to Manager, Project Monitoring. In this role, she works with NIRB Monitoring Officers to develop a strong monitoring program for projects with Project Certificates in Nunavut. Outside of the office, Kelli advocates for education and volunteers with the Cambridge Bay Minor Hockey Association and other local organizations that need a hand. Kelli and her family love Nunavut and get out on the nuna as often as they can. Fishing, photography and quadding are her favourite personal pursuits. 867-983-4619, kgillard@nirb.ca

**Guillaume Daoust | Technical Advisor II**

Guillaume grew up in Montreal and joined the NIRB in November 2020. He graduated with a degree in Construction Engineering from his hometown and went on his first international cooperation mandate with the World University of Canada in Mongolia. He worked in collaboration with a technical school and a private company to develop and exchange capacities on technical and environmental challenges. Back home, he did a Bachelor of Arts in Sociology, focusing on economic and environmental subjects. After obtaining his second degree, he went on another international cooperation mandate for Canada World Youth in Bolivia, where he worked with a technical school, assisting in environmental capacity. Guillaume speaks French, English and Spanish and has an interest in learning new languages. In his free time, he enjoys sports, yoga, music, and outdoor activities—and sometimes, he just enjoys relaxing. 867-983-4609, gdaoust@nirb.ca

**Cory Barker | Technical Advisor I**

Cory grew up in North Bay, Ontario, and joined the NIRB in November 2018. He worked on his Bachelor of Science in his hometown and travelled to Ottawa, Ontario, for his Master's degree. He speaks both English and French and has a very broad background in ecological research. He has worked on projects ranging from ungulate population dynamics in Gros Morne National Park Newfoundland (joint with Parks Canada) to pollination ecology of endemic orchids in Northern Ontario to examining how urbanization is affecting pollination services and pollinator population health in Ottawa, Ontario. Outside of work, he enjoys spending lots of time reading, hunting and fishing, as well as exploring the land with his wife. 867-983-4607, cbarker@nirb.ca

**Emily Koide | Technical Advisor I**

Emily started as a Technical Advisor I in October 2019. She is originally from Victoria, British Columbia, but got her Bachelor of Science in Nova Scotia, where she had the opportunity to work on research studying the health of the aquatic systems around the Halifax region, as well as travel all the way to Honduras to study the effects of an invasive fungus. Back in Victoria, she continued her education with a Master's degree in biochemistry, working on environmental genetics projects and looking at the effects of temperature or aquatic chemicals on frog development. She speaks English and a little bit of French and is interested in learning the Inuktitut language. Outside of work she enjoys reading, crafting and going out on the land to look for new adventures. 867-983-4612, ekoide@nirb.ca

**Caitlin Pelletier | Technical Advisor I**

Caitlin was born and raised in Southern Alberta, where her passion for the multidisciplinary nature of environmental sciences took root. Caitlin arrived in Cambridge Bay in September 2021 to join the NIRB as a Technical Advisor, using English as her primary language. She completed her B.Sc. in Environmental Sciences at the University of Lethbridge, including independent studies in elemental analysis of essential nutrient pathways and quantifying soil microbial activity. She will complete her M.Sc. in Environmental Practice at Royal Roads University in 2022. When Caitlin isn't working, she enjoys exploring natural areas, kayaking, reading, gardening and visiting with family. 867-983-4603, cpelletier@nirb.ca



### Talia Maksagak | Manager, Technical Administration

Talia was raised in Cambridge Bay and is a graduate of Kiilinik High School, Class of 2011. Talia Maksagak joined the NIRB as a Junior Technical Advisor in December 2016. Talia oversees the incoming and outgoing communications of the Technical Services department, directing inquiries and managing the flow of information pertaining to Screening and Review assessments and Monitoring programs. Talia has two kids (a boy and a girl) and two pets (a cat and a dog). When not at work, she enjoys spending time with her family and being out on the land. 867-983-4627, [tmaksagak@nirb.ca](mailto:tmaksagak@nirb.ca)



### Jorgen Komak | GIS Specialist

Jorgen Komak was born and raised in Kangikhoayok (Daniel Moore Bay), west of Omingmaktok, where his grandfather and his immediate family lived year-round. Bathurst Inlet (Kingoak) was a trading post at that time, and his family would travel there for store-bought food. Before moving to Cambridge Bay to work with the NIRB, Jorgen worked with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) in Kugluktuk as a Lands Manager. While employed with the KIA, Jorgen completed an Environmental Technology Program, which included coursework in geographical information systems (GIS), which has since become the focus of much of his career. Jorgen began working for NIRB as a GIS Specialist at its inception in 1996 and has remained employed with the NIRB ever since, having also served as a Technical Advisor and managing many of its IT functions. A few years later, he became a Technical Advisor to help ease the workload for the very few technical advisors that NIRB had at the time. Jorgen is fluent in English and Inuinnaqtun (written and oral). Jorgen grew up on the land before attending residential school and moving to Cambridge Bay. Jorgen's hobbies include watching sports and the news. 867-983-4613, [jkomak@nirb.ca](mailto:jkomak@nirb.ca)



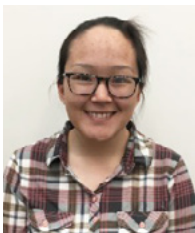
### Mia Otokiak | Junior Technical Advisor

Mia was born and raised in Cambridge Bay, NU, and is a graduate of Kiilinik High School, class of 2014. She joined the NIRB as a Junior Technical Advisor in October 2016. **She currently serves as a youth mentor for Ikaarvik, a program that brings together Arctic researchers and Inuit youth to bridge science and traditional knowledge for mutual benefit.** She is also a Board member of the Ikaluktutiak District Education Authority. When she is not at work, Mia enjoys fishing, hunting and spending time with her family. 867-983-4622, [motokiak@nirb.ca](mailto:motokiak@nirb.ca)



### Francis Emingak | Junior Technical Advisor

Francis Emingak was born and raised in Cambridge Bay and lived in Kugaaruk for several years. Francis joined the NIRB team in August 2019 as a Junior Technical Advisor. He graduated in 2017 from Nunavut Arctic College with a diploma in Environmental Technology. Francis previously worked in the mining industry at Hope Bay and most recently worked as a research assistant in the Department of Geography at the University of Calgary. He believes the experience will help him in his new role as a Junior Technical Advisor. In his own time, Francis likes to hunt, fish and camp throughout the year with his family. 867-983-4616, [femingak@nirb.ca](mailto:femingak@nirb.ca)



### Cassel Kapolak | Environmental Administrator

Cassel is originally from Bathurst Inlet and moved to Cambridge Bay to further her education. She joined the NIRB team as an Environmental Administrator in April 2018. Cassel previously studied the *Nunavut Agreement* and Inuit History at Nunavut Sivuniksavut. She enjoys hunting, fishing and camping with her family outside of work. 867-983-2605, [ckapolak@nirb.ca](mailto:ckapolak@nirb.ca)



### Calvin Ehaloak | Environmental Administrator

Calvin Ehaloak was born and raised in Cambridge Bay. He joined the NIRB in October 2021 as an Environmental Administrator. Calvin loves the outdoors and learned to live off the land at a very young age. This is what caught his interest in the environmental field. Calvin enrolled in the Environmental Technology Program in Iqaluit and graduated with his diploma in 2020. He started his career at the Canadian High Arctic Research Station as a summer student and worked for the Department of Environment in the Conservation Office as a summer student for two summers. On his own time, Calvin likes to spend time camping and hunting with family and friends. 867-983-4615, cehaloak@nirb.ca

## Incoming Staff

Incoming staff this year include Jenny Klengenberg, Caitlin Pelletier and Calvin Ehaloak.

## Outgoing Staff

Outgoing staff members in the 2021–2022 year included:

Ellie Adjun | Outreach Coordinator, August 26, 2021

Peter Norman Evalik | Environmental Administrator, August 25, 2021

Jenny Klengenberg | Outreach Coordinator, January 7, 2022

We would like to sincerely thank each of our outgoing staff members for their hard work and dedication to the NIRB's mandate. We wish them the very best of luck in their future endeavours.



On January 10, 2022, our lives were forever changed with the tragic loss of NIRB staff member Jenny Klengenberg. Jenny had previously served with the NIRB staff and had only recently rejoined the team as Outreach Coordinator. It was a role for which she was exceptionally well suited, as her friendly and inquisitive nature naturally put people at ease, and her knowledge and enthusiasm for the NIRB's processes and mandate for public engagement were infectious. We will forever be grateful to have had the opportunity to work with Jenny, to count her as a part of the NIRB's team, and to come to know her and to love her as we all did. Our hearts are with Jenny's family and friends as we continue to grieve her loss.



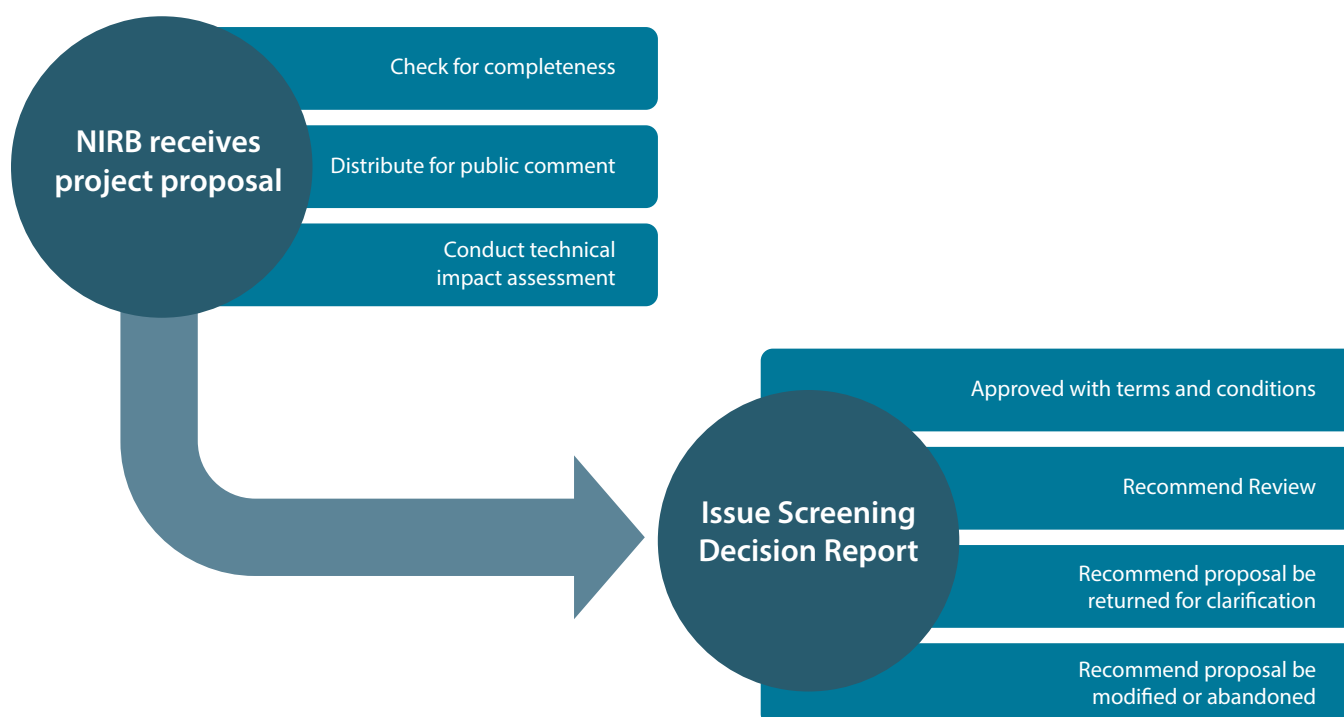


# Screening

The NIRB conducts screenings of project proposals in accordance with Section 12.4.1 of the *Nunavut Agreement* and Part 3 of the *NuPPAA* to determine whether a proposed project has significant impact potential and therefore requires a full environmental review.

The screening process may take up to 45 days and at the conclusion the Board may make one of three determinations :

- a. *The proposal may be processed without a Review; NIRB may recommend specific terms and conditions to be attached to any approval;*
- b. *The proposal requires Review; NIRB shall identify particular issues or concerns which should be considered in such a Review;*
- c. *The potential adverse impacts of the proposal are so unacceptable that it should be modified or abandoned.*





## DID YOU KNOW?

You can sign up to follow any of the Projects that the NIRB screens and you will receive an email notification when new documents become available.

[www.nirb.ca/following-projects](http://www.nirb.ca/following-projects)

### NIRB Assessments: 2021-2022

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 NIRB determines whether project proposals should proceed and, if so, under what terms and conditions, providing these recommendations to government decision-makers. The NIRB also plays 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 in being mandated for Screening, Review and Monitoring functions, which are often carried out by separate boards in other jurisdictions. In addition, it is 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, 2021, to March 31, 2022, the NIRB received a total of 52 project proposals pursuant to Part 4, Article 12 of the Nunavut Agreement and Part 3 of the NuPPAA. Of these, 42 proposals were for new projects or significant modifications to existing projects, which resulted in a new Screening Decision Report being issued by the

NIRB; two proposals were suspended from Screening; and eight Screening Assessments were terminated or the proposals were withdrawn.

The following is a breakdown of all project proposals resulting in a Screening Decision by the NIRB in 2021–2022:

20	Research
4	Mineral Exploration
3	Infrastructure
0	Mining
4	Access/Leases/ Camps
0	Defence
0	Tourism
5	Quarries
0	Road/Trail
1	Water
5	Other

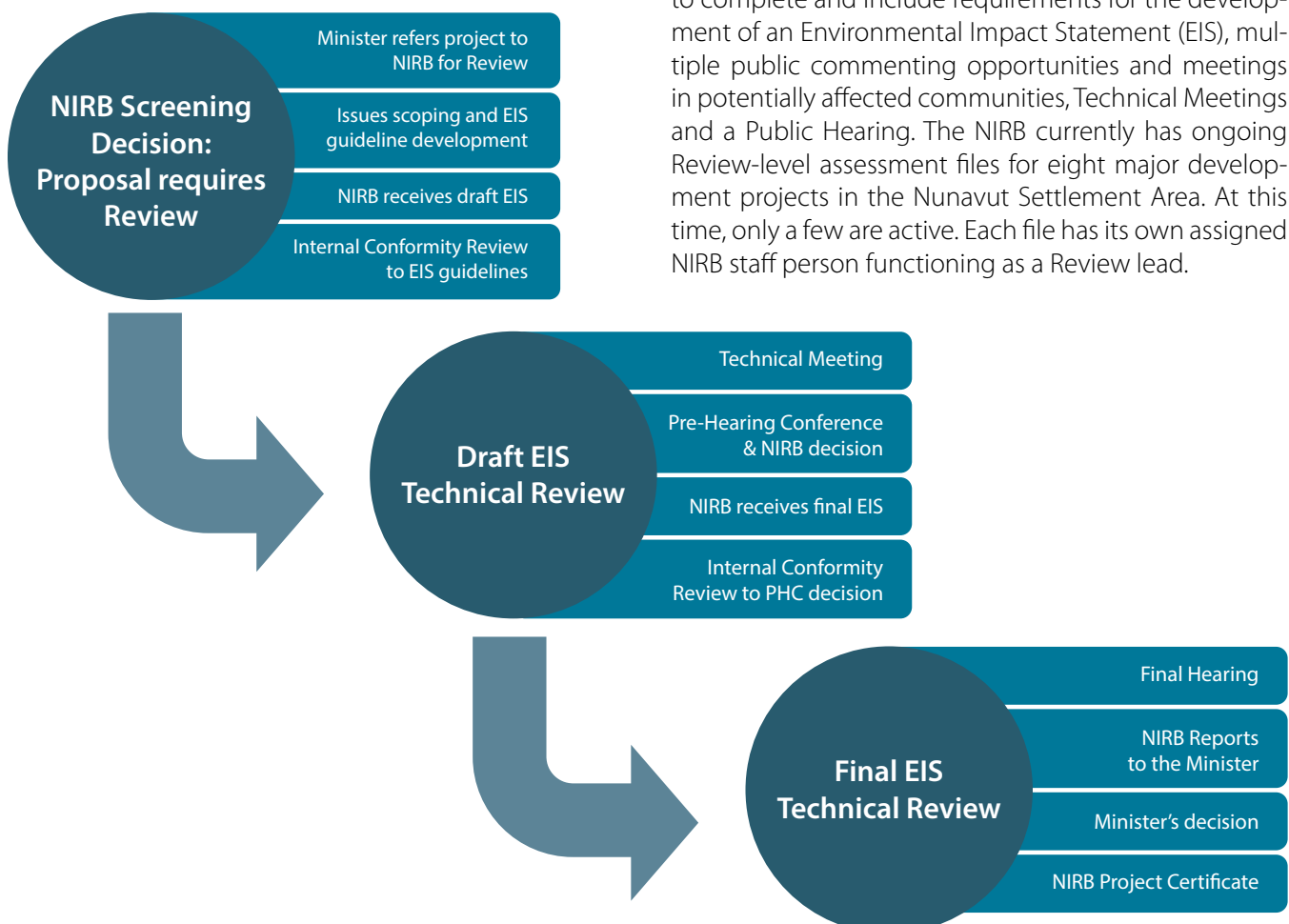
As each piece of information related to the NIRB's Screening, Review and Monitoring programs is received by the NIRB, it is filed and uploaded to an online Public Registry and distributed to our project-specific email distribution lists. For more information on any of the projects featured below, please visit the NIRB's Public Registry system by accessing our website at [www.nirb.ca](http://www.nirb.ca).

# Review

## Review Process

When the initial 45-day Screening of a project proposal demonstrates that a proposed project in the Nunavut Settlement Area will cause significant public concern,

may have significant adverse effects on the environment or Nunavummiut, or involves the technological innovations for which the effects are unknown, the responsible Minister(s) may send the proposal to the NIRB for a full Review. NIRB Reviews may take several years to complete and include requirements for the development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), multiple public commenting opportunities and meetings in potentially affected communities, Technical Meetings and a Public Hearing. The NIRB currently has ongoing Review-level assessment files for eight major development projects in the Nunavut Settlement Area. At this time, only a few are active. Each file has its own assigned NIRB staff person functioning as a Review lead.



## DID YOU KNOW?

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.

## Reviews

The following files remain in the Review stage with the NIRB; however, they have been in a dormant state for the last several years:

### **The Bathurst Inlet Port and Road Project Proposal**

NIRB File No. 03UN114

The BIPAR Company, Glencore Canada Corporation & Sabina Gold and Silver Corporation

### **The Hackett River Project Proposal**

NIRB File No. 08MN006

Glencore Canada Corporation

### **The Garry Lake Project Proposal**

NIRB File No. 08EN037

Uravan Minerals Incorporated

### **Izok Corridor Project**

NIRB File No. 12MN043

MMG Resources Incorporated

### **The Iqaluit Hydroelectric Project Proposal**

NIRB File No. 13UN00

Qulliq Energy Corporation

Information on these files can be accessed on the NIRB Public Registry using the file numbers or searching the Proponent names.

## Active Reviews

### **Grays Bay Port and Road Project**

NIRB File No. 17XN011 | Kitikmeot Inuit Association

In January 2017, the NIRB received a referral to screen the KIA and the Government of Nunavut's (GN's) Grays Bay Road and Port project proposal from the Nunavut Planning Commission. The NIRB assessed the Road and Port project proposal and, in October 2017, issued a Screening Decision Report recommending that the Grays Bay Road and Port project proposal required a Review.

In January 2018, the responsible Ministers referred the project to the NIRB for a Review and agreed that the five particular issues or concerns relating to the proposal noted by the NIRB in the Screening Decision Report should be given careful consideration in the course of the Review: potential cumulative effects of increasing mineral development in the Kitikmeot Region, other transportation infrastructure projects, effects of increased shipping in the Kitikmeot Region, effects on the Bathurst Caribou herd, and transboundary issues. Based on the Ministers' decision, the NIRB commenced the Review of the Grays Bay Road and Port project proposal.

In addition to the Draft Scope List being released for parties' comments, the NIRB held public scoping and Draft EIS Guidelines meetings in each of the five Kitikmeot communities in March 2018 and additional meetings in Yellowknife and Inuvik in April 2018.

In April 2018, the NIRB received correspondence from the GN, which noted that it would not be continuing as a co-Proponent with the KIA with regard to the project proposal. In May 2018, the NIRB received a request from the KIA to suspend the assessment of the Grays Bay Road and Port project proposal in order to address the withdrawal of the GN as a co-Proponent. As of May 2018, the assessment of the project proposal was suspended until the Proponent re-engages the process. For the 2019–2020 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to engage with the Proponent in the event the Proponent wishes to re-engage the assessment process.

In May 2021, the NIRB received a request from the KIA to resume the assessment of the project proposal. The NIRB indicated the information that would be required prior to being able to resume the assessment, and in November 2021, informed the KIA that without a firm timeline for when that information would be provided, the NIRB would not be able to move forward. On February 16, 2022, the NIRB determined that, as the information had not been provided allowing the assessment to resume, the 3-year suspension time limit as provided under NuPPAA had expired, and the assessment of the project was terminated.



# Monitoring

## Monitoring Process

One of the primary functions of the NIRB, as stated in Section 12.2.2(e) of the *Nunavut Agreement*, is to monitor projects in accordance with the provisions of Part 7 of Article 12. The purpose of the NIRB's Monitoring program, as outlined in Section 12.7.2 of the *Nunavut Agreement* and s. 135(3) of the *NuPPAA*, are:

- a. *To measure the relevant effects of projects on the eco-systemic 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 pre-determined terms and conditions;*
- c. *To provide the information base necessary for agencies to enforce terms and conditions of land or resource use approvals; and*
- d. *To assess the accuracy of the predictions contained in the project impact statements.*

## Monitoring and COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has created challenges for Nunavummiut and Canadians and required the NIRB to modify its existing practices and processes to advance its work on project assessments and Monitoring. In the development of modifications to its processes, the NIRB was mindful of communities and participants questioning whether in-person proceedings could be carried out safely during a pandemic. However, the NIRB also recognized that indefinite delays in

proceedings or not monitoring projects with project certificates were not in keeping with its obligations to deliver thorough but timely assessments and recommendations. Consequently, the NIRB developed and implemented modifications to its standard processes to ensure that the NIRB's obligations to maintain as high a level of public, community, interested party and Proponent engagement as possible were met, all while preserving the health and safety of all communities and participants involved.

All in-person meetings were held in accordance with the respective Public Health Orders, as well as the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, which were reviewed, revised and endorsed by the Government of Nunavut's Chief Public Health Officer. All in-person participants successfully adapted to the demands of the new practices and processes that were required to comply with the Chief Public Health Officer's orders. The NIRB sincerely appreciates the adaptability, flexibility and good humour shown by all participants as everyone adjusts to find ways to collaborate and contribute, as the NIRB continued assessments and Monitoring during these unprecedented and challenging times.

Proponents returned Nunavummiut to their communities, where they stayed throughout the COVID-19 outbreak, and project sites remained restricted to Nunavummiut. Proponents had programs to ensure Nunavummiut employees and their



## DID YOU KNOW?

Every year the NIRB's project monitoring includes on-site observations and direct feedback from the community closest to the project. All of this information helps the Board develop recommendations to the Proponent and parties.

communities were supported through local programs, donations and other programs. In the 2021–2022 monitoring year, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to restrict access to the project sites by Nunavummiut.

## Monitoring Programs

### The Jericho Diamond Mine

NIRB File No. 00MN059 | Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.

On July 14, 2004, pursuant to Section 12.5.12, Article 12 of the Nunavut Agreement, the NIRB issued the Jericho Diamond Mine Project Certificate No. 002 to Tahera Corporation Limited (Tahera) following the impact assessment of the Jericho Diamond Mine Project (Jericho). Jericho is situated in the West Kitikmeot Region, about 430 kilometres southwest of Cambridge Bay and 240 kilometres 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 mine. The mine was then managed by the then-named Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and placed in temporary closure until the site was purchased by Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp. (Shear) in August 2010. On August 23, 2011, the NIRB issued Amendment #2 to Project Certificate No. 002 in the name of Shear Diamonds (Nunavut) Corp.

Following a period of additional exploration and re-processing of on-site ore stockpiles in October 2012, Shear

shut down operations at the Jericho Mine and provided notice that the required environmental monitoring would be suspended. Following extensive efforts to engage with the Proponent and achieve the required compliance with various project authorizations on January 22, 2014, the then Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development declared the Jericho Diamond Mine abandoned, allowing its enforcement and contaminated sites division to formally assume control of the site.

The Jericho Mine site remains in temporary closure under the management of CIRNAC, who conducted remediation and stabilization activities at the site in 2017 and 2018 under NIRB File No. 16UN058. The Jericho Diamond Mine Site Stabilization Project is completed (Phase 1) and is now being monitored in Phase 2 by CIRNAC in accordance with an Operation, Maintenance, and Surveillance (OMS) Plan, Years 4–10. OMS activities include surveillance of the Processed Kimberlite Containment Area cap, the West Dam breach, the Divider Dyke breach, the Petroleum Hydrocarbon Containment Cell and the Open Pit C1 diversion, outflow and water quality. Beginning in 2020, CIRNAC added the additional Pit Lake water parameters and Cell B/C water sampling to the final year of each phase of the Plan to check the long-term water quality prior to adjusting the OMS Plan.

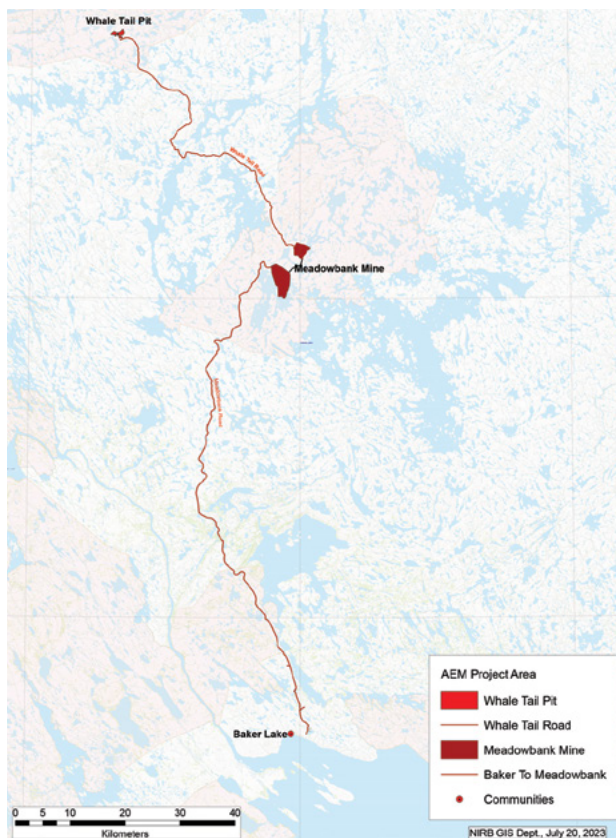
The NIRB could not conduct a site visit in 2021 due to COVID-19, but it worked with CIRNAC to write the NIRB's

site update report to ensure that parties were kept apprised of the monitoring activities at the site. The NIRB was able to conduct a community update session in Cambridge Bay. The NIRB continues to monitor the site. For information regarding the site and NIRB's monitoring, please go to [www.nirb.ca/project/123035](http://www.nirb.ca/project/123035).

## The Meadowbank Gold Mine Project

NIRB File No. 03MN107 | Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.

In December 2006, pursuant to the Nunavut Agreement, the NIRB issued the Meadowbank Gold Mine Project Certificate No. 004 to Cumberland Resources Ltd. In early 2007, Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (now Agnico Eagle Mines Limited or Agnico Eagle) acquired Cumberland Resources Ltd.'s assets, including the Meadowbank Gold Mine Project. It began construction of the mine facilities and poured its first gold bar on February 27, 2010.



Map 1. The Meadowbank Gold Mine Project and Whale Tail Pit Project sites  
Source: Agnico Eagle Mines Limited.

The Meadowbank Project involves the construction and operation of an open-pit gold mine located in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut, approximately 70 kilometres north of the Hamlet of Baker Lake on Inuit-owned surface lands. Production at the Meadowbank mine site was expanded into 2019, with the extension of the

mine plan to include Vault, Phaser and Portage, along with operations into Phaser Lake. Ore was exhausted, and mining of all the pits was completed in 2019, with in-pit tailings deposition in Goose Pit starting the same year. In February 2018, Agnico Eagle proposed an amendment to the approved Meadowbank Gold Mine Project involving the disposal of mine tailings into the mined-out pits within the existing mine footprint. The in-pit tailings disposal method would accommodate tailings produced through processing ore from the Whale Tail Pit Project (NIRB File No. 16MN056) and be used in addition to the approved method of tailings disposal within the existing Meadowbank Tailings Storage Facility. In 2020, Agnico Eagle started in-pit tailings disposal at Portage Pit E.

In addition to the mining infrastructure and activities, ancillary Project infrastructure is located approximately 2 kilometres east of the Hamlet of Baker Lake to receive supplies by ship annually. The facilities include barge unloading facilities, a laydown storage and marshalling area, a temporary laydown storage area for cyanide, a 60 million-litre fuel tank farm with the fuel tank farm being expanded to 80 million litres in 2019, associated interconnecting roads, and a 110-kilometre all-weather access road from the Hamlet of Baker Lake to the Meadowbank mine site.

In March 2018, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 008 to Agnico Eagle for the Whale Tail Pit Project. Construction of infrastructure at Whale Tail started in the spring of 2019. For more information on that Project, please see the next section.

In 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Agnico Eagle determined that it had to reduce production to 50% in April and May. They were able to boost levels back to full production in June. In 2021 Agnico Eagle continued operations at the site without Nunavummiut on site due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## NIRB Monitoring Meadowbank/Whale Tail Pit Projects

In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with Agnico Eagle to produce a site update report in order to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes in Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Baker Lake for both the Meadowbank Gold Mine and the Whale Tail Pit projects. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Meadowbank Gold Mine and

Whale Tail Pit projects by conducting a site visit and reviewing Agnico Eagle's Annual Report.

For information regarding the original Meadowbank Project, refer to [www.nirb.ca/project/124588](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124588). For information regarding the current Monitoring of the Amended Project or the NIRB's Monitoring program, please go to [www.nirb.ca/project/125253](http://www.nirb.ca/project/125253).

## The Whale Tail Pit Project

NIRB File No. 16MN056 | Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

In March 2018, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 008 to Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) for the Whale Tail Pit Project. The Whale Tail Pit Project, as proposed by Agnico Eagle, is an open-pit gold mine located on the Amaruq property within the Kivalliq Region, approximately 150 kilometres north of the hamlet of Baker Lake and approximately 50 kilometres northwest of the existing Meadowbank Gold Mine Project (NIRB File No. 03MN107), also operated by Agnico Eagle. The project includes a main camp, associated mining infrastructure and the development of one open pit. Ore from the proposed mine site will be hauled by truck via an approximately 65-kilometre haul road to the Meadowbank mine site for milling. The Whale Tail Pit Project will require the use of existing infrastructure at the Meadowbank mine site and the Baker Lake marshall facility in order to support the mine activities. Construction began in mid-2018, with major infrastructure completed by March 2019 that allows access to an estimated 8.3 million tonnes of ore.

For information on the original Whale Tail Project, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124683](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124683).

## Whale Tail Pit Expansion

In November 2018, Agnico Eagle proposed an amendment to the Whale Tail Pit Project to include expansion of the Whale Tail Pit, development of a new open pit, and underground mining below both open pits. As proposed, the Whale Tail Pit Expansion Project Proposal would extend the extraction of ore over an approximately 4-year period and generate an additional 15.2 million tonnes of ore. The NIRB assessed the proposed modification and, in February 2020, after the Ministers' acceptance of the NIRB's recommendation, issued the Amended Project Certificate for the Whale Tail Pit Project and started using the amended Project Certificate.

In April 2021, the NIRB received correspondence regarding Agnico Eagle's "IVR and Whale Tail Pushbacks" modification. The modification was for the activities at the Whale Tail site, including IVR Pushback in the southwest portion of the IVR pit and under the east portion of the Whale Tail waste rock storage facility; Whale Tail Pushback in the northeast portion of the Whale Tail pit; continued use of existing waste and water management facilities; and modifications to the closure and reclamation of the IVR and Whale Tail pits. In May 2021, the NIRB acknowledged the Nunavut Planning Commission's determination that a Screening was not required. The NIRB expected to be informed regarding updates of those plans or any other plans the NIRB managed and requested to have information included in Agnico Eagle's annual Monitoring report to the NIRB.

## NIRB Monitoring of the Whale Tail Pit Project

In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with Agnico Eagle to produce a site update report in order to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes to Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Baker Lake for both the Meadowbank Gold Mine and the Whale Tail Pit projects. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Meadowbank Gold Mine and Whale Tail Pit projects by conducting site visits and reviewing Agnico Eagle's Annual Report.

For information on the amended Whale Tail Project or the NIRB's Monitoring program, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/125418](http://www.nirb.ca/project/125418).

## The Doris North Gold Mine

NIRB File No. 05MN047 | TMAC Resources Inc.

In September 2006, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 003 to Miramar Hope Bay Ltd. for the Doris North Gold Mine project. The Doris North Project is located 110 kilometres south of Cambridge Bay in the West Kitikmeot Region of Nunavut on the Canadian mainland, which is accessible by sealift and air. The major components include a camp, an underground mine and associated facilities at the mine site, as well as a laydown area and saline discharge at Roberts Bay, linked to the Doris North mine site by a 5-kilometre all-weather road and combination airstrip. Newmont purchased the project in 2008.



In 2012, when construction of the site was almost complete, Newmont placed Doris North into care and maintenance due to changes in the commodity market. In 2013, TMAC Resources Inc. (TMAC) purchased Doris North and restarted construction. In June 2015, TMAC submitted an amendment application to the NIRB to extend the mine's life along with amendments to its waste storage, tailings disposal methods, and various other activities at the site, which was approved by the NIRB. In 2017, TMAC poured its first gold bar and started gold production. In January 2021, TMAC was purchased by Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (Agnico Eagle), and they suspended operations for the Project in order to focus on exploration of the area.

In December 2017, after an assessment, the NIRB determined that the Crown Pillar Recovery, a 4-month daylighting and/or trenching program to access and remove gold-rich ore located in the crown pillar of the Doris Connector zone adjacent to Doris Lake, could proceed with modifications to the Monitoring program. This program was completed in 2018.

In November 2018, pursuant to the Nunavut Agreement, the NIRB issued Project Certificate 009 to TMAC Resources Inc. for the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project (NIRB File No. 12MN001). Construction of infrastructure for the Madrid North deposit started in the spring of 2019 (please see the following section).

During the 2020–2021 monitoring year, TMAC reduced production at the site due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In January 2021, Agnico Eagle Resources Limited (Agnico

Eagle) announced that it had purchased TMAC along with the Doris North and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt projects. In February 2021, TMAC reported that there were challenges with the Roberts Bay Discharge System that would require a modification of the length of the line into Roberts Bay. The NIRB assessed the proposed shortening of the discharge line and requested information in the Proponent's 2021 Annual Report.

In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with TMAC to produce a site update report to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes to Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Cambridge Bay for both the Doris North and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Projects. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Doris North Gold Mine and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Projects by conducting a site visit and reviewing TMAC/Agnico Eagle's Annual Report.

In March 2022, Agnico Eagle announced that it would be suspending commercial production with the Nunavut Water Board until further notice; however, it stated that the camp would remain active while the Proponent conducted exploration to determine how best to develop the deposit.

For information on the Doris North Project, the 2016 Amendment, and the NIRB's Monitoring program, please see the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124632](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124632).

## The Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project Proposal

NIRB File No. 12MN001 | TMAC Resources Incorporated

In November 2018, pursuant to the *Nunavut Agreement*, the NIRB issued Project Certificate 009 to TMAC Resources Inc. for the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project. The Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project is a gold mining and milling operation located approximately 125 kilometres southwest of Cambridge Bay that constitutes a new mining development on the Hope Bay greenstone belt directly associated with the Doris North Project (NIRB File No. 05MN047) and connected via an all-weather road. The proposed milling rate is 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 involves gold mining at the Madrid/Patch and Boston mineral deposits using both open-pit and underground mining methods. Construction of infrastructure for the Madrid North deposit started in the spring of 2019 for mining operations at the Naartok East Crown Pillar and Madrid North underground decline, including stripping, the building of laydown pads, waste rock storage pad, infrastructure pads, the contact pond, and the overburden stockpile. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, TMAC reduced

operations at the site but completed the Naartok East Crown Pillar Pit at Madrid. After the Crown Pillar, TMAC halted construction at Madrid, and Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle) purchased the property in January 2021.

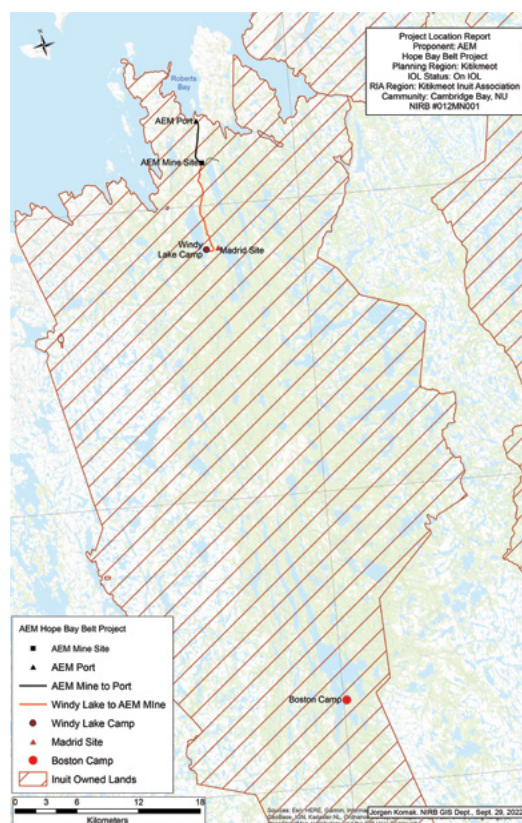
In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with TMAC to produce a site update report to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes to Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Cambridge Bay for both the Doris North and the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt projects. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Doris North Gold Mine and Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Projects by conducting a site visit and reviewing TMAC/Agnico Eagle's Annual Report.

For information on the Phase 2 Hope Bay Belt Project, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124148](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124148).

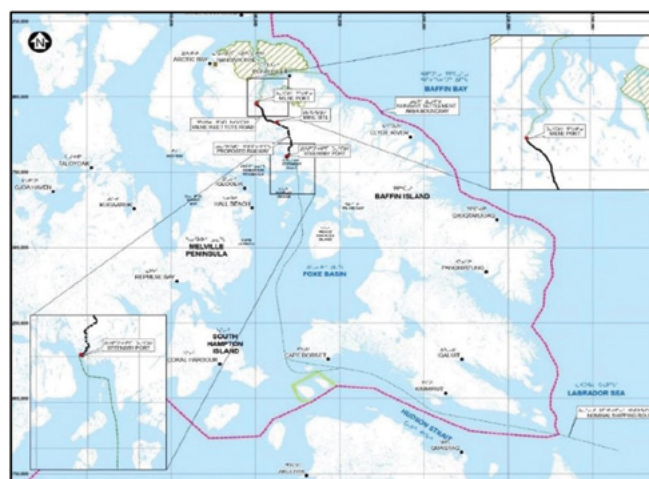
## The Mary River Iron Ore Project

NIRB File No. 08MN053 | Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

On December 28, 2012, pursuant to the *Nunavut Agreement*, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No.005 to Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland) for the Mary River Project. The open-pit iron ore mine is located approximately 150 kilometres from Pond Inlet. It includes the use of an existing Tote Road between Milne Inlet and the Mine Site and a 143-kilometre railway connecting the mine site to the Steensby Port (Map 3) to ship 18 million tonnes of iron ore per annum year-round. Several elements have not been constructed: the port at



Map 2. Hope Bay Belt Project | Source: TMAC Resources Incorporated



Map 3. Mary River Project | Source: Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

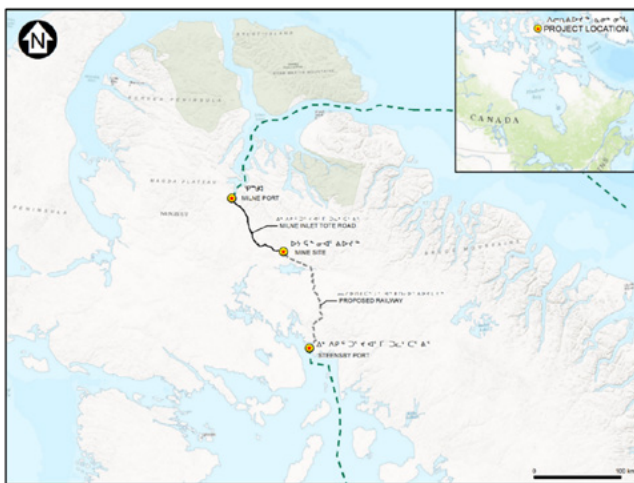
Steensby Inlet, the railway from the Mine Site to Steensby Inlet, and the fleet of purpose-built ore carriers.

For information on the original Mary River Project, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/123910](http://www.nirb.ca/project/123910).

### Early Revenue Phase

Shortly after the issuance of the Project Certificate for the Mary River Project, Baffinland filed for the Early Revenue Phase to allow for the transport of iron ore north on the Milne Inlet Tote Road to be stockpiled at Milne Inlet, with shipping of up to 4.2 million tonnes per annum during the open water season. On March 17, 2014, the NIRB issued its Public Hearing Report, and Ministers subsequently accepted the report and approved the Early Revenue Phase to proceed on April 28, 2014.

For information on the Early Revenue Phase, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124700](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124700).



Map 4. Early Revenue Phase of the Mary River Project  
Source: Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

### Phase 2 Development

On October 29, 2014, Baffinland filed for the “Phase 2 Development” proposal (the Phase 2 or Amendment) to the Mary River Project and the NIRB began its assessment and issued guidelines. In February 2016, Baffinland provided notice that its preferred alternatives had changed for Phase 2, and the NIRB suspended the assessment and referred it back to the Nunavut Planning Commission for a conformity determination on the revised project proposal. In March 2017, Baffinland requested that the Nunavut Planning Commission pause its conformity determination as Baffinland submitted

to amend the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan and held Public Meetings regarding the proposed changes to Phase 2 Development. In March 2018, the Nunavut Planning Commission recommended that the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan be amended.

The NIRB continued the reconsideration of the Phase 2 Development proposal between November 2 and 9, 2019, with a Public Hearing in Iqaluit and Pond Inlet, which was suspended because of a motion from Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, supported by several other intervenors. As part of the suspension, the NIRB scheduled a third Technical Meeting and Pre-Hearing Conference in March 2020 prior to reconvening the Public Hearing. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and orders from the Chief Public Health Office of Nunavut, the NIRB cancelled the meetings scheduled for March and, after closely monitoring the advice from the Chief Public Health Office of Nunavut, hosted a third Technical Meeting via teleconference in September, and Community Roundtables and Pre-Hearing Conferences in September and October in Pond Inlet, Iqaluit and Ottawa. The Technical Meeting and Pre-Hearing Conference were hosted September 4–18, 2020 and September 28–October 1, 2020, respectively. On October 30, 2020, the NIRB released the Pre-Hearing Conference Decision Report indicating that the Resumed Public Hearing would be scheduled from January 25 to February 6, 2021.

The NIRB held an in-person Public Hearing in Pond Inlet, Iqaluit and provided remote access via Zoom for participants unable to attend in person due to COVID-19 travel restrictions in January/February 2021. Due to delays in the agenda and several parties submitting various motions and objections to the filing of evidence, the Public Hearing was unable to complete the agenda as planned. The NIRB used 11 of the 12 scheduled Public Hearing days to cover technical sessions while using the final day in Pond Inlet to host a Community Roundtable to provide Pond Inlet Community members with an opportunity to comment on the proposal. On February 2, 2021, the NIRB's Panel for the Mary River Project partially granted the motion from the Ikajutit Hunters and Trappers Association, tentatively scheduling additional sessions in March 2021. Through February and March, the NIRB planned the Agenda for the Extended Public Hearing from April 12 to 21, 2021.

On April 12, 2021, the Panel commenced the scheduled Extended Public Hearing sessions in Iqalu-it, Nunavut, to complete the remaining technical sessions on the agenda and the Community Roundtable. However, on April 15, 2021, due to orders from Nunavut's Chief Public Health Officer, the Extended Public Hearing was suspended until further notice. On July 30, 2021, the NIRB issued notice to parties regarding the resumption of the Extended Public Hearing in Iqaluit and Pond Inlet between November 1 and 6, 2021. The NIRB conducted the Extended Public Hearing as planned but was unable to close the Public Hearing Record at the event. After exchanging materials, the record was closed on January 28, 2022, with the Public Hearing Report scheduled to be released in May 2022.

For information on Phase 2 Development, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124701](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124701).

### **Production Increase Proposal**

In April 2018, Baffinland submitted the Production Increase, Fuel Storage and Milne Port Accommodations Modification Proposal (Production Increase Proposal) to the NIRB. The Production Increase Proposal proposed an increase in the maximum volume of ore that would be permitted to be trucked from the Mary River site to the Milne Port via the Tote Road, from 4.2 million tonnes per annum to 6 million tonnes per annum (requiring up to 83 round trips by ore carriers to market in the open water season), as well as the addition of a 15 million-litre diesel fuel tank within the existing Fuel Storage Facility at Milne Port and the installation of new 380-person accommodations at Milne Port. After the NIRB's assessment, the NIRB recommended the assessment, fuel increase and installation of new accommodation at Milne Port without amendment to the Project Certificate but recommended that the increase in shipping should not be allowed to go ahead.

In September 2018, the Ministers of Intergovernmental Affairs, Northern Affairs and Internal Trade and Crown-Indigenous Relations, on behalf of the Responsible Ministers (the Ministers), accepted the NIRB's recommendation to allow the fuel increase and the installation of new accommodation at Milne Port without amendment to the Project Certificate. The Ministers also

varied the NIRB's recommendation of not approving the increased shipping until the end of 2019. The Ministers revised existing Term and Condition #10 (air emissions) and added new Terms and Conditions 179(c), 183, and 184 to reflect the activities associated with the Production Increase Proposal. The revisions in Project Certificate No. 005, Amendment 002 also established mechanisms to audit Baffinland's delivery of benefits in the Qikiqtani Region and compliance with environmental management commitments in relation to the Tote Road and marine shipping. It also supported the verification of monitoring and mitigation efforts related to the potential for effects on marine mammals due to project shipping. The Ministers also recommended that the NIRB host a Marine Monitoring and Marine Mitigation Workshop as part of the NIRB's ongoing Monitoring program for the Mary River Project.

For information on the Production Increase Proposal, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124702](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124702).

### **Production Increase Proposal Extension**

In December 2019, Baffinland submitted the Extension Request to the Production Increase Proposal with a request to modify Terms and Conditions 179(a) and 179(b) of Project Certificate No. 005 to authorize the transportation and shipment of up to 6 million tonnes per annum of iron ore via Milne Inlet until December 31, 2020, while the NIRB concludes the assessment of the Phase 2 Development Proposal. On March 4, 2020, the NIRB provided its recommendation to the Minister to amend Project Certificate No. 005 and allow Baffinland to transport and ship up to 6 million tonnes of iron ore per annum until December 31, 2021. On May 19, 2020, the Ministers accepted the Board's recommendation and varied Terms and Conditions 179(c) and 183. With the 179(c) variation to bi-annual reporting, the Ministers recommended that the NIRB host a workshop with the intent of clarifying the scope of the bi-annual performance audits to ensure the audits meet their intended purpose. Amendment 3 of the Project Certificate was issued on June 18, 2020.

For information on the Production Increase Proposal Extension, please refer to the Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124703](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124703).

## NIRB Monitoring for the Mary River Project

The NIRB was unable to conduct site visits in 2020/2021 and worked with Baffinland to produce site update reports to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. The NIRB was unable to conduct community update sessions in either Igloodik or Pond Inlet in the fiscal year.

Due to the NIRB's ongoing assessment of the Phase 2 Development proposal and overlapping issues discussed in the proceedings, it was not appropriate to host the Marine Monitoring and Marine Mitigation Workshop in 2021.

On December 3, 2021, the NIRB updated the Minister regarding the NIRB conducting the Audit Workshop. Due to a number of unforeseen circumstances around the Phase 2 Development Assessment and capacity issues for participants in both the Phase 2 Development Assessment and the Audit Workshop, the NIRB proposed that the Audit Workshop be postponed until the summer of 2022.

For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Mary River Project by conducting site visits and reviewing Baffinland's Annual Report.

## The Meliadine Gold Mine Project

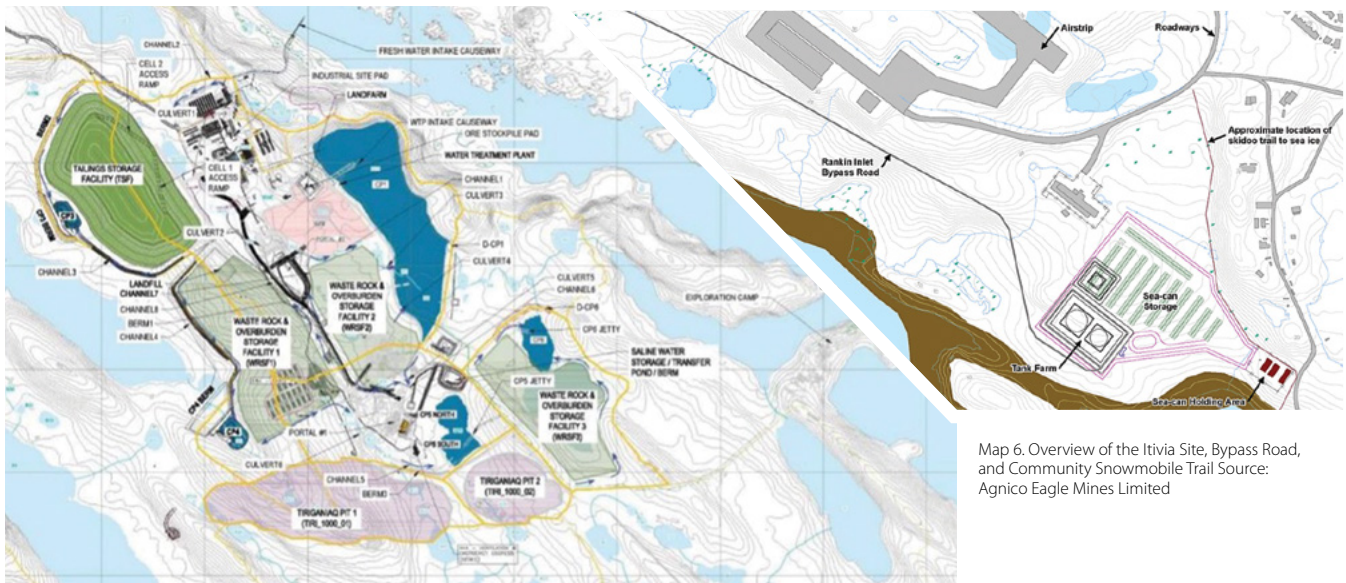
NIRB File No. 11MN034 | Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.

In February 2015, pursuant to the *Nunavut Agreement*, the NIRB issued the Meliadine Gold Mine Project Certif-

icate No. 006. The Meliadine Gold Mine Project involves the construction and operation of a gold mine located in the Kivalliq Region, approximately 25 kilometres north of Rankin Inlet on Inuit-owned lands. The Proponent plans to develop five separate deposits in a phased approach, as well as a camp and all associated mining infrastructure, including facilities for waste, water, and fuel management. A barge unloading facility, laydown storage and fuel tank farm are located at Itivia Harbour in Rankin Inlet, which is connected by approximately 25 kilometres of all-weather access and bypass roads that go around the Hamlet of Rankin Inlet. Map 5 provides a layout of the Meliadine Mine Site, and Map 6 shows the marshalling facility at Rankin Inlet.

## 2018 Saline Effluent Discharge to the Environment

In 2018, Agnico Eagle applied for permission to include an additional method of saline groundwater management for its underground workings with discharge of effluent off the coast of Rankin Inlet at Melvin Bay. The NIRB assessed the Saline Effluent Discharge to Marine Environment project, which proposed that saline groundwater would be trucked during the open water season to Itivia Harbour and stored in a holding tank prior to release into Melvin Bay. The Saline Effluent Discharge proposal was subsequently approved in January 2019, and the amended Project Certificate was issued in February 2019.



Map 5. Meliadine Mine Site | Source: Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

Map 6. Overview of the Itivia Site, Bypass Road, and Community Snowmobile Trail Source: Agnico Eagle Mines Limited

## 2020 Saline Discharge Strategy

On March 18, 2020, the NIRB received correspondence from Agnico Eagle regarding proposed temporary measures to double the volume of saline effluent to be transported via truck to Itivia Harbour for discharge into Melvin Bay during the summer of 2020, from 800 m<sup>3</sup>/day to 1,600 m<sup>3</sup>/day (or 800,000 to 1,600,000 litres/day or 175,975 to 351,950 imperial gallons/day). The update also described the expected increase in truck traffic on the existing all-weather access road to transport the increased volume of saline effluent to Melvin Bay in the 2020 open water season. In June 2020, the NIRB determined that the proposed interim measures for additional saline effluent to Itivia Harbour for discharge into Melvin Bay during the summer did not require changes to the existing Terms and Conditions of the Project Certificate, but it did request specific monitoring information from Agnico Eagle.

## 2021 Saline Discharge Strategy

On January 20, 2021, the Nunavut Planning Commission reviewed Agnico Eagle's proposal to extend the 2020 Saline Discharge Strategy for an additional year due to delays in the process resulting from public health restrictions required to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The Nunavut Planning Commission determined that the proposal was exempt from Screening by the NIRB as the scope was not changing; however, this was a change to the Meliadine Project, and Agnico Eagle was encouraged to discuss potential implications for project Monitoring. In April 2021, the NIRB determined that the proposed interim measures for an additional year for additional saline effluent to Itivia Harbour for discharge into Melvin Bay during the summer of 2021 did not require changes to the existing Terms and Conditions of the Project Certificate, but it did request specific monitoring information from Agnico Eagle.

For information on the original Meliadine Gold Mine Project, the 2018 Saline Effluent Discharge to the Marine Environment, the 2020 Saline Discharge Strategy, or the 2021 Saline Discharge Strategy, please refer to the Meliadine Project Dashboard on the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/124106](http://www.nirb.ca/project/124106).

## Waterlines Proposal

On March 25, 2020, the NIRB received a referral from the Nunavut Planning Commission for the Saline Effluent Discharge to the Marine Environment (the Waterlines Proposal), a Proposal for the use of waterlines to transport up to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> (43,993,849 gallons/day) of water from the site to Melvin Bay instead of using trucks. In June 2020, the NIRB started the reconsideration of the Waterlines Proposal. The NIRB started its assessment and conducted Community Information Sessions and Technical Comment periods. The NIRB organized a Technical Meeting, Community Roundtable and Pre-Hearing Conference for November 25–26, 2020, but due to changes in COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB postponed the events until January/February 2021. Technical Meetings were held via teleconference in January, and an in-person Community Roundtable and Pre-Hearing Conference was hosted February 11–12, 2021. The Pre-Hearing Conference report was issued on March 11, 2021, with the announcement of Public Hearings from May 17 to 21, 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Public Hearing and Community Roundtable were delayed until June 14–17, 2021, and its decision was released on July 30, 2021.

In January 2022, the Responsible Ministers accepted the NIRB's *Reconsideration Report and Recommendations for the Waterlines Proposal* with the recommended 11 revised and three new Terms and Conditions of Project Certificate No. 006, further varying three of these Terms and Conditions. On March 2, 2022, the NIRB issued the second amendment to the Meliadine Project Certificate, and the NIRB started Monitoring.

For information on the Waterlines Proposal, please visit the NIRB's Public Registry at [www.nirb.ca/project/125515](http://www.nirb.ca/project/125515).

## NIRB Monitoring for the Meliadine Project

In October 2021, Agnico Eagle provided notification that eight waterbodies would be drained/dewatered. This was required due to the proximity to mining infrastructure and requirements to modify the slope of the Tiriganiaq Pit 1 wall for structural and safety concerns.

In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with Agnico Eagle to produce a site update report to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes to Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Rankin Inlet for the Meliadine Gold Mine Project. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the Project by conducting a site visit and reviewing Agnico Eagle's Annual Report.

## The Back River Project Proposal

NIRB File No. 12MN036 | Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.

In December 2017, pursuant to the *Nunavut Agreement*, the NIRB issued Project Certificate No. 007 for Sabina Gold & Silver Corp.'s Back River Gold Mine Project. The Back River Project 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 mine would include processing up to 7,000 tonnes of ore per day for an approximate 10–15-year operation period. The proposed development would take approximately 2 years to construct, followed by a 10–15-year mine operation phase and a 5-year closure period.

On March 13, 2018, Sabina received Type "B" Water Licence No. 2BC-BRP1819 from the Nunavut Water Board, which allowed for identified Initial Development Works to commence at both the Goose Property and Marine Laydown Area. In April 2018, Sabina and the KIA entered into a land tenure and Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement. On November 14, 2019, Sabina received its Type "A" Water Licence, which allowed for the construction and operation activities at the project.

In 2018, Sabina focused on pre-development activities at the site. The Marine Laydown Area work was focused on earthworks and the initial commissioning of the site. Two of three cargo sealifts were received, and materials were stored for hauling down the winter ice road. At the Goose Property, the quarry was expanded, including the initial road and bridge construction. Ongoing environmen-

tal monitoring and baseline programs and a targeted exploration program were also carried out. During the winter of 2018–2019, an ice airstrip was constructed at the Marine Laydown Area to bring in equipment and supplies via Hercules and other aircraft. In December 2018, Sabina commenced construction of the winter ice road, which was closed on May 9, 2019, after having transported 70 loads between the Marine Laydown Area and Goose Property.

In 2019, work continued at the Marine Laydown Area with the construction of a 10 million-litre fuel tank and a 500,000-litre fuel tank. The sealift was also received in August 2019, and materials are being stored for transportation on the winter ice road. Operations at the Goose Property resumed in March 2019 with Initial Development Works, including an exploration program similar to previous years, a trenching program, and ongoing environmental monitoring and baseline programs; ongoing geotechnical drilling occurred at key infrastructure sites.

Sabina was unable to conduct exploration in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and, due to seasonal closures, did not re-open until June 2020. There was no sealift planned for 2020, but Sabina continued activities such as work on the Goose airstrip, construction of all-weather roads on-site, servicing of meteorological stations, environmental and archeological surveys along the winter ice road route and other site preparation.

## Back River Project 2020 Modification Package

In June 2020, the Nunavut Planning Commission referred the proposal to the NIRB for assessment as the components or activities were not part of the previously amended proposal. The proposed modifications to the original project would include an extension to the existing permitted airstrip at Goose Property and at the Marine Laydown Area, an extension of the planned underground operations at Umwelt, modifications to the waste rock storage infrastructure, shoreline pad extensions at the Marine Laydown Area, additional fuel storage at the Marine

Laydown Area, and upgrades to the winter road. The Modification Package proposal would extend the Operation phase by 12 years compared to the previously proposed 10 years, and all other phase durations would remain the same. In August 2020, the NIRB determined that the 2020 Modification Package did not require further assessment. Further, the NIRB concluded that sufficient work was completed at the Goose Pit and Marine Laydown area for the NIRB to consider the project in construction for Monitoring.

In 2021, Sabina carried out work on expanding the airstrip at the Goose Site. The company worked on-site roads and laydown areas; conducted exploratory and geotechnical drilling; and constructed the winter ice road to move materials received on a sea lift to the Goose Camp. In 2022, Sabina continued construction at both the Goose Camp and the Marine Laydown Area, and in February, it officially announced its intention to begin construction.

### **NIRB Monitoring for Back River**

In 2021, the NIRB was unable to conduct a site visit and worked with Sabina to produce a site update report to keep parties apprised of activities at the site. Due to changes to Public Health Orders and the NIRB's own COVID-19 protocols, the NIRB was able to host in-person meetings in Cambridge Bay for the Back River Gold Mine Project. For the 2022–2023 fiscal year, the NIRB will continue to monitor the project by conducting a site visit and reviewing Sabina's Annual Report..

All documentation associated with the Back River Project is available on the NIRB's Public Registry at <http://www.nirb.ca/project/124129>.

## **How to sign up for a NIRB Online Public Registry Account**

**Signing up for an account goes as follows:**

1. Go to [www.nirb.ca](http://www.nirb.ca)
2. Click on the Register for an Account button on the top right side of the home page. This will redirect you to the sign-up page, where you will then fill in all required information; be sure to click "submit."
3. Once you've completed registration, an email notification will be sent to the email address that you registered with to verify the address. Click on the link provided in the email notification to activate the account.
4. You're ready to log into your account!



# Achieving Our Mission

## Achieving Our Mission: 2021-2022

Within its 2018–2022 Strategic Plan, the NIRB has identified six primary goals to guide the organization moving forward:

1. The NIRB will comply with the requirements and spirit of the Nunavut Agreement and all applicable legislation.
2. The NIRB will conduct high-quality impact assessments.
3. The NIRB will maintain long-term organizational stability.
4. The NIRB will reflect the principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit/Qaujimaningit through its work.
5. The NIRB will promote public confidence and participation in Nunavut's regulatory system and the NIRB processes.
6. The NIRB will collaborate to manage marine issues.

This is the third iteration of the NIRB's 5-Year Strategic Plan. It was developed in the 2017–2018 fiscal year by the NIRB Board and staff in Cambridge Bay in a session that was facilitated by Stratos Inc. This session involved opportunities for the Board and staff to discuss the future of NIRB as an organization. Updates to the plan included revisiting the NIRB mission and reaffirming its vision statement.

The NIRB's 2018–2022 Strategic Plan is available for viewing from our website at [www.nirb.ca](http://www.nirb.ca).

## Goal 1:

**The NIRB will comply with the requirements and spirit of the *Nunavut Agreement* and all applicable legislation.**

Through the implementation of the *Nunavut Agreement* and the number of neighbouring territories around Nunavut, the NIRB focused on updating its Memoranda of Understanding with Impact Assessment Boards representing abutting jurisdictions.

## Goal 2:

**The NIRB will conduct high-quality impact assessments.**

The NIRB has prioritized several projects working toward this goal over the last year, including revising the Memoranda of Understanding with neighbouring jurisdictions and updating meeting guidelines as Public Health Orders adjust. This generated a notable amount of collaborative work for the Board and staff. While the final forms are still to be signed, the work has been largely completed to rebuild these documents to better reflect the current state of knowledge and intent of sharing work.



### Goal 3:

**The NIRB will maintain long-term organizational stability.**

In addition to completing its year-by-year funding applications and the interim budget updates required due to the increased cost of holding meetings during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the NIRB undertook additional work to inform implementation funding on the real costs of participation from communities outside of the Nunavut Settlement Area in discussing project impacts on potential rights holders.

### Goal 4:

**The NIRB will reflect the principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit / Qaujimaningit through its work.**

In August 2021, the NIRB was advised of the passing of its alternate Board member, Putilik Papigatuk, and connected with the family to share respects. NIRB staff also took the initiative to organize and implement an outdoor activity, taking advantage of the spring season for a fishing day at Kitigak Lake, with one staff member spending the day seal hunting. After some date adjustments, the fishing day was finally held on May 21, 2021. All staff who were able to attend had fun fishing, calling to the geese just coming back to the area and making ice shelters around the fishing holes.

### Goal 5:

**The NIRB will promote public confidence and participation in Nunavut's regulatory system and the NIRB process.**

After the public health restrictions eased from the COVID-19 pandemic, the NIRB continued developing its *Standard Impact Statement Guidelines*. With extensive feedback from parties on both the NIRB's Rules of Procedure and the Standardized Guidelines, work began to coordinate the contents more directly from the feedback of parties. An extensive schedule of consultation was undertaken to ensure direct feedback on the documents, in addition to the written submissions from regulators, proponents and interested parties to date.

### Goal 6:

**The NIRB will collaborate to manage marine issues.**

The NMC met in person and virtually on October 20, 2021. The meeting was attended by the Chairperson of each Institution of Public Government (IPG), an NMC representative from each IPG, the NMC Working Group (made up of the Executive Directors and designated staff of each IPG), and the NMC Policy Advisor. The discussions prioritized coordination to inform and secure long-term funding and more direct collaboration on the plans and priorities of the NMC to secure stable funding going forward.



## Conferences and Workshops

Throughout the 2021–2022 fiscal year, Board members and staff participated in the following conferences and events:

- International Association for Impact Assessment 2021 Virtual Conference, May 18–21, 2021
- Spring Prairie and Northern Region Canadian Marine Advisor Council meeting on Marine Components Monitored in Approved Projects, May 26–28, 2021
- Board Engagement and Consultation Policy Workshop, Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board, Yellowknife, June 2021
- Annual Ethics Training – Module 3 – Investigation and Discipline, provided by NAPEGS, August 20, 2021
- Online personnel management course, September, 2021
- 4 Seasons of Reconciliation, a course on Indigenous Awareness Training for the workplace through First Nations University, September–October 2021
- Online writing courses: Creating Coherence: Strategies for Writing, a short online seminar, Foundation of Administrative Justice Plain Language Writing course
- Pacific Northern Region Canadian Marine Advisory Council, virtual meeting, December 6–8, 2021
- 2021 ArcticNet Annual Scientific Meeting, online, December 6–10, 2021
- Elder Millie Kuliktana shared her time with all NIRB staff on Inuit Qaujimajait and the topic of Resiliency on February 2, 2022





# Independent Auditors' Report

## **To the Board of Directors of Nunavut Impact Review Board**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Nunavut Impact Review Board (the "Board"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets (deficit) and cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and schedules to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Yellowknife, Northwest Territories  
July 15, 2022

*Crowe MacKay LLP*  
Chartered Professional Accountants



# Management Responsibility Statement

The management of Nunavut Impact Review Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and other financial information contained in this annual report.

Management prepares the financial statements in accordance with Public Sector Accounting Standards for Government Not-for-Profit Organizations. The financial statements are considered by management to present fairly Nunavut Impact Review Board's financial position and results of operations.

Management, in fulfilling its responsibilities, has developed and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that Nunavut Impact Review Board's assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, and that the records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements have been reported on by Crowe MacKay LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Nunavut Impact Review Board's auditors. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.



Mark Ings  
Director of Finance and Administration  
Nunavut Impact Review Board



Karen Costello  
Executive Director  
Nunavut Impact Review Board

July 15, 2022

# Nunavut Impact Review Board

## Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31,

2022

2021

### Assets

#### Current

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,284,989	\$ 4,118,499
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	125,538	146,596
GST receivable	82,054	83,865
Deposits (Note 7)	1,750	1,750
Prepaid expenses (Note 8)	65,820	140,672

**5,560,151** 4,491,382

#### Capital assets (Note 9)

**2,689,067** 2,856,304

**\$ 8,249,218** \$ 7,347,686

### Liabilities

#### Current

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 147,692	\$ 138,365
Damage deposits	7,225	9,550
Deferred revenue - core (Note 10)	3,891,329	3,358,581
Deferred revenue - projects (Note 11)	1,332,346	904,311
Wages and benefits payable (Note 12)	227,037	144,932

**5,605,629** 4,555,739

#### Deferred contributions relating to capital assets (Note 13)

**2,679,623** 2,842,576

**8,285,252** 7,398,315

### Net Assets (Deficit)

**Invested in capital assets** 9,444 13,728

**Staff housing fund** 62,570 43,691

**Unrestricted net assets (deficit)** (108,048) (108,048)

**(36,034)** (50,629)

**\$ 8,249,218** \$ 7,347,686

### Commitments (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board

*M. Kavir Kalurag*

Director

*Barbara E. Emond*

Director

# Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31,

**Budget 2022**

**Actual 2022**

**Actual 2021**

## Revenue

Core	(Schedule A)	\$ 4,851,368	\$ 3,986,723	\$ 3,892,135
Nunavut Marine Council PAIR	(Schedule B)	-	154,370	160,318
Nunavut Marine Council Symposium	(Schedule C)	27,809	12,623	-
Jericho Diamond Mine Project	(Schedule D)	111,513	80,452	40,488
Doris North Project	(Schedule E)	146,631	77,903	96,294
Meadowbank Gold Project	(Schedule F)	97,917	88,964	75,035
Audit	(Schedule G)	34,980	21,243	37,486
Mary River Iron Project	(Schedule H)	1,938,832	1,883,965	2,723,879
Meliadine Gold Mine Project	(Schedule I)	1,342,799	782,123	431,717
Hope Bay Phase II	(Schedule J)	101,344	82,318	99,298
Back River Project	(Schedule K)	106,170	28,416	44,472
Strategic Environmental Assessment	(Schedule L)	-	-	285
Whale Tail Pit Project	(Schedule M)	143,204	90,673	88,270
Grays Bay Road Project	(Schedule N)	363,316	119,108	266,078
4-Plex Housing Project	(Schedule O)	-	89,775	83,363
Bayview Housing Project	(Schedule P)	-	111,495	90,330
Nunavut Marine Council DFO	(Schedule Q)	-	59,022	-
		<b>9,265,883</b>	<b>7,669,173</b>	<b>8,129,447</b>

## Expenses

Core	(Schedule A)	4,851,368	3,986,723	3,892,135
Nunavut Marine Council PAIR	(Schedule B)	-	154,370	160,318
Nunavut Marine Council Symposium	(Schedule C)	27,809	12,623	-
Jericho Diamond Mine Project	(Schedule D)	111,513	80,452	40,487
Doris North Project	(Schedule E)	146,631	77,903	96,294
Meadowbank Gold Project	(Schedule F)	97,917	88,964	75,035
Audit	(Schedule G)	34,980	21,243	37,486
Mary River Iron Project	(Schedule H)	1,938,832	1,883,965	2,723,879
Meliadine Gold Mine Project	(Schedule I)	1,342,799	782,123	431,717
Hope Bay Phase II	(Schedule J)	101,344	82,318	99,298
Back River Project	(Schedule K)	106,170	28,416	44,472
Strategic Environmental Assessment	(Schedule L)	-	-	285
Whale Tail Pit Project	(Schedule M)	143,204	90,673	88,270
Grays Bay Road Project	(Schedule N)	363,316	119,108	266,078
4-Plex Housing Project	(Schedule O)	-	98,618	73,928
Bayview Housing Project	(Schedule P)	-	83,773	95,394
Nunavut Marine Council DFO	(Schedule Q)	-	59,022	-
		<b>9,265,883</b>	<b>7,650,294</b>	<b>8,125,076</b>

**Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses**

**\$ -**

**\$ 18,879**

**\$ 4,371**

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

For the year ended March 31,

	Unrestricted	Staff Housing Fund	Invested in Capital Assets	2022 Total	2021 Total
<b>Balance, beginning of year</b>	\$ (108,048)	\$ 43,691	\$ 13,728	<b>\$ (50,629)</b>	\$ (55,000)
Excess of revenue over expenses	-	18,879	-	<b>18,879</b>	(4,371 )
Deferred capital contributions received	119,269	-	(119,269)	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(119,269)	-	119,269	-	-
Amortization of capital assets	-	-	(282,222)	<b>(282,222)</b>	(260,939 )
Loss from disposal of capital assets	-	-	(4,284)	<b>(4,284)</b>	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	-	-	282,222	<b>282,222</b>	260,939
<b>Net Change</b>	-	18,879	(4,284)	<b>14,595</b>	4,371
<b>Balance, end of year</b>	\$ (108,048)	\$ 62,570	\$ 9,444	<b>\$ (36,034)</b>	\$ (50,629)

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31,

	2022	2021
<b>Cash provided by (used in)</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Received from funders	\$ 8,437,703	\$ 8,829,776
Collected from renters	201,270	173,093
Received from other sources	13,853	-
Paid to suppliers	(3,256,565)	(3,615,185)
Paid to employees	(4,229,771)	(4,657,209)
	1,166,490	730,475
<b>Financing activity</b>		
Deferred capital contribution	119,269	74,687
<b>Capital activity</b>		
Purchase of capital assets	(119,269)	(74,687)
<b>Increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	1,166,490	730,475
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	4,118,499	3,388,024
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 5,284,989</b>	\$ 4,118,499

### 1. Organization and jurisdiction

The Nunavut Impact Review Board (the "Board" or "NIRB") was established on July 9, 1996, as an Institution of Public Government created under Article 12 of the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement* between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and the Government of Canada. The Board's mandate is to assess and monitor, on a site-specific and regional basis, the environmental, cultural and socio-economic impact of project proposals in the Nunavut Settlement Area. The Board is exempt from tax under paragraph 149(1)(l) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

## 2. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The potential economic effects within the Board's environment and in the global markets due to the possible disruption in supply chains, and measures being introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus (such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing) continued to have a material impact on the Board's operations in fiscal year 2021-2022.

Discretionary travels, in-person meetings, professional development and training were largely prohibited per public health restrictions posed by the pandemic, which led to large surpluses compared to budget for several programs. The dominant focus of activities related to the Board's legislated obligations. In addition, the costs to host meetings were significantly over budgeted amounts, as additional equipment was needed to be rented for enabling virtual meetings for participants in the south.

Finally, honoraria costs were under budget as the number of screenings were impacted as many researchers and others that would apply for permits in Nunavut cancelled their requests, given they were not able to travel to the Territory for the majority of the fiscal year. In terms of funding available to the Board, the funding agencies are committed to continuing funding for the Board's core operations and hearings. The Board has not identified issues with ongoing funding to be received.

## 3. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations as issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB"). The significant policies are detailed as follows:

### (a) Financial instruments

The Board classifies its financial instruments at cost or amortized cost. The Board's accounting policy for this financial instrument category is as follows:

This category includes cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, damage deposits, and wages and benefits payable. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instruments.

Write-downs on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the write-down being recognized in the statement of operations.

### (b) Fund accounting

The Board uses fund accounting and maintains the unrestricted fund, staff housing fund and invested in capital assets fund.

Unrestricted fund: reports the revenues and expenses relating to general operations of the Board excluding staff housing and capital asset purchases.

Staff housing fund: reports the revenues and expenses relating to the 4-Plex Housing Project and Bayview Housing Project.

Invested in capital assets fund: reports the investment in capital assets, less accumulated amortization, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred contributions relating to capital assets.

**(c) 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 date of the Statement of Financial Position. Accordingly, the Board has provided for obligations related to unused vacation and severance entitlement. These amounts are accrued as earned and are not separately funded.

**(d) 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.

Unexpended restricted funding is deferred. If 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.

Interest income is recognized when it is earned. Rental revenues are earned as the accommodation is provided.

Contributions related to the purchase of capital assets are deferred and recognized into income on the same basis as the amortization expense related to the acquired capital assets over the course of their useful lives.

**(e) Capital assets**

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. 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 9.

In the year of acquisition, the amortization is prorated to the nearest number of remaining months in the year.

No amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

Property and equipment acquired or constructed during the year are not amortized until they are put into use.

**(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand bank deposits.

**(g) Measurement uncertainty**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian 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. Accounts subject to estimates and uncertainty include: allowance for doubtful accounts, amortization of tangible capital assets and contributions relating to tangible capital assets, and accrued departing employee removal benefits.

**(h) Allocation of expenses**

The Board allocates expenses according to the contribution agreement to which the expense relates. The expenses are any direct cost related to the fulfillment of the contribution agreement. The costs are then allocated to the contribution agreement based on the actual amount of the expenditure.

Wages and benefits are allocated to contribution agreements based on the time spent working on the fulfillment of the agreement. The percentage of individual staff wages and benefits that are allocated to each project range from 0-100%.

Office administrative costs are allocated to contribution agreements that allow such costs to be allocated. Office administrative costs are allocated based on the percentage of staff time required to fulfil that contribution agreement.

(i) **Pension costs**

The Board has a defined contribution plan providing pension and post-employment benefits for its employees. The cost of the defined contribution plan is recognized based on the required contribution by the Board during each period. The Pension Plan is a contributory multi-employer defined benefit plan covering employees eligible to participate.

#### 4. Future accounting changes

(a) **Asset Retirement Obligations, Section PS 3280**

This section will establish the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Earlier adoption is permitted. Management has reviewed the transition to this section and determined that there is no impact.

(b) **Revenue, Section PS 3400**

This section establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations, referred to as “exchange transactions”, and transactions that do not have performance obligations, referred to as “non-exchange transactions”. This section applies to fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023. Earlier adoption is permitted. Management has reviewed the transition and determined that there is no impact.

#### 5. Demand loan facility

The Board has a revolving demand loan facility for general business purposes with the Royal Bank of Canada. The limit of the revolving demand loan facility is \$185,000. Any outstanding balance bears interest at prime plus 1.0%. No amount was outstanding at year end. The demand loan is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Board.

6. Accounts Receivable	2022	2021
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada		
Nunavut Marine Council Symposium	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Minister of Transport Canada	108,304	129,862
Accounts receivable and other accruals	2,234	1,734
	<b>\$ 125,538</b>	<b>\$ 146,596</b>

As at March 31, 2022, there were no impaired receivables (2021 - \$3,546).

7. Deposits	2022	2021
Nunavut Power Corporation - deposit for power set-up	<b>\$ 1,750</b>	\$ 1,750

8. Prepaid expenses	2022	2021
Insurance	\$33,191	\$ 26,787
Forticare computer support	32,039	42,570
Northern Employee Benefit Services	590	560
Travel and registration fees for IAIA conference	-	18,671
Wages	-	20,768
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission	-	31,316
	<b>\$ 65,820</b>	<b>\$ 140,672</b>

**9. Capital assets****2022****2021**

	Rate	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Artwork	0%	\$ 6,114	\$ -	\$ 6,114	\$ 6,114
Buildings	4%	2,923,426	579,592	2,343,834	2,441,493
Furniture and fixtures	20%	399,631	272,554	127,077	162,127
Computer equipment	50-55%	295,070	177,740	117,330	69,599
Leasehold improvements	5-15 S/L	675,433	580,721	94,712	176,971
		\$ 4,299,674	\$ 1,610,607	<b>\$ 2,689,067</b>	\$ 2,856,304

**10. Deferred revenue - core****2022****2021**

Core funding	\$ 3,503,952	\$ 3,008,581
Nunavut Marine Council Symposium - Schedule C	387,377	350,000
	<b>\$ 3,891,329</b>	\$ 3,358,581

**11. Deferred revenue - projects****2022****2021**

Jericho Diamond Mine Project - Schedule D	\$ 30,921	\$ 98,877
Doris North Project - Schedule E	68,856	40,040
Meadowbank Gold Project - Schedule F	11,658	59,903
Meliadine Gold Mine Project - Schedule I	643,174	140,188
Hope Bay Phase II - Schedule J	21,130	29,774
Back River Project - Schedule K	77,613	96,326
Whale Tail Pit - Schedule M	345,123	311,344
Grays Bay Road Project - Schedule N	133,871	127,859
	<b>\$ 1,332,346</b>	\$ 904,311

**12. Wages and benefits payable****2022****2021**

Federal payroll deductions - Canada Revenue Agency	\$ 1,361	\$ 6,089
Lieu and vacation	46,056	20,088
Nunavut payroll tax	12,547	15,317
Pension and removal benefits	155,561	105,527
NEBS Payable	11,512	(2,089)
	<b>\$ 227,037</b>	\$ 144,932

**13. Deferred contributions relating to capital assets****2022****2021**

Opening balance	\$ 2,842,576	\$ 3,028,828
Additions	119,269	74,687
Amortization	(282,222)	(260,939)
Closing balance	<b>\$ 2,679,623</b>	\$ 2,842,576

## 14. Economic dependence

The Board is dependent upon funding in the form of contributions from Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada ("CIRNAC"). Management is of the opinion that if the funding was reduced or altered, operations would be significantly affected.

During the year, the Board entered into Amending Agreements with CIRNAC to extend funding for both the core activities and public hearings operations until March 31, 2023. Future maximum funding for 2023 is \$4,793,159.

In light of the current funding agreement's expiry date of March 31, 2023, the Board is in negotiation with CIRNAC on renewing the funding agreement. The negotiation also addresses the potential treatment of any remaining unspent funding by the expiry date.

## 15. 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, 2024. Aggregate annual lease commitments including operations and management (O&M) costs as well as goods and services tax (GST) are as follows:

2023	294,258
2024	294,258

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**\$ 588,516**

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The Board has entered into a lease agreement for office equipment with Xerox that expires on November 16, 2027. Annual lease commitments are as follows:

2023	\$ 12,128
2024	12,128
2025	12,128
2026	12,128
2027	12,128
Subsequent years	6,064

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**\$ 66,704**

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## 16. Pension contributions

The Board participates in the NEBS Pension Plan which is a defined benefits plan. Substantially all employees with at least one year of service are eligible to participate. As at January 1, 2021, the Northern Employee Benefits Services ("NEBS") Pension Plan had a deficiency of actuarial value of net assets over actuarial present value of defined benefits of \$164,720,000 on a solvency basis and a solvency ratio of 66.0%. A solvency analysis was not performed in the January 1, 2022 valuation report.

As of January 1, 2022, the excess (deficiency) of actuarial value of net assets over actuarial present value of defined benefits is estimated to be \$65,900,000 - Funded Ratio 124% (2021 - \$45,100,000 and 118%) on a going concern valuation basis.

The Plan serves 3,655 (2021 - 3,534) Employee Members and 118 (2021 - 117) Employer Members. Any potential deficiency in termination payments is guaranteed to be paid over the next 10 years or less, depending on the position of the fund. As of April 2004, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions ("OSFI") has exempted NEBS from compliance with the Pension Benefits Standards Act ("PBSA"). Solvency is calculated for the purposes of determining obligations only in the event of a plan wrap up.

The contribution percentage remains the same at 16% (8% from the employees and 8% from the employer) up to a maximum of pensionable earnings of \$183,838 starting January 2021 and \$193,715 starting January 2022, with 16% of that maximum being \$29,414 (January 2021) and \$30,994 (January 2022) (\$14,707 - \$15,497 from the employer and \$14,707 - \$15,497 from the employees).

During the year contributions made by the Board to the NEBS pension plan totaled \$239,200 (2021 - \$196,920).

## 17. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments:

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Board's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the financial assets for a total of \$5,412,277 (2021 - \$4,266,845). The Board is exposed to this risk relating to its cash and accounts receivable. This risk has not changed since the prior year.

The Board holds its cash and cash equivalents with federally regulated chartered banks in excess of the amount insured by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Board does have concentration risk. Concentration risk is the risk that a customer has more than ten percent of the total accounts receivable balance and thus there is a higher risk to the business in the event of a default by one of these customers. Concentrations of credit risk relates to groups of counterparties that have similar economic or industry characteristics that cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. At March 31, 2022, receivables from two (2021 - two) customers comprised 98% (2021 - 99%) of the total contribution receivables. This risk has not changed since the prior year.

### 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, damage deposits, and wages and benefits payable of \$381,954 (2021 - \$292,847). This risk has not changed since the prior year.

## 18. Interfund transfer

At March 31, 2022, \$119,269 (2021 - \$74,687) was transferred from unrestricted funds to the investment in capital assets fund for the acquisition of capital assets.

## 19. Comparative figures

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.

## 20. Related party transactions

During the year, honoraria and travel expenses were paid to members of the Board of Directors. These expenses were in the normal course of the Board's operations and were measured at the exchange amount.

<b>21. Revenue by object</b> For the year ended March 31,	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2021</b>
Government of Canada		
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 7,242,468	\$ 7,943,489
Transport Canada	154,370	-
Fisheries and Oceans Canada	59,022	-
	7,455,860	7,943,489
Interest	12,043	12,265
Rental	201,270	173,693
	<b>\$ 7,669,173</b>	<b>\$ 8,129,447</b>
<b>22. Expenses by object</b> For the year ended March 31,	<b>Actual 2022</b>	<b>Actual 2021</b>
Bad debt (recovery)	\$ (5,388)	\$ 500
Board and chair honoraria and remuneration	447,700	393,847
Board meetings	20,340	49,550
Board training	1,656	(6,732)
Board travel	677,247	848,469
Consulting services	208,244	106,087
Equipment rental	450,940	553,834
Freight	62,980	50,689
Insurance	45,533	43,037
Interest and bank charges	9,019	10,288
Office rent and janitorial	302,508	307,121
Office supplies	85,659	123,428
Repairs and maintenance	52,548	33,726
Professional fees	749,363	871,986
Public awareness	91,432	90,526
Staff training and travel	384,632	342,246
Telephone and internet	56,769	49,840
Utilities	108,819	98,438
Wages and benefits	3,900,293	4,158,195
	<b>\$ 7,650,294</b>	<b>\$ 8,125,075</b>

# Nunavut Impact Review Board

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Core

## SCHEDULE A

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 4,851,368	\$ 4,851,368	\$ 4,783,161
Interest income	-	12,043	12,265
Deferred revenue - opening	-	3,008,581	2,212,115
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	(262,048)	(34,608)
Deferred revenue - closing	-	(3,503,952)	(3,008,581)
Deferred capital contributions	-	(119,269)	(72,217)
	<b>4,851,368</b>	<b>3,986,723</b>	3,892,135
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administration	40,089	68,208	74,817
Administration fees	11,000	3,631	10,788
Board honoraria	270,238	210,485	160,278
Board meetings	16,500	12,813	24,239
Board training	50,000	6,239	(5,982)
Board travel	211,171	45,794	105,351
Chairperson remuneration	98,666	86,106	85,577
Computer equipment and software	88,620	-	-
Consulting services	130,190	133,960	73,522
Freight	10,000	16,192	3,839
Insurance	46,388	45,533	43,037
Office rent and janitorial	303,849	288,533	290,327
Office supplies	25,000	47,107	22,741
Furniture and equipment	5,000	-	-
Professional fees	176,535	168,921	177,090
Public awareness	55,000	87,542	26,551
Staff training and travel	300,401	60,888	42,391
Telephone and internet	54,400	56,769	49,840
Wages and benefits	2,958,321	2,648,002	2,707,729
	<b>4,851,368</b>	<b>3,986,723</b>	3,892,135
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Nunavut Marine Council PAIR**

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 27,809	\$ 104,152	\$ 125,710
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	50,218	34,608
	<b>27,809</b>	<b>154,370</b>	160,318
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	-	-	4,191
Administration	-	1,424	1,664
Board honoraria	-	750	-
Meetings	-	365	-
Professional fees	-	8,180	28,918
Translation/interpreter	-	18,086	21,060
Travel	-	5,899	-
Wages and benefits	27,809	119,666	104,485
	<b>27,809</b>	<b>154,370</b>	160,318
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Nunavut Marine Council Symposium

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada - Transport Canada	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 150,000
Deferred revenue - opening balance	-	350,000	-
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	200,000
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(387,377)	(350,000)
	-	<b>12,623</b>	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Consulting services	-	12,623	-
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



## Nunavut Impact Review Board SCHEDULE D

### Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Jericho Diamond Mine Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 111,513	\$ 12,496	\$ 115,400
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	98,877	45,936
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(21,972)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(30,921)	(98,877)
	<b>111,513</b>	<b>80,452</b>	40,487
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board honoraria	452	-	-
Meetings	2,150	-	317
Professional fees	1,000	158	5,593
Translation/interpreter	18,200	-	-
Travel	13,046	780	-
Wages and benefits	76,665	79,514	34,577
	<b>111,513</b>	<b>80,452</b>	40,487
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



## Nunavut Impact Review Board Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Doris North Project

### SCHEDULE E

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 146,631	\$ 106,719	\$ 130,160
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	40,040	44,938
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(38,764)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	(59,903)	(68,856)	(40,040)
	<b>146,631</b>	<b>77,903</b>	96,294
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board honoraria	452	-	-
Meetings	1,075	-	316
Professional fees	500	-	1,333
Translation/interpreter	18,200	650	3,417
Travel	9,470	1,737	-
Wages and benefits	116,934	75,516	91,228
	<b>146,631</b>	<b>77,903</b>	96,294
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Meadowbank Gold Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 97,917	\$ 40,719	\$ 130,933
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	59,903	44,477
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(40,472)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(11,658)	(59,903)
	<b>97,917</b>	<b>88,964</b>	75,035
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board honoraria	452	-	-
Meetings	1,075	-	2,340
Professional fees	4,970	-	-
Translation/interpreter	18,200	12,878	15,972
Travel	5,758	2,286	4,189
Wages and benefits	67,462	73,800	52,534
	<b>97,917</b>	<b>88,964</b>	75,035
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Audit

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 34,980	\$ 34,980	\$ 30,731
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	(13,737)	2,561
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	-	4,194
-			
	<b>34,980</b>	<b>21,243</b>	37,486
<b>Expenses</b>			
Professional fees	18,000	21,243	37,486
Travel	16,980	-	-
	<b>34,980</b>	<b>21,243</b>	37,486
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Mary River Iron Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 1,938,832	\$ 1,726,319	\$ 2,046,312
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	-	609,024
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	157,646	71,013
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	-	(609,024)
Deferred capital contributions	-	-	(2,470)
	<b>1,938,832</b>	<b>1,883,965</b>	2,723,879
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	-	-	32,321
Board honoraria	22,698	43,177	55,410
Board travel	43,911	525,425	-
Meetings	198,600	393,193	1,271,900
Professional fees	356,000	291,285	483,302
Translation/interpreter	156,200	83,540	-
Travel	688,230	260,242	304,905
Wages and benefits	473,193	287,103	576,041
	<b>1,938,832</b>	<b>1,883,965</b>	2,723,879
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Meliadine Gold Mine Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 1,342,799	\$1,285,109	\$ 1,087,055
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	140,188	39,651
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(554,801)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(643,174)	(140,188)
	<b>1,342,799</b>	<b>782,123</b>	431,717
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	20,000	3,890	27,462
Board honoraria	47,030	23,264	15,765
Board travel	93,435	181,899	69,679
Meetings	176,250	115,410	84,623
Professional fees	270,600	88,804	45,205
Translation/interpreter	83,200	75,890	70,166
Travel	248,006	49,808	43,836
Wages and benefits	404,278	243,158	74,981
	<b>1,342,799</b>	<b>782,123</b>	431,717
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Hope Bay Phase II

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 101,344	\$ 73,674	\$ 127,492
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	29,774	42,544
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(40,964)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(21,130)	(29,774)
	<b>101,344</b>	<b>82,318</b>	99,298
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	-	-	-
Board honoraria	452	-	-
Board travel	-	4,806	-
Meetings	1,075	-	45,214
Professional fees	500	-	-
Translation/interpreter	18,200	-	3,417
Travel	9,470	2,496	-
Wages and benefits	71,647	75,016	50,667
	<b>101,344</b>	<b>82,318</b>	99,298
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Back River Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 106,170	\$ 9,703	\$ 113,988
Deferred revenue - opening balance used	-	96,326	46,409
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	(19,599)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(77,613)	(96,326)
	<b>106,170</b>	<b>28,416</b>	44,472
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	-	-	-
Board honoraria	452	-	1,750
Board travel	-	-	-
Meetings	2,150	-	316
Professional fees	1,000	-	1,766
Translation/interpreter	18,200	-	6,063
Travel	14,470	759	-
Wages and benefits	69,898	27,657	34,577
	<b>106,170</b>	<b>28,416</b>	44,472
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Strategic Environmental Assessment

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Deferred revenue - opening balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,377
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	67,921	(81,092)
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(67,921)	-
	-	-	285
<b>Expenses</b>			
Translation/interpreter	-	-	285
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Whale Tail Pit

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 143,204	\$ 124,452	\$ 115,110
Deferred revenue - opening balance	-	311,344	37,241
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	247,263
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(345,123)	(311,344)
	<b>143,204</b>	<b>90,673</b>	88,270
<b>Expenses</b>			
Board honoraria	452	-	-
Board travel	-	-	1,222
Meetings	1,075	-	2,340
Professional fees	500	267	-
Translation/interpreter	18,200	13,813	15,972
Travel	10,228	2,285	3,839
Wages and Benefits	112,749	74,308	64,897
	<b>143,204</b>	<b>90,673</b>	88,270
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Grays Bay Road Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada			
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada	\$363,316	\$ 125,120	\$ -
Deferred revenue - opening balance	-	127,859	218,673
Deferred revenue - transfer to/from other projects	-	-	175,264
Deferred revenue - closing balance	-	(133,871)	(127,859)
	<b>363,316</b>	<b>119,108</b>	266,078
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	20,000	-	-
Board honoraria	7,231	-	-
Meetings	10,600	-	5,514
Professional fees	43,400	466	-
Translation/interpreter	26,000	-	-
Travel	12,424	4,763	-
Wages and benefits	243,661	113,879	260,564
	<b>363,316</b>	<b>119,108</b>	266,078
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

## Statement of Revenue and Expenses - 4 Plex Housing Project

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rental	\$ -	\$ 89,775	\$ 83,363
<b>Expenses</b>			
Land lease	-	1,050	1,050
Mechanical room	-	12,451	12,380
Municipal services	-	40,560	32,704
Property management	-	7,456	9,662
Utilities	-	8,785	10,329
Wages and benefits	-	28,316	7,803
	-	<b>98,618</b>	73,928
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (8,843)</b>	\$ 9,435

**Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Bayview Housing Project**

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Rental	\$ -	\$ 111,495	\$ 90,330
<b>Expenses</b>			
Land lease	-	1,522	1,522
Mechanical room	-	9,925	11,001
Municipal services	-	38,235	37,291
Property management	-	7,335	10,051
Utilities	-	16,630	18,114
Wages and benefits	-	10,126	17,415
	-	<b>83,773</b>	95,394
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 27,722</b>	\$ (5,064)

**Statement of Revenue and Expenses - Nunavut Marine Council DFO**

For the year ended March 31,	Budget 2022	Actual 2022	Actual 2021
<b>Revenue</b>			
Government of Canada - Fisheries and Oceans Canada	\$ -	\$ 59,022	\$ -
<b>Expenses</b>			
Consulting services	-	59,022	-
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	\$ -

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Tadja atuqtangit NIRB Havaktiit Naunaitkutaq | Nutaannguquiqhimayuq uvani Qiqailruq 2022-mi  
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Liste actuelle du personnel de la CNER | Mise à jour en mars 2022

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Nunavut Impact Review Board

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Commission du Nunavut chargée  
de l'examen des répercussions

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