Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022



The Honourable Tony Akoak, MLA Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut

I am pleased to present the Interim Financial Report of the Government of Nunavut for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The report is presented in accordance with subsection 51(4) of the Financial Administration Act.

The Honourable Lorne Kusugak, MLA Minister of Finance



The Honourable Lorne Kusugak, MLA Minister of Finance

I am pleased to present the Interim Financial Report of the Government of Nunavut for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. The report is submitted pursuant to subsection 51(3) of the Financial Administration Act.

The purpose of the report is to provide the preliminary operating results of the Government, on a non-consolidated basis, for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The information in the report is unaudited and subject to change prior to the issue of the final Public Accounts. The non-consolidated financial statements are subject to review before the Auditor General issues the auditor's report on the Government's Consolidated Financial Statements. That review is not complete at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Susan Nichols, CPA, CGA Comptroller General

Susan Michols

September 29, 2022



Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

Table of Contents	Page
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	1
Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Non-Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	3
Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow	4
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements	5
Schedule A - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Source	17
Schedule B - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses	18
Schedule B.1 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations	19
Schedule B.2 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Third-Party Agreements	22
Schedule B.3 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded by Revolving Funds	23
Schedule C - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	24
Supplementary Schedules to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Schedule 1 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Recoveries of Prior Years Expenditures	25
Schedule 2 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Special Warrants	26
Schedule 3 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Inter-Activity Transfers Over \$250,000	27
Schedule 4 - Non-Consolidated Schedule Write-offs and Student Loan Remissions	28
Schedule 5 - Non-Consolidated Schedule of Contractual Obligations under Operating Leases	29



Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

as at March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

	Note	2022	2021
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	913,661	902,430
Due from the Government of Canada	4	197,319	148,425
Accounts receivable	5	134,045	111,300
Inventories for resale	6(a)	182,457	144,114
Loans receivable	7	32,876	13,898
Portfolio and other investments	8	132,128	23,636
Total financial assets		1,592,486	1,343,803
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	477,236	415,157
Deferred revenues	10	180,143	181,942
Liability for contaminated sites	11	7,793	9,609
Liabilities for pension and other employee benefits	12	110,201	97,294
Liability for Igaluit International Airport	13	149,743	151,672
Capital lease obligations	14	47,496	53,766
Liability for Nunavut Energy Management Program	15	16,981	14,802
Total liabilities		989,593	924,242
Net financial assets		602,893	419,561
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule C)		1,510,238	1,512,992
Inventories for use	6(b)	6,039	4,118
Prepaid expenses	- (7)	5,624	5,163
Total non-financial assets		1,521,901	1,522,273
Accumulated surplus		2,124,794	1,941,834

Contractual obligations (Note 17) Contractual rights (Note 18) Contingencies (Note 19)

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

4	
1	

Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022 Budget (Note 22)	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenues (Schedule A)			
From the Government of Canada	2,091,120	2,278,609	2,176,310
Tax revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut	157,600	152,354	136,521
Other revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut	88,721	97,109	82,502
Recoveries of prior years expenditures	11,000	16,769	12,720
Total revenues	2,348,441	2,544,841	2,408,053
Expenses (Schedule B)			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and			
write down of tangible capital assets	2,117,230	2,167,790	2,050,707
Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	86,009	85,204	83,176
Plus: Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	-	2,414
Total operations and maintenance expenses	2,203,239	2,252,994	2,136,297
Capital expenditures	212,388	191,618	245,314
Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	52,903	82,731	78,048
Total capital expenses	159,485	108,887	167,266
Total expenses	2,362,724	2,361,881	2,303,563
(Deficit) surplus for year	(14,283)	182,960	104,490
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	1,941,834	1,941,834	1,837,344
Accumulated surplus, end of year	1,927,551	2,124,794	1,941,834

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

2	
_	

Non-Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
(Deficit) surplus for year	(14,283)	182,960	104,490
Tangible capital assets (Schedule C)			
Additions	(52,903)	(84,242)	(78,048)
Disposals	45	1,791	611
Additions in Kind	(40)	-	-
Write-downs	· · ·	_	2,414
Amortization	86,009	85,204	83,176
	33,111	2,753	8,153
Additions to inventories for use	(4,051)	(8,858)	(6,538)
Consumption of inventories for use	4,891	6,938	6,100
Net additions of prepaid expenses	-	(461)	(740)
	840	(2,381)	(1,178)
Increase in net financial assets	19,668	183,332	111,465
Net financial assets, beginning of year	419,561	419,561	308,096
Net financial assets, end of year	439,229	602,893	419,561

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-con	solidated financial statements.

3	

Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (unaudited)

for the	vear	ended	March	31.	2022
---------	------	-------	-------	-----	------

(in thousands of dollars)

(in thousands of dollars)		
	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Cash received from:		
Transfers from the Government of Canada	2,225,252	2,215,642
Taxation	150,843	133,600
Insurance proceeds	4,420	-
Other generated revenues	222,202	254,550
Interest on loans receivable and portfolio investments	2,994	2,025
Cash paid for:		
Interest payments on capital leases, mortgage and project financing	(12,286)	(12,664)
To and on behalf of employees	(619,639)	(613,608)
Recipients	(625,259)	(636,384)
Suppliers	(1,120,711)	(1,005,810)
	227,816	337,351
Cash provided by (used for) capital activities:	(70.704)	(=0,0=0)
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(79,764)	(79,876)
	(79,764)	(79,876)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Loans issued to municipalities, businesses and individuals	(21,076)	(46)
Loan repayments by municipalities, businesses and individuals	2,026	2,236
Investments in portfolio and other investments	(108,492)	47,396
	(127,542)	49,586
	(121,012)	10,000
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Principal payments on Iqaluit International Airport	(1,929)	(1,795)
Principal payments on capital leases	(6,270)	(6,088)
Principal payments on Nunavut Energy Savings Program Project	(1,080)	(1,018)
	(9,279)	(8,901)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,231	298,160
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	902,430	604,270
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 3)	913,661	902,430

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

4	

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

1 AUTHORITY AND OPERATIONS

(a) Government of Nunavut

The Government of Nunavut (the Government) operates under the authority of Canada's *Nunavut Act*. The Government has an elected Legislative Assembly which authorizes disbursements, advances, loans and investments, except those specifically authorized by statute.

(b) Main Estimates

The 2021-2022 Main Estimates were tabled in the Legislative Assembly in February 2021 and represent the Government's fiscal plan for the year (i.e., original budget). Summary information and totals for government's original budget for the year are provided on pages x through xiii of the 2021-2022 Main Estimates. Planned Vote 5 revenues and Vote 4 expenses represent the share of eligible costs to be funded under agreements with the Government of Canada or others, and while not part of the annual Appropriations (Operations and Maintenance) Act approved by the Legislative Assembly in March 2021, they are, along with those of revolving funds, included in the original budget totals disclosed in these financial statements.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

These non-consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS), as issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Canada, with the exception that they are not consolidated and certain revenues are reported net of expenses (i.e., The petroleum products division and liquor revenues are reported net of their cost of goods sold).

Pursuant to Section 74 of the *Financial Administration Act*, the Government also prepares consolidated financial statements, which provide an accounting of the full nature and extent of the financial affairs and resources for which the Government is responsible. The consolidated reporting entity is defined in those statements.

(b) Reporting entity

These financial statements include the assets, liabilities and operating results of the Government's Consolidated Revenue Fund, including departments included in the Main Estimates, as well as the following revolving funds:

Liquor Revolving Fund
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund
Public Stores Revolving Fund
Student Loan Fund

Revolving funds are established by the Government to provide the required working capital to deliver goods and services to the general public and to Government departments.

The following public agencies are included in these non-consolidated financial statements only to the extent of the Government's contributions to and services received from or provided to them during the year:

Territorial corporations

- Nunavut Arctic College (NAC)
- Nunavut Business Credit Corporation (NBCC)
- Nunavut Development Corporation (NDC)
- Nunavut Housing Corporation (NHC)
- Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC)

Other public agencies

- District Education Authorities
- Human Rights Tribunal
- Inuit Uqausinginnik Taiguusiliuqtiit
- Labour Standards Board
- Legal Services Board
- Liquor Commission
- Nunavut Liquor Licensing Board
- Office of the Public Trustee
- Qulliit Nunavut Status of Women Council

Nunavut Lottery, which operates as a government business partnership, is recorded in these non-consolidated financial statements based on the contributions received during the year from the net results of lottery sales and activities in Nunavut.

The Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission (WSCC), which is responsible for the administration of related employer insurance premiums and employee benefit programs within Nunavut is not accounted for in these financial statements. Since the Government does not control or have access to the WSCC's assets or responsibility for its obligations, it is excluded from the Government's financial reporting entity.

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian PSAS requires government management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect on the financial statements of changes to such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be significant, although, at the time of preparation of these financial statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. The more significant areas where estimates and assumptions have been used to prepare these financial statements include:

- (i) Income tax revenues collected by the Government of Canada on the Government's behalf.
- (ii) Allowance for doubtful accounts, loan valuation allowances, provision for losses on loan guarantees, valuation of inventories for resale and use, valuation of portfolio and other investments, useful life of tangible capital assets, liability for contaminated sites, contingencies and pensions and other employee benefit liabilities.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of bank account balances, net of outstanding cheques, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with a maturity term of 3 months or less from the time of their acquisition. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost.

(e) Inventories

Inventories for resale include bulk fuel and liquor products. Liquor products and bulk fuel are valued at the lower of weighted average cost or net realizable value. Inventory for use includes health and medical supplies valued at the lower of cost or replacement cost, with the cost being determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

(f) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are valued at the lower of cost or net recoverable value. Based on the circumstances known at the date the financial statements are prepared, including past events and current conditions, valuation allowances are recorded when collection is considered doubtful or when the value of a loan receivable is impaired. Interest revenue is recorded on an accrual basis when the collectability of both principal and interest are reasonably assured. An uncollectible or impaired loan receivable balance can be written off only upon receipt of required statutory approvals.

(g) Tangible capital and leased assets

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets whose useful life exceeds one fiscal year and are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering government services. They may include such diverse items as buildings, vehicles, equipment, aircraft and computer hardware and software systems.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Costs include contracted services, materials and supplies, direct labour, attributable overhead costs and directly attributable interest. Capitalization of interest ceases when a tangible capital asset is ready for use in producing goods or delivering services. Gifted or contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair market value upon receipt, or a nominal value if fair value is not available.

Leased assets that meet the definition of a tangible capital asset, except that they are held under lease by the Government, are capitalized and reported as such if, in substance, their terms and conditions transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership to the Government. Legal ownership may not necessarily have been transferred. The lease liability and corresponding asset are recorded based on the present value of payments due over the course of the lease. The present value is based on the lower of the rate implicit in the lease or the Government's incremental borrowing rate at the time the obligation is incurred.

Tangible capital assets, when placed into service, are amortized over their useful lives using the straight line method. When assets are leased, the amortization rate will be based on the lesser of the lease terms or the useful lives of the leased assets. The following amortization rates are being used:

sset Category	Amortization Period
uildings	30 years
eased Buildings	30 years
frastructure	30 years
ank Farms	30 years
orage Facilities	30 years
quipment	5-30 years
ind	Not amortized
• •	,

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Government's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the cost of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

In the year a tangible capital asset is acquired or put into service, amortization is taken for the full year. Tangible capital assets under construction or development are recorded as work in progress with no amortization taken until the year the asset is placed into service.

Assets acquired by right, such as Crown lands, water and mineral resources, are not recorded in the financial statements. The cost of works of art and museum collections consisting mainly of paintings, sculptures, drawings, prints and photographs are charged to expense in the year they are acquired.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Pension and other employee benefits

Pension benefits

Substantially all of the employees of the Government of Nunavut are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Government of Nunavut to cover current service costs. Pursuant to legislation currently in place, the Government of Nunavut has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions with respect to any past service or funding deficiencies of the Plan. Consequently, the Government of Nunavut's contributions are recognized as an expense in the year when employees have rendered service and represent the total pension obligation of the Government of Nunavut.

In addition, the Government provides two different pension benefits to Members of the Legislative Assembly. The costs and obligations of the Government for these pension plan benefits are estimated on an actuarial basis. When actual experience varies from estimates, or when actuarial assumptions change, actuarial gains or losses arise. These gains and losses are not recognized immediately but rather over the estimated average remaining service lives of the contributors. Recognition of actuarial gains and losses commences in the year following the effective date of the related actuarial valuations. In addition, upon a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement, previously unrecognized net actuarial gain or loss balances will require immediate recognition.

Other employee benefits

Under the terms and conditions of employment, Government employees may earn severance and removal benefits based on years of service. These benefits are paid upon resignation, lay-off or termination, retirement or death of the employees. Further, employees, upon retirement, are entitled to enroll in health and dental benefit programs, the cost of which are cost-shared by government. The estimated liability and related expenses for these benefit programs are recorded as employees earn them. Actuarial valuation estimates of the government's obligations and related costs for each of these benefit programs have been prepared using data provided by management and assumptions based on management's best estimates. Severance and removal benefits are recorded when employees are identified for lay-off.

The Government's employees are entitled to sick leave under their terms of employment. Included in other employee benefits is an amount for employees who are permitted to accumulate unused sick leave. However, such entitlements do not vest and can be used only in the event of illness. The amount of accumulated sick leave entitlements which are expected to be used in future years is determined by an actuarial valuation and has been recorded in these financial statements.

(i) Revenues

Unless otherwise stated, all revenues are recognized and reported on an accrual basis in the period in which transactions or events give rise to the revenues. Specific revenue accounting policies are as follows:

Transfers from the Government of Canada

Transfers from the Government of Canada are recognized as revenue when the funding is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that funding stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability and is recorded as deferred revenue.

Taxes

Tax revenues are recognized in the period in which the taxable event occurs and when they are authorized by legislation or the ability to assess and collect the tax has been provided through legislative convention. Income tax is calculated net of tax deductions and credits allowed under the *Income Tax Act*. If an expense provides a financial benefit other than a relief of taxes, it is classified as a transfer made through the tax system. If an expense provides tax relief to a taxpayer and relates to revenue, this expense is considered a tax concession and is netted against tax revenues. Tax concessions transferred to taxpayers include the Nunavut child benefit, the cost of living tax credit and the business training tax credit. Taxes, under the *Income Tax Act*, are administered by the Government of Canada on behalf of the Government of Nunavut under a tax collection agreement and are remitted to the Government. The remittances are based on the Government of Canada's estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for the year are finalized. These income tax adjustments are accounted for in the year known.

Fuel, tobacco, and payroll taxes are levied under the authority of the *Petroleum Products Tax Act*, the *Tobacco Tax Act* and the *Payroll Tax Act*, respectively. Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis based on the statements received from collectors or employers. Adjustments from reassessments are recorded in revenue in the year they are identified. Tobacco tax commission on tobacco tax revenue provides a financial benefit other than relief of taxes and is recorded as an expense.

Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are recorded on an accrual basis in the fiscal year.

Other taxes are accrued based on information provided by those parties which collect tax on the Government's behalf.

Recoveries of prior years expenditures

Recoveries of prior years expenditures, including reversals of prior years expenditure over-accruals, are reported separately from other revenues on the statement of operations. Pursuant to the subsection 36(9) of the *Financial Administration Act*, these recoveries cannot be used to increase the amount appropriated for current year expenditures.

(j) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis when goods are received or services are rendered.

Grants and contributions are recognized as expenses provided that the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient. Grants and contributions include transfer payments to individuals, municipalities and other organizations under government funding arrangements. Payments to individuals include payments for children's benefits, income support or income supplement. These payments are based on age, family status, income, and employment criteria. Other grants and contributions are provided to conduct research, to establish new jobs through support for training and to promote educational, health and cultural activities.

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Contingencies

The contingencies of the Government are potential liabilities which may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur and is quantifiable, an estimated liability is accrued as part of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. If the likelihood is not determinable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and no liability is accrued. Contingent liabilities result from potential environmental contingencies or pending litigation and like items.

(I) Contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are the result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment in concentrations that exceeds the maximum acceptable amounts under

A liability for remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when all of the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Government is directly responsible or accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made

The liability for contaminated sites reflects government management's best estimate of the amount required to remediate sites to the current minimum standard for its use

The liability is recognized net of any expected recoveries and includes all costs directly attributable to remediation activities including post remediation operations, maintenance and monitoring.

The liability is adjusted each year for the passage of time, new obligations, changes in management estimates and actual costs incurred.

If the likelihood of a future event that would confirm the Government's responsibility is not determinable, a contingent liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial

(m) Services provided without charge

The Government of Nunavut receives audit services at no charge from the Office of the Auditor General of Canada. That Office's costs for these services have not been recorded in these financial statements

(n) Future changes in accounting standards

A number of new and amended standards issued by the Public Sector Accounting Board of Canada are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Government plans to adopt these new and amended standards on their effective dates and is currently assessing the impact they will have on its financial statements. The following standards for governments will become effective as follows:

PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation (effective April 1, 2022), replaces PS 2600 with revised guidance on the recognition, presentation and disclosure of transactions and balances that are denominated in a foreign currency.

PS 3450 Financial Instruments (effective April 1, 2022), a new standard establishing guidance on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, including derivatives.

PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation (effective in the period PS 3450 and PS 2601 are adopted), replaces PS 1200 with revised general reporting principles and standards of presentation and disclosure for government financial statements.

PS 3041 Portfolio Investments (effective in the period PS 3450, PS 2601 and PS 1201 are adopted), replaces PS 3040 with revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, portfolio investments

PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (effective April 1, 2022), replaces PS 3270, with revised guidance on accounting for, and presentation and disclosure of, asset retirement obligations.

PS 3400 Revenue (effective April 1, 2023), a new section establishing standards on how to account for and report on revenue, differentiating between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations.

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars) 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 2022 2021 Cash 913.661 902.430 During the year, government earned interest of prime less 1.65% on its net bank balances (2021 - prime less 1.65%). 4 DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 2022 2021 Grant receivable: From the Government of Canada (Schedule A) 1,782,111 1,712,512 Less: Payments received (1,782,111)(1,712,512) Balance of grant receivable, beginning of the year Balance of grant receivable, end of the year Other receivables: Other receivables from the Government of Canada 197,319 148,425 197,319 148,425 The amounts due from the Government of Canada are non-interest bearing. The carrying amounts approximate fair market value because of the short term to maturity. 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE 2022 2021 Receivable by funds Consolidated Revenue Fund 85.048 72.172 Petroleum Products Revolving Fund 83 843 72 229 Public Stores Revolving Fund 211 94 Liquor Revolving Fund 47 73 144 542 169 175 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (35, 130)(33,242)134,045 111,300 Receivable by relation with the creditors Nunavut Arctic College 8,202 4,981 District Education Authorities 1,908 5,992 Nunavut Business Credit Corporation 42 60 Nunavut Development Corporation 29 2 Nunavut Housing Corporation 18,738 17,146 Qulliq Energy Corporation 19,636 15,717 43,898 Receivable from related parties 48,555 120,620 100,644 Other accounts receivable 169.175 144.542 Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (35, 130)(33,242)134,045 111,300 **6 INVENTORIES** 2022 2021 (a) For resale Bulk fuels 176,053 140,550 6.404 3,564 Liquor products 182,457 144,114 The write down for bulk fuels inventory for 2022 was \$230 (2021 - \$406). (b) For use

Health and medical supplies

6,039

4,118

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Ma	arch	31,	202	22
				_

9

(in thousands of dollars)

OANS RECEIVABLE	2022	2021
Working Capital advances to the Nunavut Business Credit Corporation. The term is indeterminate with the option to repay any portion of the principal on any interest payment date. Interest is calculated at selected Government of Canada three year benchmark bond yields ranging between 0.48% and 2.28%		
(2021 - 0.53% and 1.18%) at the end of the month, compounded annually.	12,037	12,005
Student Loan Fund loans, bearing interest between 0.0% and 12.5% (2021 - 0.0% and 12.5%), net of doubtful accounts and valuation allowances of \$5,928 (2021 - $$5,683$).	1,967	1,893
Loan to Qulliq Energy Corporation. Interest is calculated as Government of Nunavut's operating interest plus 0.15 % per annum compounded monthly, beginning September 1, 2021 in equal installments of \$173. The final instalment, including any other amounts accrued under this loan, is payable August 31,		
2031.	18,872	-
Other, net of valuation allowances of \$64 (2021 - \$64).	-	-
	32,876	13,898

ORTFOLIO AND OTHER INVESTMENTS	Effect of Bathard		2022	2021
Postfolio de colonida	Effective Rate of Return	Term to Maturity	Carrying Value	Carrying Value
Portfolio investments				
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	0.97%	373 -529 days	105,000	-
		•	105,000	-
Other investments				
SRAF designated investments			27,128	23,636
			132,128	23,636

The Supplementary Retiring Allowances Fund of the Legislative Assembly (SRAF) designated investments represent funds set aside within the Consolidated Revenue Fund for use in meeting SRAF benefit obligations. The investments are managed by a third party. The Statement of Investment Policy establishes the eligible classes of securities, categories of issuers, limits and terms. The market value of SRAF investments at March 31, 2022 was \$28,770 (2021 - \$27,017) with a return of 3.60% (2021 - return of 27.52%).

COUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	2022	2021
To related parties		
Nunavut Arctic College	8,454	2,116
District Education Authorities	3,654	2,602
Nunavut Business Credit Corporation	226	-
Nunavut Development Corporation	130	167
Nunavut Housing Corporation	27,194	3,286
Qulliq Energy Corporation	12,066	8,076
	51,724	16,247
To others		
Accounts payable	155,876	145,212
Accrued liabilities, payroll deductions, and contractor holdbacks	190,880	166,411
Vacation pay and lieu time	42,358	44,155
Due to the Government of Canada	32,083	34,747
Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories	4,315	8,385
	425,512	398,910
	477,236	415,157

All amounts above are non-interest bearing.

10 DEFERRED REVENUES

	Balance April 1, 2021	Receipts during the year	Interest earned	Transfer to revenue	Balance March 31, 2022
Provincial-Territorial Base Funding (Building Canada Fund)	1,796	-	7	(862)	941
Gas Tax Agreement	71,287	33,992	610	(9,500)	96,389
Nunavut Land Claim	38,361	10,737	-	(17,081)	32,017
Other deferred revenue	70,498	50,309	-	(70,011)	50,796
	181,942	95,038	617	(97,454)	180,143

The deferred revenue balance at March 31 includes mostly funding for eligible capital infrastructure projects and specific programs received from the Government of Canada under formal contribution or other agreements. In 2022-23 and beyond, as the government fulfills its obligations from purpose or other stipulations for the use of these funds the associated revenue will be recognized in its non-consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

11 LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES 2022 2021 Liabilities for remediation of contaminated sites 7.793 9.609

The Government's activities are subject to various federal and territorial laws and regulations, such as the Environmental Protection Act of Nunavut and the Environmental Guideline for Contaminated Site Remediation - 2010, governing the protection of the environment or to minimize any adverse impact thereon. The Government conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Government recognizes that there are costs related to the remediation of environmentally contaminated sites for which it is responsible. As of March 31, 2022, there were 6 sites (2021 - 6) - 2 storage tank farms (2021 - 2) and 4 waste sites - (2021 - 4), identified as requiring environmental remediation. For those sites where the Government of Nunavut expects to give up future economic benefits due to a legal order or plans to remediate contamination (e.g., due to the risk to human health), and is responsible or has accepted responsibility for remediation, and a reasonable estimate can be determined for remediation costs, a liability has been recorded in these financial statements. Where remediation costs have been estimated and a liability has been recorded the methodology used to estimate the liability is either based on third party analyses or extrapolated from costs previously incurred to remediate, monitor, or manage sites of similar size and contamination.

The Government has identified an additional 73 (2021 - 73) sites on Commissioner's land for which liabilities for contamination may exist for assessment, remediation and monitoring. The activities associated with these sites are classified as follows:

	2022	2021	
Storage tank farms	25	25	
Power plants	29	29	
Town and waste sites	11	11	
Garages and other public works	5	5	
Airports	2	2	
Quarries	1	1	
	73	73	_

The Government acquired ownership of sites and activities associated with airports, tank farms and power plants on creation of the Territory on April 1, 1999. The contamination of certain sites occurred when other parties were responsible for the use of and/or held tenure to the sites. The Government has estimated that remediation of contamination at 14 storage tank farm sites and 29 power plant sites (2021 - 14 and 29) would cost approximately \$9,667 and \$38,478 (2021 - \$9,700 and \$39,000), respectively. In addition, the Government has estimated that remediation at the other sites could cost between \$62,609 - \$133,834 (2021 - \$65,000 - \$136,000) depending on the approach taken. No liability for remediation of these 73 (2021 - 73) sites has been recognized in these financial statements as the Government does not expect to give up any future economic benefits (i.e. no legal requirement to remediate). Going forward, a liability for remediation of these or other identified sites will be recognized if future economic benefits will be given up (i.e. public health risk or legal requirement).

Most storage tank farms and power plants are monitored on a regular basis to ensure the containment of the identified contaminants. For the other Government of Nunavut's operations and/or sites, there is no ongoing monitoring program in place, but plans for one are to be developed in the future.

In addition, the Government has identified 144 (2021 - 144) sites where garages, public works facilities, quarries, sewage disposal/treatment and solid waste sites and activities are generally located and conducted within municipal boundaries and governed by municipal legislation. Contamination at these sites and activities within municipal boundaries and jurisdiction are the responsibility of municipalities to monitor and remediate if necessary.

12 LIABILITIES FOR PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

There are separate pension arrangements in place to provide retirement benefits to government employees and to Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). In addition to pension benefits, the government provides severance, removal and sick leave benefits to employees as well as retirement health benefits. These non-pension benefit arrangements are not prefunded and thus have no assets set aside to fund them, resulting in deficiencies for the arrangements equal to the accrued benefit liabilities, which are estimated actuarially using information and assumptions approved by management. As of March 31, the liabilities for pensions and other employee benefit arrangements were as follows:

	2022	2021
Pension Benefits		
Pension plans for MLAs	23,295	20,335
Total pension benefits	23,295	20,335
Other Employee Benefits		
Severance and removal	21,687	27,363
Retirement health benefits	55,073	38,419
Sick leave	10,146	11,177
Total other employee benefits	86,906	76,959
Total pension and other employee benefits	110,201	97,294

Public Service Pension Plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Government of Nunavut are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of 2 percent of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are coordinated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Government of Nunavut. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The contribution rate effective at March 31, 2022 was 1.01 times (2021 - 1.01 times) for members enrolled before January 1, 2013, and 1.0 times (2021 - 1.0 times) for members enrolled beginning January 1, 2013. Total employer contributions were \$33,690 (2021 - \$34,157).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

12 LIABILITIES FOR PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Pension Plans for MLAs

The Government sponsors two defined benefit pension plans for Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). Both plans are administered by the Management and Services Board of the Legislative Assembly. The plans provide pensions based on length of service and final average earnings. They provide inflation protection based on increases in the Consumer Price Index.

The first plan is the Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Fund (LARAF), a registered and contributory defined benefit pension plan established under the *Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Act*. The Office of the Legislative Assembly operates a separate pension fund in trust to administer LARAF contributions and allowances. The fund came into effect on April 1, 1999.

The second plan is the Supplementary Retiring Allowances Fund (SRAF), a voluntary non-registered, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan established under the Supplementary Retiring Allowances Act for MLAs who elect to participate. Payments and expenses related to the SRAF are paid from the Government's Consolidated Revenue Fund. This plan came into effect during the 2001-02 fiscal year, and provides for benefits retroactive to April 1, 1999.

Retirement benefits are payable to a MLA based on a percentage of the average best earnings over four consecutive years as a MLA and as a Minister, Speaker or Chairperson (if applicable) multiplied by credited service as a MLA and for each of the three positions (if applicable). A position must be held for at least one year, and the pension for each position is calculated separately. The percentages used to calculate retirement benefits are 2% for the LARAF and 3% for the SRAF.

The normal retirement age under both of these plans is the earliest of: (a) age 60; (b) 30 years of service; or (c) age plus service equals 80. A MLA may retire at any time upon ceasing to be a MLA. Early retirement results in a pension reduction of 0.25% for each month a MLA retires before the normal retirement age. The late retirement age for MLAs is up to age 69.

There have been no plan amendments, plan settlements and curtailments or temporary deviations from these plans in 2022 (no changes in 2021).

Actuarial valuations were completed for these plans as of April 1, 2018. The valuations were performed using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The valuations were based on a number of assumptions as approved by the Management and Services Board of the Legislative Assembly and represents the best estimates of expected long-term experience and short-term forecast, as well as the demographic assumptions underlying the most recent actuarial valuations for funding purposes. The main assumptions include inflation rate of 2.0% (2021 - 2.0%), discount rate of 4.0% (2021 - 3.25%), return on assets of 4.3% (2021 - 4.7%), increases in remuneration of 3.0% (2021 - 3.0%), and mortality.

The asset valuation method, market-related value, for the LARAF plan is equal to a smoothed market value which spreads the difference between the actual and expected investment income over a four year period.

The pension liabilities represent the excess of the actuarial present value of accrued pension benefits over the actuarial value of net assets available for benefits.

Based on information provided for the year by the plans' actuary, the MLA pension liabilities as of March 31 are as follows:

	LARAF	SRAF	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligation	14,071	22,829	36,900	39,255
Deduct:				
Pension fund assets	16,776	-	16,776	16,514
Unamortized actuarial gains	(1,604)	(1,567)	(3,171)	2,407
	15,172	(1,567)	13,605	18,921
Pension (asset) liability	(1,101)	24,396	23,295	20,334

As at March 31, 2022, the LARAF pension fund assets had a market value of \$17,758 (2021 - \$17,903). The actual rate of return was positive 3.71% (2021 - positive 31.24%). The SRAF has no pension fund assets; however, the pension liability is funded all or in part by designated investments (Note 8).

LARAF and SRAF actuarial gains/losses are both amortized over 3 years (2021 - 4 years for both) which is the estimated average remaining service lives for contributors to these plans.

The total expenses related to MLA pensions include the following components:

	LARAF	SRAF	2022	2021
Current period benefit cost	1,512	2,366	3,878	3,402
Amortization of actuarial gains	225	377	602	(61)
	1,737	2,743	4,480	3,341
MLAs contributions	(319)	-	(319)	(274)
Pension expense	1,418	2,743	4,161	3,067
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit obligation	535	819	1,354	1,343
Expected return on average pension plan assets	(707)	-	(707)	(735)
Pension interest expense	(172)	819	647	608
Total pension expenses	1,246	3,562	4,808	3,675

Pension benefits paid for the LARAF and SRAF were \$1,948 and \$999, respectively (2021 - \$738 and \$925, respectively).

The Government's contributions related to the LARAF and SRAF during the year were \$850 and \$1,769, respectively (2021 - \$766 and \$1,638, respectively).

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

12 LIABILITIES FOR PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

The changes in the other employee benefits liabilities during the year were as follows:

	Severance and removal	Sick leave	Retirement health benefits	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligations at beginning of the year	26,748	11,178	75,150	113,076	83,764
Benefits earned	2,167	1,072	2.068	5,307	5,243
	,		,		
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit	577	236	2,525	3,338	2,783
Benefits paid	(2,939)	(2,060)	(1,402)	(6,401)	(4,928)
Subtotal	26,553	10,426	78,341	115,320	86,862
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(8,749)	(4,397)	(25,578)	(38,724)	26,214
Accrued benefit obligations at end of the year	17,804	6,029	52,763	76,596	113,076
Unamortized net actuarial gains / (losses)	3,883	4,117	2,310	10,310	(36,117)
Other employee benefits liabilities at end of the year	21,687	10,146	55,073	86,906	76,959
	Severance		Retirement	2022	2021
	and removal	Sick leave	health benefits		
Benefit earned for the period	2,167	1,072	2,068	5,307	5,243
Actuarial (gains) losses on benefit obligation	(8,749)	(4,397)	(25,578)	(38,724)	24,148
Amortization of net actuarial gains/(losses) recognized during	, , ,	* * *		, ,	
the year	1,136	61	13,463	14,660	(19,418)
Other employee benefits expense	(5,446)	(3,264)	(10,047)	(18,757)	9,973
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit	577	236	2,525	3,338	2,782

13 LIABILITY FOR IQALUIT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Total expense related to other employee benefits

In September 2013, the Government signed agreements as part of a public-private partnership (P3) arrangement to design, build, finance, operate and maintain new and updated infrastructure at the Iqaluit International Airport. The airport officially opened and began operations on August 9, 2017. The estimated cost of the project was \$305,376. The actual cost incurred by the private partnership was \$298,430. The capital costs of the arrangement was partially funded by the Government of Canada. The Government of Nunavut received \$74,160 from the Government of Canada during 2017-18.

(4,869)

(3,028)

(7,522)

(15,419)

12,755

	2022	2021
Loan payable in monthly instalments of \$1,069 to December 2047, bearing interest at a rate of 7.23%.	149,743	151,672

Interest expense on long term debt relating to the Iqaluit International Airport was \$10,900 for the year (2021 - \$11,035). The interest paid during the year was \$10,900 (2021 - \$11,035).

Principal and interest amounts due in each of the next five fiscal years and thereafter on the liability are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	2,074	10,756	12,830	
2024	2,229	10,601	12,830	
2025	2,395	10,435	12,830	
2026	2,574	10,256	12,830	
2027	2,766	10,063	12,829	
2028 and beyond	137,705	128,513	266,218	
	149,743	180,624	330,367	

14 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital lease obligations are based upon contractual minimum lease payments for leases in effect as of March 31. The original capital leases, with terms of 20 years, expired between 2019 and 2020. On July 1, 2017, the Government entered into lease amending and extension agreements with the lessor that extended the original terms by another 10 years.

	2022	2021
Total minimum lease payments	51,905	59,498
Less: Imputed interest	(4,409)	(5,732)
Present value of minimum lease payments	47 496	53 766

Minimum lease payments, including principal and interest, for each of the next 5 years and thereafter are as follows:

2023 6,459 1,134 7,593 2024 6,099 954 7,053 2025 6,266 7,88 7,054		Principal	Interest	Total	
1,000	2023	6,459	1,134	7,593	
2025 6 266 788 7 054	2024	6,099	954	7,053	
0,200	2025	6,266	788	7,054	
2026 6,438 615 7,053	2026	6,438	615	7,053	
2027 6,495 437 6,932	2027	6,495	437	6,932	
2028 and beyond 15,739 481 16,220	2028 and beyond	15,739	481	16,220	
47,496 4,409 51,905		47,496	4,409	51,905	

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

14 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Lease payments are allocated between repayment of the liability and interest expense. The total minimum lease payments less the initial liability represents the total interest cost of the lease. The interest expense is calculated using the same discount rate used in computing the present value of the minimum lease payments applied to the outstanding lease liability at the beginning of the lease payment period.

Interest expense related to capital lease obligations for the year was \$1,324 (2021 - \$1,506) at an implied average interest rate of 2.6% (2021 - 2.6%). Interest paid for the year was \$1,324 (2021 - \$1,506). The capital lease obligations expire between 2023 and 2030.

15 LIABILITY FOR NUNAVUT ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PROJECT

	2022	2021
Project financing payable - Baffin	538	1,618
Project financing payable - Kivalliq	16,443	13,184
	16.981	14.802

Under the Nunavut Energy Management Program Project - Baffin region, the Government has entered into an energy savings contract arrangement that included an ongoing responsibility for making all principal and interest payments associated with the third-party financing of costs of improvements under the project. Payments are due monthly at \$139 to 2019, \$95 to 2022 and \$21 to July 2023 at an average interest rate of 5.13%. Interest expense on the project for the year was \$62 (2021 - \$123). Interest paid during the year was \$62 (2021 - \$123).

Future payments for the Nunavut Energy Management Program Baffin Project, for each of the next 2 years are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	402	13	415	
2024	136	1	137	
	538	14	552	

The Nunavut Energy Management Program Project - Kivalliq region, is in the implementation phase and therefore, the future payments schedule is not determinable at this time. The Government has entered into a contract for \$24,258 that includes all principal and interest payments associated with the third-party financing of costs of improvements under the project. The project is expected to be completed by November 2022, at which time estimated monthly payments of \$124 will commence, at an average interest rate of 9.4%. Interest expense on the project for the year was \$452 (2021 - \$346). Interest paid during the year was \$nil (2021 - nil).

16 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STABILIZATION FUND

The Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund was created under the authority of the *Revolving Funds Act*. The purpose of the Fund is to stabilize the prices of petroleum products purchased, sold, and distributed by the Government. The net profit (loss) of the Petroleum Products Revolving Fund is charged to the Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund. The surplus or deficit balance in the fund cannot exceed \$20,000.

	2022	2021
Surplus (deficit), beginning of year	(13,164)	(5,107)
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund net profit (loss) for the year	7,251	(8,057)
Minimum transfer required from (to) Consolidated Revenue Fund		
Surplus (deficit), end of year	(5,913)	(13,164)

17 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually obligated for, the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2022:

	Total
Operating leases (Schedule 5)	49,157
Capital commitments	128,814
Operational commitments	264,207
Policing agreement	479,080
Iqaluit International Airport Improvement commitments	630,662
	1,551,920
Contractual obligations by fiscal year are as follows:	
2023	319,477
2024	170,592
2025	90,991
2026	80,128
2027	77,879
2028 and beyond	812,853
	1,551,920

In addition to the Capital commitments disclosed above, the Government is also contractually obligated for the Nunavut Energy Management Program - Kivalliq (Note 16). At March 31, 2022, \$16,443 is recorded as a liability of the total estimated contract costs of \$24,258. Payments will commence when the project is completed, estimated by November 2022

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

18 CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

The Government enters into various agreements to provide goods and services with various businesses and government agencies. These agreements will result in revenue and assets in the future. The following table summarizes the contractual rights of the Government where the terms of those agreements are met.

	Total
Canada Infrastructure Plan	549,214
Health Canada Agreements	300,676
New Building Canada Fund	153,142
Others / Third party agreements	142,599
	1,145,631
Contractual rights by fiscal year are as follows: 2023 2024 2025	289,763 283,893 266,185
2026	175,051
2027	91,203
2028 and beyond	39,536
	1,145,631

19 CONTINGENCIES

(a) Post-division adjustments

The agreement governing the division of assets and liabilities between the Government of Nunavut and the Government of the Northwest Territories as at April 1, 1999 sets out a mechanism which provides for post-division adjustments.

The period for such adjustments is unlimited; and such adjustments could be made in a variety of specified circumstances such as the settlement of litigation related to events prior to the date of division. In such an event, there is an opportunity for one of the governments to file a claim against the other government to share in costs. Post-division adjustments will be recognized in the year the liability can reasonably be estimated. As at March 31, 2022, no new post-division adjustments were recorded.

(b) Litigation

A number of cases of alleged sexual abuse by former employees or contractors in Nunavut when it was part of the Northwest Territories have been filed or are pending. The Nunavut and the Northwest Territories governments will jointly defend any such proceedings and the cost of defending the actions and any damages that may eventually be awarded will be shared by the two governments 44.34% and 55.66%, respectively. Where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the Government has recorded a liability. For those pending cases, where the outcome is not determinable as at March 31 and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the total amount of those claims is estimated at \$11,270 (2021 - \$11,270). No liability has been recorded for these claims as the outcome of these cases is not determinable

There are a number of claims and threatened litigation cases outstanding against the Government for which the outcomes are not determinable, including a number of cases where an amount is not specified. The nature of these claims include wrongful dismissal, breach of policy, personal injury, sexual abuse, negligence, wrongful arrest and assault. Where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the Government has recorded a liability. For those pending cases, where the outcome is not determinable as at March 31 and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the total amount of those claims is estimated at \$146,775 (2021 - \$105,671). No liability has been recorded for these claims as the outcome of these cases is not determinable.

(c) Loan guarantees

As part of its financing, the Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC) has arranged various credit facilities at different terms and interest rates. The Government has guaranteed the following QEC credit facilities:

	2022	2021
Bank credit facility, interest at prime minus 0.50%	7,570	12,685
20 year redeemable amortizing debenture due September 2021, interest rate of 6.809%	-	17,502
Fixed rate capital loan facility due May 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	-	74
Fixed rate capital loan facility due May 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	-	106
Fixed rate capital loan facility due June 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	-	188
Fixed rate capital loan facility due February 2022, interest rate of 4.24%	-	3,092
Fixed rate capital loan facility due July 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	-	515
Variable rate capital loan facility due November 2022, interest at prime minus 0.50%	10,667	11,667
Variable rate capital loan facility due April 2024, interest at prime minus 0.50%	9,667	10,467
Variable rate capital loan facility due April 2032, interest at prime minus 0.50%	170,055	145,739
Total guarantees provided on balances outstanding	197,959	202,035

The QEC bank credit facility limit is \$20,000 (2021 - \$30,000). The non-revolving committed and bridge loan facilities above each has an option to utilize BAs with stamping fees calculated at 50 bps per annum with terms not less than 7 days and not more than 365 days and issued and reissued in minimum aggregate amounts of Canadian \$1,000 and multiples thereof.

Based on its operational needs, the Nunavut Development Corporation (NDC) may from time to time be in a bank overdraft position. The overdraft is guaranteed by the Government, and interest on the overdraft is charged based on a rate of prime plus 0.50% per annum. Interest is charged only when NDC's operating account is in an overdraft position and the pooled accounts of the Government are also in an overdraft position. As at March 31, 2022, NDC's bank overdraft position was \$nil (2021 - nil).

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

20 RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with related parties and balances at year-end, not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, are disclosed in this note. During the year, the Government made grants and contributions to or funded other costs for the following related parties:

	2022	2021
Nunavut Arctic College	2,359	2,981
District Education Authorities	14,195	14,069
Nunavut Development Corporation	3,537	3,615
Nunavut Business Credit Corporation	900	900
	20.991	21.565

Under agreements with related boards and agencies, the Government provides services at cost or for a service fee where direct costs cannot be determined. The fees charged for indirect costs are not necessarily the cost of providing those services. Services provided include personnel, payroll, financial, procurement, accommodation, buildings and works, utilities, legal, and interpretation services. Direct costs of \$48,273 (2021 - \$48,561) were incurred and recovered from related parties. Grants and contributions from the Government of Nunavut to Nunavut Arctic College and Nunavut Housing Corporation are disclosed separately in the Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (Schedule B.1).

21 TRUSTS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The Government administers trust accounts on behalf of third parties, which are not included in the reported Government assets and liabilities.

	2022	2021
Public Trustee	7,462	7,402
Natural Resources Conservation Trust	1,465	1,326
Territorial Court Trust	596	611
	9,523	9,339

22 BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

The 2022 total revenue budget on page xi of the 2021-2022 Main Estimates is \$2,387,350. It includes \$2,152,545 of 'Revenues' and \$153,253 of 'Vote 5 Revenues' on page A-IV-4 of the 2021-2022 Main Estimates, plus \$81,552 of funding under third-party agreements for specific capital projects included on page A-IV-16 of the 2021-2022 Capital Estimates. The planned expenses to be funded by these additional revenues have been added to the affected budget totals disclosed in these statements.

The 2022 budget total for capital expenditures on Schedule B.2 of \$47,438 excludes the \$4,290 of CMHC capital projects and \$29,824 of Social Infrastructure Fund & Investment in Affordable Housing capital projects that were both budgeted for Nunavut Housing Corporation, as well as an unknown difference of \$4,795. As a result, the budget totals for expenses and transfers under third-party funding agreements included in these statements is \$200,691 versus \$239,600 on page x of the 2021-2022 Main Estimates. The third party funded Infrastructure Projects under the New Building Canada Fund are included in Community and Government Services.

23 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

24 COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, which continues to spread in Canada and around the world.

The Government of Nunavut supported their employees by closing government offices to non-essential staff and clients; customers by waiving payment terms and suspending collections; small businesses by instituting the Nunavut Essential Workers Wage Premium and Nunavummiut by operating isolation sites and vaccination clinics.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Government received an amount of \$4,000 (2021 - \$183,860) from the Government of Canada to support it during the pandemic. In response to COVID-19, the Government of Canada also supplied the Territory with equipment, supplies, and vaccines at no cost. These are recorded at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined. The equipment and supplies received were accounted for based on an estimated fair value of \$5,494 (2021 - \$4,756). No amounts have been recorded for the COVID-19 vaccines provided by the Government of Canada as the fair value of these vaccines cannot be reasonably determined.

Due to the unpredictable nature and length of time of the spread of the disease, the Government is unable to estimate the potential impact of the pandemic on the Government's future operations and the measurement/valuation of assets and liabilities.

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT Schedule A INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Source (unaudited) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars) 2022 2022 2021 **Budget** Actual Actual From the Government of Canada Territorial Formula Financing 1.782.100 1.782.111 1.712.512 Transfers under third-party funding agreements 198,420 361,313 350,578 Other transfer payments 110,600 135,185 113,220 2,091,120 2,278,609 2,176,310 Revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut Taxation revenues Personal income tax 32.200 41.253 22,341 Corporate income tax 23.000 13.230 21.767 Payroll tax 36,300 39.340 35,683 Tobacco tax 25,173 27,200 24,617 Fuel tax 24.600 18.947 17.702 Property tax 11,600 12,063 11,319 Insurance tax 2,700 2,904 2,536 157,600 152,354 136,521 Other revenues Petroleum Products Division revenue - net of cost of goods sold of \$145,173 (2021 - \$153,840) 22.950 31.862 23,436 Nunavut Liquor and Cannabis revenue - net of cost of goods sold of \$7,435 (2021 - \$8,030) 11,700 10,090 8,914 Staff housing recoveries 21,800 20,302 21,333 Transfers under third-party funding agreements 2,271 1,423 1,415 4,420 Insurance proceeds Other 30.000 29.012 27.404 88,721 97,109 82,502 Recoveries of prior years expenditures (Schedule 1) 11,000 16,769 12,720 Total revenues (Note 22) 2,348,441 2,544,841 2,408,053

Schedule B

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

TOTALS	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
FUNDED UNDER APPROVED APPROPRIATIONS (Schedule B.1) Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	1,848,369 86,009	1,821,143 85,204	27,226 805
Plus: Write-down of tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,934,378	1,906,347	28,031
Capital expenditures Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets Total capital expenses	164,001 52,903 111,098	140,291 43,033 97,258	23,710 9,870 13,840
Total appropriation expenses	2,045,476	2,003,605	41,871
FUNDED UNDER THIRD-PARTY AGREEMENTS (Schedule B.2) Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses	153,253 - 153,253	306,472 - 306,472	(153,219) - (153,219)
Capital expenditures Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	47,438	51,327 39,698	(3,889) (39,698)
Total capital expenses Total third-party agreement expenses	47,438 200,691	11,629 318,101	35,809 (117,410)
FUNDED BY REVOLVING FUNDS (Schedule B.3) Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses Capital expenditures Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets Total capital expenses Total revolving fund expenses	40,608 - 40,608 949 - 949 41,557	40,175 - 40,175 - - - 40,175	433 - 433 949 - 949 1,382
NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS TOTALS Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets Plus: Centrally estimated 'Supplementary requirements' per page x of 2021-2022 Main Estimates Less: Capital portion of the estimated 'Supplementary requirements' Total operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	2,042,230 75,000 - 2,117,230 86,009	2,167,790 - - 2,167,790 85,204	(50,560) 805
Plus: Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	-	
Total operations and maintenance expenses	2,203,239	2,252,994	(49,755)
Capital expenditures Plus: Centrally estimated capital carryovers from prior year included in 'Capital' on page x of 2021-2022 Main Estimates	212,388	191,618 -	
Plus: Capital portion of the estimated 'Supplementary requirements' Total capital expenditures	212,388	191,618	20,770
Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	52,903	82,731	(29,828)
Total capital expenses	159,485	108,887	50,598
Total expenses	2,362,724	2,361,881	843

Total expenses above includes, among other items, interest expense of \$12,780 (2021 - \$13,030) and a net increase in valuation allowances of \$2,027 (2021 - \$830).

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$75,462 (2021 - \$117,774).

Schedule B.1

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

Caraits and contributions	APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supple- mentary Appro- priations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
Compensation and benefits	LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY						
Caraits and contributions	Operations and maintenance						
Other 13,952 - - 13,952 23,348 60 Capital expenditures 250 70 - 320 300 2 Total spending under appropriations 29,020 70 - 29,090 26,757 2,33 EXECUTIVE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 16,235 - (2,760) 13,475 14,972 (1,49 Grants and contributions 235 32,79 2,604 35,118 30,578 4,54 Other 4,880 - 9,2604 35,118 30,578 4,54 Other 4,880 - 1,68 5,016 5,203 118 30,578 4,54 Other 4,44 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 41 - 44 - 41 - 44 - - 48,548 - - 48,548 -	Compensation and benefits	14,818	-	-	14,818	13,109	1,709
Capital expenditures	Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures 250 70	Other		-	-			604
Total spending under appropriations 29,020 70 - 29,090 26,757 2,33		28,770	-	-	28,770	26,457	2,313
EXECUTIVE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 16,235 32,279 2,604 35,118 30,578 4,54 Other A,860 - 156 5,016 5,203 (18 Other A	Capital expenditures	250	70	-	320	300	20
Compensation and maintenance	Total spending under appropriations	29,020	70	-	29,090	26,757	2,333
Grants and contributions 235 32,79 2,604 35,118 30,578 4,58 Other 4,860 - 156 5,016 5,203 (18 Capital expenditures - 41 - 53,609 50,753 2,85 Capital expenditures - 41 - 41 - 41 - 4 Total spending under appropriations 21,330 32,320 - 53,650 50,753 2,89 FINANCE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 48,548 (4,11 Grants and contributions 18,162 - - 44,356 2. 18,162 15,386 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 44,536 2. 102,953 93,141 9,81 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance							
Grants and contributions 235 32,79 2,604 35,118 30,578 4,58 Other 4,860 - 156 5,016 5,203 (18 Capital expenditures - 41 - 53,609 50,753 2,85 Capital expenditures - 41 - 41 - 41 - 4 Total spending under appropriations 21,330 32,320 - 53,650 50,753 2,89 FINANCE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 48,548 (4,11 Grants and contributions 18,162 - - 44,356 2. 18,162 15,386 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 44,536 2. 102,953 93,141 9,81 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance	Compensation and benefits	16,235	_	(2,760)	13,475	14,972	(1,497)
Capital expenditures		235	32,279				4,540
Capital expenditures - 41 - 41 - 4 Total spending under appropriations 21,330 32,320 - 53,650 50,753 2,89 FINANCE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 48,548 (4,11) Grants and contributions 18,162 - - 18,162 15,386 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 40,356 29,207 11,14 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 102,953 93,141 9,81 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance 0 0 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions 19,042 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions 2,8218 - 28,218 16,975 11,24	Other		-	156			(187)
Total spending under appropriations 21,330 32,320 - 53,650 50,753 2,89		21,330	32,279	-	53,609	50,753	2,856
FINANCE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits	Capital expenditures	-	41	=	41	=	41
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 1,538 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 40,356 2,27 11,14 Other 40,356 - - 40,356 29,207 11,14 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 6,064 1,663 4,40 Total spending under appropriations 105,453 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 19,042 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24	Total spending under appropriations	21,330	32,320	-	53,650	50,753	2,897
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 1,538 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 40,356 2,27 11,14 Other 40,356 - - 40,356 29,207 11,14 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 6,064 1,663 4,40 Total spending under appropriations 105,453 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 19,042 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24	FINANCE						
Compensation and benefits 44,435 - - 44,435 48,548 (4,11 Grants and contributions) Other 18,162 - - 18,162 15,386 2,77 Other 40,356 - - 102,953 93,141 9,81 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 6,064 1,663 4,40 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance - 19,042 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - 9,176 - 9,176 - - 1,686 8,35 Grants and contributions -							
Other 40,356 - - 40,356 29,207 11,14 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 102,953 93,141 9,81 Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 6,064 1,663 4,40 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance 0		44,435	_	-	44,435	48,548	(4,113)
Capital expenditures	Grants and contributions	18,162	_	-	18,162	15,386	2,776
Capital expenditures 2,500 3,564 - 6,064 1,663 4,40 Total spending under appropriations 105,453 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21 HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 19,042 - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - 2 9,176 - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Other 9,176 - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Capital expenditures - 28,218 - 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and contributions 13,378 - 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,20 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,54	Other		=	=			11,149
Total spending under appropriations 105,453 3,564 - 109,017 94,804 14,21		102,953	-	-	102,953	93,141	9,812
HUMAN RESOURCES Operations and maintenance 19,042 - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Compensation and benefits 19,176 -	Capital expenditures	2,500	3,564	-	6,064	1,663	4,401
Operations and maintenance 19,042 - - 19,042 10,686 8,350 Grants and contributions - <td< td=""><td>Total spending under appropriations</td><td>105,453</td><td>3,564</td><td>-</td><td>109,017</td><td>94,804</td><td>14,213</td></td<>	Total spending under appropriations	105,453	3,564	-	109,017	94,804	14,213
Compensation and benefits 19,042 - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Capital expenditures - - - - 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and maintenance - 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and maintenance - 28,268 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18 Grants and contributions 13,378 - - 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,20 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,54	HUMAN RESOURCES						
Compensation and benefits 19,042 - - 19,042 10,686 8,35 Grants and contributions - - - - 9,176 6,289 2,88 Cepital expenditures - - - - 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18 Grants and contributions 13,378 - - 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,20 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,54	Operations and maintenance						
Other 9,176 - - 9,176 6,289 2,88 28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 Capital expenditures -		19,042	-	-	19,042	10,686	8,356
28,218 - - 28,218 16,975 11,24 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 -	Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures -	Other		_	-			2,887
Total spending under appropriations 28,218 28,218 16,975 11,24 JUSTICE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18) Grants and contributions 13,378 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,200 Total spending under appropriations 28,218 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 - 145,473 138,797 6,670 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,540		28,218	=	-	28,218	16,975	11,243
JUSTICE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-1	Capital expenditures	<u>-</u>		-	-	-	
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-1	Total spending under appropriations	28,218	-	-	28,218	16,975	11,243
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-1	JUSTICE						
Compensation and benefits 52,668 - (28) 52,640 54,824 (2,18) Grants and contributions 13,378 - - 13,378 12,724 65 Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,20 134,473 11,000 - 145,473 138,797 6,67 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,54							
Grants and contributions 13,378 - - 13,378 12,724 65- Other 68,427 11,000 28 79,455 71,249 8,200 134,473 11,000 - 145,473 138,797 6,670 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,540		52,668	-	(28)	52,640	54,824	(2,184)
134,473 11,000 - 145,473 138,797 6,670 Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,540	Grants and contributions		-	` -	13,378		654
Capital expenditures 11,351 1,799 - 13,150 9,601 3,54	Other			28			8,206
		134,473	11,000	-	145,473	138,797	6,676
Total spending under appropriations 145 824 12 799 - 158 623 148 398 10 22:	Capital expenditures	11,351	1,799	-	13,150	9,601	3,549
100,021 12,100 100,020 110,000 10,121	Total spending under appropriations	145,824	12,799	<u>-</u>	158,623	148,398	10,225

Schedule B.1

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supple- mentary Appro- priations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
CULTURE AND HERITAGE						
Operations and maintenance	40.707		(7.40)	44.050	40.000	4.004
Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions	12,707	=	(748)	11,959	10,028	1,931
Other	7,227 6,930	-	675 73	7,902 7,003	5,595 5,409	2,307 1,594
Other	26,864		- 13	26,864	21,032	5,832
Capital expenditures	500	450	-	950	500	450
Total spending under appropriations	27,364	450	-	27,814	21,532	6,282
EDUCATION						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	180,779	=	-	180,779	174,179	6,600
Grants and contributions	37,590	_	-	37,590	32,572	5,018
Other	25,225	-	-	25,225	19,472	5,753
	243,594	-	-	243,594	226,223	17,371
Capital expenditures	35,180	13,801	-	48,981	11,121	37,860
Total spending under appropriations	278,774	13,801	-	292,575	237,344	55,231
HEALTH						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	156,978	-	-	156,978	157,752	(774)
Grants and contributions	11,898	=	-	11,898	7,192	4,706
Other	302,241	17,110	-	319,351	308,563	10,788
	471,117	17,110	-	488,227	473,507	14,720
Capital expenditures	24,550	20,145	-	44,695	17,547	27,148
Total spending under appropriations	495,667	37,255	-	532,922	491,054	41,868
ENVIRONMENT						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	15,176	-	(431)	14,745	15,060	(315)
Grants and contributions	1,389	-	735	2,124	1,920	204
Other	8,144	=	(304)	7,840	4,308	3,532
	24,709	-	-	24,709	21,288	3,421
Capital expenditures	2,250	2,289	-	4,539	1,313	3,226
Total spending under appropriations	26,959	2,289	-	29,248	22,601	6,647
COMMUNITY AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	53,380	-	(900)	52,480	51,180	1,300
Grants and contributions	74,948	-	711	75,659	72,681	2,978
Other	137,463	-	189	137,652 265,791	141,850	(4,198) 80
Capital expenditures	265,791 26,486	98,379	- -	124,865	265,711 39,097	85,768
· · ·	·	,		•	•	
Total spending under appropriations	292,277	98,379	-	390,656	304,808	85,848
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	20,015	_	(3,600)	16,415	18,036	(1,621)
Grants and contributions	23,767	_	-	23,767	20,220	3,547
Other	48,014	_	3,600	51,614	49,587	2,027
	91,796	-	-	91,796	87,843	3,953
Capital expenditures	11,449	19,213	-	30,662	9,454	21,208
Total spending under appropriations	103,245	19,213	-	122,458	97,297	25,161
	•					•

Schedule B.1

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supple- mentary Appro- priations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
FAMILY SERVICES						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	30,749	=	-	30,749	32,725	(1,976)
Grants and contributions	72,521	-	(6,000)	66,521	55,456	11,065
Other	57,876	-	6,000	63,876	63,404	472
	161,146	-	-	161,146	151,585	9,561
Capital expenditures	1,000	2,444	-	3,444	1,210	2,234
Total spending under appropriations	162,146	2,444	-	164,590	152,795	11,795
NUNAVUT HOUSING CORPORATION						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	219,125	=	-	219,125	219,125	-
Other	=	=	-	-	-	=
	219,125	-	-	219,125	219,125	-
Capital expenditures	48,485	-	-	48,485	48,485	
Total spending under appropriations	267,610	-	_	267,610	267,610	-
NUNAVUT ARCTIC COLLEGE Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other	- 37,984 -	- - -	- - -	- 37,984 -	- 37,984 -	- - -
	37,984	-	-	37,984	37,984	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	
Total spending under appropriations	37,984	-	-	37,984	37,984	-
TOTALS						_
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	616,982	_	(8,467)	608,515	601,099	7,416
Grants and contributions	518,224	32,279	(1,275)	549,228	511,433	37,795
Other	722,664	28,110	9,742	760,516	717,889	42,627
	1,857,870	60,389	-	1,918,259	1,830,421	87,838
Less: Principal repayments on capital leases included in						
spending above	6,493	-	-	6,493	6,270	223
Less: Principal repayments on Nunavut Energy Management Program Project included in spending above	1,079	-	-	1,079	1,079	-
Less: Principal repayments on the Iqaluit International						
Airport included in spending above	1,929	=	-	1,929	1,929	-
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets	1,848,369	60,389	-	1,908,758	1,821,143	87,615
Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	86,009	-	-	86,009	85,204	805
Plus: Write-down of tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,934,378	60,389	<u>-</u>	1,994,767	1,906,347	88,420
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Capital expenditures	164,001	162,195	-	326,196	140,291	185,905
Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	52,903	160 105	=	52,903	43,033	9,870
Total capital expenses	111,098	162,195	-	273,293	97,258	176,035
Total appropriation expenses	2,045,476	222,584	-	2,268,060	2,003,605	264,455

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$63,833 (2021 - \$102,152).

Schedule B.2

(Over)

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Third-Party Agreements (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

By Department	Original Budget	Actual	Under Original Budget
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,754	27,597	(21,843)
Finance	800	26,332	(25,532)
Human Resources	5,000	6,197	(1,197)
Justice	4,690	2,353	2,337
Culture and Heritage	9,633	8,201	1,432
Education	15,111	11,137	3,974
Health	102,143	166,823	(64,680)
Environment	4,984	5,151	(167)
Community and Government Services	19,976	48,157	(28,181)
Economic Development and Transportation	25,209	5,490	19,719
Family Services	7,391	10,663	(3,272)
	200,691	318,101	(117,410)
By Category	200,691 Original Budget	318,101 Actual	(117,410) (Over) Under Original Budget
By Category Operations and maintenance	Original		(Over) Under Original
,	Original		(Over) Under Original
Operations and maintenance	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits	Original Budget 23,894	Actual 27,000	(Over) Under Original Budget
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions	Original Budget 23,894 16,837	Actual 27,000 65,341	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504)
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other	Original Budget 23,894 16,837 112,522	Actual 27,000 65,341 214,131	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504) (101,609) (153,219)
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	Original Budget 23,894 16,837 112,522	Actual 27,000 65,341 214,131	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504) (101,609)
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses	Original Budget 23,894 16,837 112,522 153,253	27,000 65,341 214,131 306,472	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504) (101,609) (153,219)
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses Capital expenditures	Original Budget 23,894 16,837 112,522 153,253	27,000 65,341 214,131 306,472 - 306,472 51,327	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504) (101,609) (153,219) - (153,219)
Operations and maintenance Compensation and benefits Grants and contributions Other Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets Total operations and maintenance expenses	Original Budget 23,894 16,837 112,522 153,253	27,000 65,341 214,131 306,472	(Over) Under Original Budget (3,106) (48,504) (101,609) (153,219)

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$11,629 (2021 - \$15,622).

Schedule B.3

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded by Revolving Funds (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

By Revolving Fund	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Liquor	8,503	7,130	1,373
Petroleum Products	30,828	30,254	574
Public Stores	2,000	2,546	(546)
Student Loan	226	245	(19)
	41,557	40,175	1,382

By Category	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Operations and maintenance			
Compensation and benefits	8,513	8,144	369
Grants and contributions	100	-	100
Other expenses	31,995	32,031	(36)
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	40,608	40,175	433
Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets (1)	-	-	-
Total operations and maintenance expenses	40,608	40,175	433
Capital expenditures	949	-	949
Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	-	-	
Total capital expenses	949	-	949
Total revolving fund expenses	41,557	40,175	1,382

⁽¹⁾ Petroleum Products amortization of \$1,241 (2021 - \$1,277) is included in the budget and actuals totals for Department of Community and Government Services on Sch. B.1.

Schedule C

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

	Buildings	Leased Buildings	Infra- structure	Tank Farms	Storage Facilities	Equipment	2022	2021
Cost of tangible capital assets	_	_						
Opening balance	1,406,969	185,185	367,492	207,845	18,799	143,164	2,329,454	2,261,835
Additions	5,411	-	-	3,310	-	5,962	14,683	12,670
Additions In Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from work in progress	30,763	-	8,700	346	-	49	39,858	58,509
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(7,189)	-	-	-	-	(7,189)	(1,146)
Write-downs	-	-	-	-		-	-	(2,414)
Closing balance	1,443,143	177,996	376,192	211,501	18,799	149,175	2,376,806	2,329,454
Accumulated amortization								
Opening balance	(536,442)	(126,580)	(110,588)	(106,738)	(12,619)	(124,110)	(1,017,077)	(934,435)
Amortization	(50,068)	(6,866)	(12,624)	(7,271)	(730)	(7,645)	(85,204)	(83,176)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	5,398	-	-	-	-	5,398	535
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Closing balance	(586,510)	(128,048)	(123,212)	(114,009)	(13,349)	(131,755)	(1,096,883)	(1,017,076)
Work in progress								
Opening balance	101,753	-	85,904	12,782	126	49	200,614	193,745
Additions	46,442	-	22,917	174	26	-	69,559	65,378
Transferred to cost of tangible capital assets	(30,763)	-	(8,700)	(346)	-	(49)	(39,858)	(58,509)
Closing balance	117,432	-	100,121	12,610	152	-	230,315	200,614
Net book value	974,065	49,948	353,101	110,102	5,602	17,420	1,510,238	1,512,992
Estimated useful life	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	5-30 Years		

The tangible capital asset acquisitions presented in the Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow includes/excludes an amount of \$2,685 (2021 - excludes an amount of \$2,439) in relation to the net change in accounts payable for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets that remain unpaid as of March 31, 2022 as well as an amount of \$1,792 (\$611 in 2021) for non-monetary transactions incurred during the year.

Schedule 1

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Recoveries of Prior Years Expenditures (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

Department	Over Accruals	Other Recoveries	Total
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs	-	-	-
Finance	63	124	187
Human Resources	-	68	68
Justice	17	783	800
Culture and Heritage	528	159	687
Education	423	3,204	3,627
Health	1,728	942	2,670
Environment	255	59	314
Community and Government Services	1,245	735	1,980
Economic Development and Transportation	3,594	796	4,390
Family Services	-	2,046	2,046
	7,853	8,916	16,769

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT		Schedule 2
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT		
Non-Consolidated Schedule of Special Warrants (unaudited)		
for the year ended March 31, 2022		
(in thousands of dollars)		
	Date of FMB	Amount
	Approval	Authorized
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs		
Extending Support to Northern Airlines	07-May-21	10,100
Total operations and maintenance		10,100
	Date of FMB	Amount
	Approval	Authorized
CAPITAL		
There were no Special Warrants during the year.		
Total capital		-

Schedule 3

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Inter-Activity Transfers Over \$250,000 (unaudited) for the year ended March 31, 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

	Transfers to (from)	Explanation
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs Directorate Strategic Planning Intergovernmental Affairs Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs Directorate	(680) (1,079) (620) (100) 2,479	Reallocation of funds
Finance Centrally Administered Funds Comptrollership	(350) 350	Reallocation of funds
Culture and Heritage Directorate Official Languages Admin Heritage Official Languages Admin	(90) (35) (250) 375	Reallocation of funds
Health Health Care Service Delivery Directorate Population Health	(600) 400 200	Reallocation of funds
Community and Government Services Local Government Services Info Mngmt/Info Technology Infrastructure	(400) 350 50	Reallocation of funds
Economic Development and Transportation Corporate Management Economic Development Transportation	(400) (100) 500	Reallocation of funds
Economic Development Corporate Management Transportation	(1,680) 970 710	Reallocation of funds
Family Services Corporate Management Poverty Reduction	(6,776) 6,776	Set up of Poverty Reduction branch
Income Assistance Poverty Reduction	(3,850) 3,850	Reallocation of funds
Income Assistance Family Wellness	(6,000) 6,000	Reallocation of funds
CAPITAL Community and Government Services		
Petroleum Products Division CGS - Capital	(2,251) 2,251	Reallocation of funds
Petroleum Products Division CGS - Capital	(431) 431	Reallocation of funds

Schedule 4

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Write-offs and Student Loan Remissions (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

Under subsection 26(1) of the *Financial Administration Act* any remissions or write-offs over \$500 must be disclosed in the Public Accounts.

WRITE-OFFS

Individual amounts were written off with a total of \$96.783.

STUDENT LOAN REMISSIONS

Under the *Student Financial Assistance Regulations*, the Government may forego collection of students' loans, provided certain criteria are met. The students listed below, having met the academic and the employment or residency criteria, have qualified and been granted remission of their loans.

No amounts were remissed during the year.

Schedule 5

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Contractual Obligations under Operating Leases (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in thousands of dollars)

1	/						
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	>2027	Total
Headquarters	1,737	348	207	107	-	-	2,399
Qikiqtaaluk	11,068	6,443	4,138	2,788	2,222	3,009	29,668
Kivalliq	3,213	1,549	1,010	815	738	1,103	8,428
Kitikmeot	2,488	2,213	1,447	1,127	1,127	260	8,662
	18,506	10,553	6,802	4,837	4,087	4,372	49,157