



Government of Nunavut Response to the Standing
Committee on Oversight of Government Operations and
Public Accounts' *Report on the Review of the 2023-2024
Public Accounts of Nunavut*

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Introduction

The following information has been provided in response to the Standing Committee on Government Operations and Public Accounts (SCOGOPA) report relating to the televised appearance in May 2025. The SCOGOPA touched on 10 main topics in their report with several recommendations associated with each topic, and requested additional information related to the responses provided by witnesses during the appearance.

The following are responses compiled with information provided by the departments of Finance, Environment, Human Resources, Nunavut Arctic College (NAC), Nunavut Business Credit Corporation (NBCC), Nunavut Development Corporation (NDC), the Nunavut Housing Corporation (NHC) and the Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC).

This document is the comprehensive response to the report requested by the Chair pursuant to Rule 91(5) of the Rules of the Legislative Assembly. The Standing Committee's recommendation is included verbatim from their report with the addition of sub-numbers for ease of reference where there are parts to the recommendation.

Responses to Recommendations

Standing Committee Recommendation #1

1.The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include the information items that were requested during the televised hearing of May 1, 2025.

Finance reviewed the transcripts and identified several queries in which witnesses committed to provide additional information, or Standing Committee members requested additional detail. The topic of these questions, as well as the page in the transcripts where they are located, is summarized below:

Working with Devolution to get a list of sites that are operating, sites that require remediation, sites that have been remediated, and sites that have been released already (Pg. 45).

Part B of Appendix 4 in the Devolution Agreement is listed in Appendix A and outlines the Impacted Sites on Federal Crown Lands that the Government of Nunavut (GN) and the Government of Canada have agreed will be withheld from the devolution transfer. The attached list is provided for Committee review.

The Devolution Agreement allows the Government of Nunavut and the Government of Canada to enter into discussions to determine whether any additional sites should be designated as Impacted Sites prior to the transfer date. If any revisions to Part B are formally agreed upon, the Devolution Secretariat will provide the updated Part B to the Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Request for presentation deck from Qulliq Energy Corporation's (QEC) meetings with various federal government departments regarding the potential for the federal government to take on some of QEC's corporation debt. (pg. 44)

QEC has attached the updated presentation in Appendix B for the Standing Committee's review.

Follow-up information regarding the remediation of the QEC contaminated site in Baker Lake. (pg. 47)

QEC has faced challenges in remediating the site due to existing infrastructure and high costs associated with remote locations. Efforts have included the 2008 installation of a Waterloo Emitter Barrier System to treat groundwater contamination, which was decommissioned in 2022 due to limited effectiveness.

In 2016, QEC commissioned a Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment to evaluate potential health risks. Based on its findings, a land farm was built in 2017 to treat 50 m³ of contaminated soil, but the actual volume was 350 m³, prompting an expansion in 2018. QEC is now planning a new Hamlet-approved land farm, with construction expected in 2025, supported

by an agreement with PPD following a recent spill. QEC continues to pursue a risk-based remediation strategy and seeks external funding for future efforts.

Follow-up information regarding a list of recoveries (overpayments) within the GN payroll system. (pg. 102)

Total Overpayments: \$6,702,343.64

Total Cases: 802

Average Overpayment per Case: \$7,976.84

Before FY 2018–19, all salary overpayments were charged to Finance.

From FY 2018–19 onward, overpayments are charged to the originating department.

Standing Committee Recommendation #2

2.1 The standing committee recommends that the Department of Finance's publication titled *Public Accounts at a Glance* be updated on a regular basis to reflect such developments as the adoption of new accounting standards.

2.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include a detailed update on the status of the preparation of the outstanding annual reports of the:

- 2.2.1** Nunavut Business Credit Corporation;
- 2.2.2** Nunavut Development Corporation; and
- 2.2.3** Nunavut Arctic College.

2.3 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include a detailed description of the contract that is referenced in Note 11 to the 2023-2024 consolidated financial statements of the Nunavut Housing Corporation.

GN Response 2.1

The Department of Finance will update the Public Accounts at a Glance as necessary and release it publicly in conjunction with the Public Accounts.

GN Response 2.2.1 NBCC Annual Report Activity

The status of the 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 annual reports are as follows:

2022-2023 annual report:

Inuktitut – final translations being completed

French – completed

Inuinnaqtun – final translations being completed

2023-2024 annual report:

Inuktitut – completed

French – completed

Inuinnaqtun – final translations being completed

GN Response 2.2.2 NDC Annual Report Activity

NDC's 2023-24 Annual Report was submitted on August 30, 2024. This is within the 90 days as per the Financial Administration Act Section 96, and within the 60-day extension period that was granted. However, it was not tabled until May 30, 2025, due to communication errors.

The Annual Report for 2024-25 should be on schedule to be submitted prior to the 60-day extension given by the Minister of Finance which is August 28, 2025.

GN Response 2.2.3 NAC Annual Report Activity

NAC is working diligently to complete the outstanding annual reports of the Nunavut Arctic College. All annual reports are completed in English, and we continue to work with the Translation Bureau and the Office of the Auditor General to reach agreed upon translated documents, which will then be tabled.

GN Response 2.3 NHC Contract activity

Nunavut Housing Corporation paid NCC Development Limited \$20.209M upon signing the contract to build 166 new public/staff housing units in 17 communities across the territory. The construction of these units was started in FY 2024-25. Below is the detailed breakdown by community:

Nunavut Housing Corporation Advance on Contract As of March 31, 2024

Community	Amount (In \$'000s)	No of Units	% Complete (As of Spring 2025)	Estimated Substantial Completion Date
Chesterfield Inlet	\$989	8	12%	Summer 2026
Clyde River	\$989	8	6%	Fall 2026
Coral Harbour	\$1,364	12	10%	Fall 2026
Grise Fiord	\$773	6	6%	Fall 2026
Igloodik	\$2,354	20	9%	Fall 2026
Kimmirut	\$773	6	0%	Fall 2026
Kinngait	\$989	8	9%	Fall 2026
Kinngait	\$1,364	12	4%	Fall 2026
Kugaaruk	\$990	8	4%	Fall 2026
Kugluktuk	\$1,365	12	9%	Fall 2026
Naujaat	\$990	8	9%	Fall 2026
Pangnirtung	\$1,980	16	6%	Fall 2026
Pond Inlet	\$990	8	6%	Fall 2026
Qikiqtarjuaq	\$773	6	9%	Fall 2026
Resolute Bay	\$773	6	9%	Fall 2026
Sanikiluaq	\$990	8	8%	Fall 2026
Sanirajak	\$990	8	7%	Fall 2026
Whale Cove	\$773	6	4%	Fall 2026
Total	\$20,209	166		

Standing Committee Recommendation #3

3.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed breakdown of accounts receivable in the 2023-2024 Public Accounts comparable to the Government of Nunavut's response to the standing committee's *Report on the Review of the 2022-2023 Public Accounts*.

3.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the activities of the Accounts Receivable Working Group and the Department of Finance's work to "consider options to bring forward to its Central Accountability Committee on next steps to more effectively conduct its efforts in collections."

GN Response 3.1

Government of Canada		March 31 2024 (in thousands of dollars)
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		32,359
Goods and Services Tax		17,405
Health Canada		223,881
Official Languages		9,150
Infrastructure Funds		46,521
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada		892
Transport Canada Programs		16,920
Other receivables from Government of Canada		55,444
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2)
		<u>402,570</u>
Other revenues receivable:		
- Of the Territorial Corporations		86,087
- Of the Petroleum Products Division		74,804
- Of the Departments of Government		109,425
		<u>270,316</u>
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		<u>(99,119)</u>
		<u>573,767</u>
All Related Party Transaction have been eliminated as part of the Consolidated Financial Statements		
A)		
NHC \$65.011M (Tenant Account Receivables \$52.1M + General Trade Accounts Receivable)		
NDC \$0.891M (Trade Receivables)		
NAC \$1.893M (Contract Receivables \$0.202M, Student Accounts \$1.191M, General Receivable \$0.500M)		
QEC \$25.757M (General Receivables)		
DEA \$0.324M (General Receivables)		
B) The majority PPD AR relate to Commercial/Private \$55.708M, Territorial Municipalities \$8.757M, Government of Canada Receivable \$2.179M		
C) Relate to Property Tax \$25.7M, Investment interest Income \$23.7M , Taxes - Payroll Tobacco Fuel \$4.7M, Misc Receivables + Hamlet Receivables \$54.0M		

GN Response 3.2

The Department of Finance is in the process of developing a Terms of Reference to guide the activities of the Accounts Receivable Working Group. This document will establish the governance framework for the group and will include key elements such as:

- Purpose

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Meeting Frequency
- Reporting Requirements

The Terms of Reference will serve as a foundational document to ensure clarity, accountability, and alignment in the working group's operations.

Standing Committee Recommendation #4:

4.1 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include, as an appendix, a summary of significant actions undertaken in response to the findings of each internal audit listed on pages 26 and 27 of the Government of Nunavut's response to the standing committee's *Report on the Review of the 2022-2023 Public Accounts*.

4.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include a detailed list of internal audits undertaken during the 2024-2025 fiscal year, and that this list include a summary of significant actions undertaken in response to the findings of each audit.

GN Response 4.1

In response to the 2023–24 Public Accounts Hearing, the Department of Finance has committed to increasing transparency by providing executive summaries of completed internal audits. These summaries will be made available for the following types of audits:

- Compliance Audits
- Operational Audits
- Financial Assurance Engagements
- Information System Audits
- Advisory Services

The Department of Finance is preparing to begin releasing executive summaries as early as Fall 2025.

Executive summaries for Investigative Audits will not be publicly shared. This is due to legal and operational considerations, including the protection of solicitor-client privilege, litigation privilege, and the potential impact on ongoing investigations or operations. Releasing such information could compromise legal proceedings or expose sensitive business practices.

Additionally, the Department has conducted a jurisdictional review and found that 10 out of 13 provinces and territories in Canada do not publish internal audit reports. This is largely due to concerns around confidentiality, the potential impact on ongoing operations, and inhibit honest feedback during internal audits. Internal audits are primarily intended for internal management rather than public disclosure.

GN Response 4.2

Executive summaries will be prepared to provide a concise overview of the background, key findings, and recommended action items.

Below is a list of internal audits undertaken in the 2024-25 fiscal year:

Department	Name of Audit	Audit Type	Final Report
Education	Audit of Day Care Funding Program	Operational Audit	22-Apr-24
Family Services	Audit of Departmental Credit Cards	Operational Audit	17-Jun-24
CGS	Audit of Municipal Funding Program	Operational Audit	04-Mar-25
Family Services	Audit of YWCA Women's Shelter Funding	Operational Audit	07-Apr-25

Standing Committee Recommendation #5

5.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of how the amount of \$130.958 million that is referenced in Note 24 on page 41 of the 2023-2024 *Public Accounts of Nunavut* was calculated.

5.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed rationale for its decision to "not provide legal contingent liability assessments on individual matters within the disclosure."

GN Response 5.1

The Department of Justice provides detailed assessments of legal claims, including the estimated settlement amounts and the probability of loss. The Department of Finance relies on the Department of Justice to inform these estimates and evaluations.

In accordance with directive Public Sector Accounting Standards 3300 (PS 3300) - Contingent Liabilities - disclosure in the Public Accounts is required when the following criteria are met:

The existence of a contingent liability at the date of the financial statements should be disclosed in notes to the financial statements when:

- (a) the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely, but the amount of the liability cannot be reasonably estimated;
- (b) the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely, and an accrual has been made, but there exists an exposure to liability in excess of the amount accrued; or
- (c) the occurrence of the confirming future event is not determinable.

As of the end of the 2023–24 fiscal year, six (6) legal claims met these criteria. Although the likelihood of loss could not be determined with certainty, the estimated settlement amounts were considered reasonably estimable. Consequently, in accordance with PS 3300, a total of \$130.958M was disclosed in the Public Accounts.

This approach ensures transparency and aligns with the Public Sector Accounting Standards' guidance on contingent liabilities.

GN Response 5.2

Any assessment of potential liability related to a specific matter is conducted by legal counsel and constitutes privileged legal advice. This assessment includes an analysis of the Government of Nunavut's strengths and weaknesses in the case. Disclosure of this information would compromise the GN's legal position and is therefore not disclosed.

Standing Committee Recommendation #6

6.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed explanation for the increase in investment revenue between the 2019-2020 and 2023-2024 fiscal years.

6.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of the extent to which unspent funds resulting from capital carryovers and lapsed operations and maintenance appropriations have been used to make investments under the authority of the *Investment Regulations* and *Investment Policy*.

6.3 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of its investment strategy as provided for under the *Investment Policy*.

6.4 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of its current investment portfolio holdings.

6.5 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of its cash (and cash equivalent) management policies and practices, including a detailed description of how the government determines what constitutes "surplus funds" within the meaning of the *Investment Regulations* and *Investment Policy*.

6.6 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of its debt management policies and practices, including management of debt incurred by public agencies and territorial corporations.

GN Response 6.1

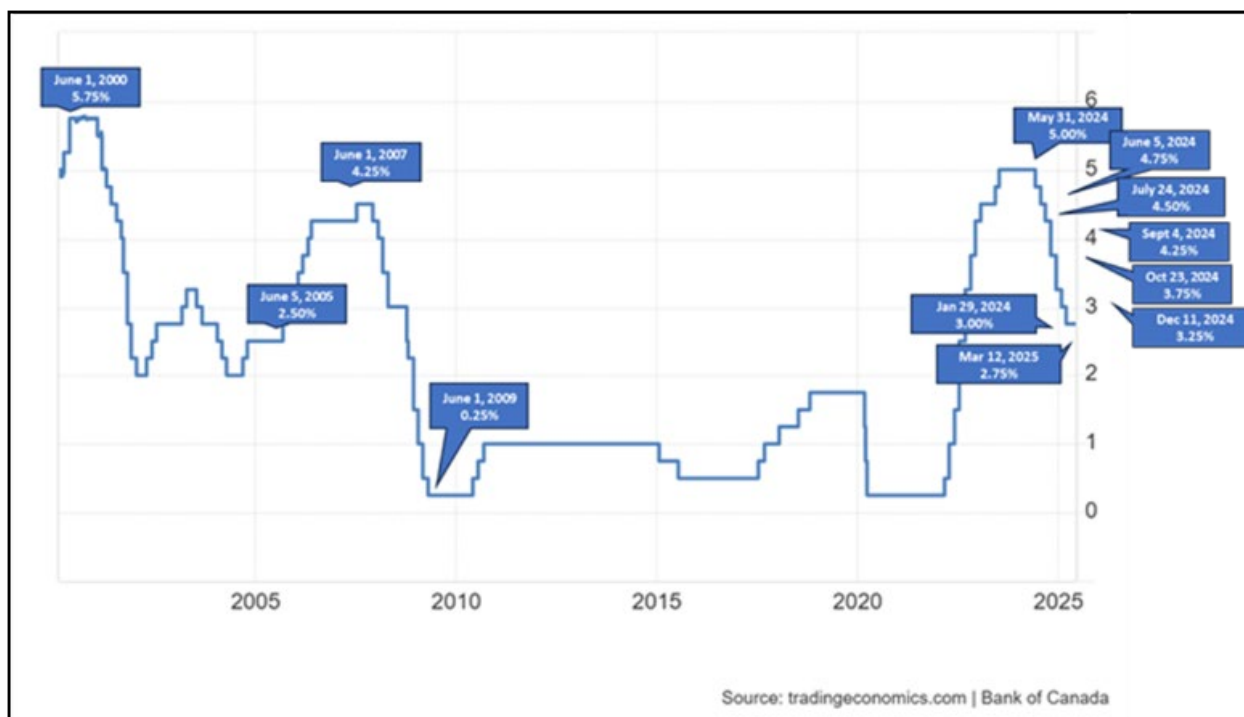
The increase in investment income between fiscal years 2019–2020 and 2023–2024 is primarily attributable to the growth in investment holdings by the Government of Nunavut and the Nunavut Housing Corporation. The substantial rise in the value of Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) held in 2023–2024, compared to 2019–2020, has resulted in a corresponding increase in interest income.

Fiscal Year	Investment Income (Millions)	Portfolio and Other Investments Held (Millions)
2019-2020	\$8.59	\$195.83
2020-2021	\$4.26	\$89.84
2021-2022	\$5.49	\$177.93
2022-2023	\$18.86	\$635.25
2023-2024	\$56.03	\$787.67

GN Response 6.2

All operating bank accounts held by the Government of Nunavut earn deposit interest. Due to the Government's status as a significant client of its partner financial institutions, these deposit interest rates are often more favorable—particularly during periods of low interest rates—than those offered by traditional interest-bearing financial products such as bonds or Guaranteed Investment Certificates.

Generally, both deposit interest rates and returns on interest-bearing investments are influenced by the Bank of Canada's benchmark interest rates, which have experienced considerable fluctuations in recent years, as illustrated in the chart below.



The Government of Nunavut conducts thorough due diligence on all available investment opportunities. Investments are only made when the expected yield exceeds the interest earned on operating accounts, ensuring optimal returns on public funds. Over the past three fiscal years, a significant portion of surplus funds has been allocated to GICs with maturities ranging from six months to five years, as these instruments consistently offered the most competitive yields.

GN Response 6.3

The investment strategy outlined in the Government of Nunavut's Investment Policy authorizes the investment of surplus funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund in a manner that safeguards operational requirements while optimizing investment returns. This strategy is grounded in a prudent approach to managing public resources, ensuring that investments do not compromise the government's ability to meet its financial obligations.

The primary objective of investing public funds is to generate additional revenue, which supports the Government of Nunavut in fulfilling its mandate to enhance the well-being of Nunavummiut.

GN Response 6.4

The carrying value of the portfolio and other investments reported in the 2023–2024 Public Accounts totals \$787.665M. This amount comprises investment holdings from the Government of Nunavut, the Nunavut Housing Corporation, the Legislative Assembly, and the Nunavut Development Corporation.

Of the total, \$705.780M is attributable to the Government of Nunavut, \$50.198M to the Nunavut Housing Corporation, \$31.169M to the Legislative Assembly, and \$518K to the Nunavut Development Corporation.

A detailed breakdown of individual investment holdings is provided below.

Portfolio Investments

Holder	Type	Yield	Maturity Date	Portfolio Value
GN	1-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	5.35%	Apr-18-2024	100,000,000
GN	1-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	5.37%	Apr-18-2024	100,000,000
GN	1-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	6.00%	Aug-03-2024	25,000,000
GN	2-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	4.47%	Aug-06-2024	30,000,000
GN	2-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	4.45%	Aug-06-2024	40,000,000
GN	1-Year Redeemable GIC	6.00%	Aug-14-2024	50,000,000
GN	1-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	6.02%	Sep-11-2024	50,000,000
GN	1-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	6.00%	Nov-04-2024	105,430,000
GN	2-Year Redeemable GIC	5.62%	Aug-14-2025	50,000,000
GN	3-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	5.32%	Oct-28-2025	50,000,000
GN	5-Year Non-Redeemable GIC	5.35%	Oct-26-2027	105,350,000
NHC	Senior Note	3.20%	Apr-20-2024	20,000,000
NHC	Unsecured Bail-In Note	2.35%	Jul-02-2024	5,198,000
NHC	Bankers Acceptance	3.50%	Jun-12-2025	5,000,000
NHC	Flexible GIC	2.78%	Aug-11-2025	5,000,000
NHC	Accrual Note	1.47%	Aug-10-2026	5,000,000
NHC	Senior Note	1.45%	Aug-10-2026	10,000,000
				755,978,000

Other Investments

Holder	Type	Yield	Date Redeemable	Portfolio Value
OLA	MLA Pension Fund	2.98%	N/A	\$31,169,000
NDC	375,000 preferred shares (Sudliq Developments Ltd.)	6.00%	December 2024	0*
NDC	250 preferred shares (Arctic Fisheries Alliance LLP)	6.25%	March 2025	\$250,000

NDC	143,000 non-voting preferred shares (Arctic UAV Inc.)	6.00%	March 2025	\$143,000
NDC	125,000 first preferred shares (CHOU Consulting and Development Inc.)	6.00%	October 2026	\$125,000
				<u>\$31,687,000</u>

* Nunavut Development Corporation determined there was a loss in value of the portfolio investment of Sudliq Developments in 2020 that was considered “other than temporary”. Nunavut Development Corporation proceeded to reduce the net carrying value of the investment to \$0.00

GN Response 6.5

The Government of Nunavut’s cash management practices are governed by Chapter 500 – Cash Management of the Financial Administration Manual (FAM). This chapter includes three key directives:

- FAM Directive 501 – Investments
- FAM Directive 502 – Banking Arrangements
- FAM Directive 503 – Forecasting Cash Flow

Under FAM Directive 501, *surplus funds* are defined as the net positive daily bank balance in the Government of Nunavut’s accounts. In accordance with sections 57 and 58 of the *Financial Administration Act (FAA)*, these surplus funds may be invested through the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The types of permissible investments and eligible issuers are strictly limited to those outlined in section 57(1) of the FAA.

The investment of surplus funds must prioritize capital preservation and liquidity maintenance. While maximizing returns is a consideration, it remains a secondary objective. Investment durations may range from overnight placements to multi-year terms. However, overnight investments have not been utilized in practice, as the Government’s operating accounts consistently yield higher interest rates than those available through overnight investment vehicles.

GN Response 6.6

Under the authority of the *Nunavut Act*, the Government of Canada imposes a borrowing limit on the GN to ensure that territorial debt remains at sustainable levels. The GN adheres to a disciplined borrowing strategy, limiting debt to the financing of large-scale infrastructure projects that are carefully planned and managed.

In September 2020, the Government of Canada increased Nunavut’s legislated borrowing limit from \$650M to \$750M. This limit was further raised to \$1.05B in March 2025, reflecting the territory’s evolving infrastructure needs and fiscal capacity.

The Government of Nunavut’s Investment Policy emphasizes the importance of integrated treasury management. It aims to optimize the combined effect of investment income and interest expenses incurred by the Government and its public agencies. This approach is designed to minimize unnecessary interest costs and ensure the prudent management of public funds.

The table below illustrates a consistent decline in total liabilities under the borrowing limit, highlighting the effectiveness of the Government's prudent debt management practices.

	2021 March 31	2022 March 31	2023 March 31	2024 March 31	2025 March 31
QEC, long-term debt	189,350	190,389	179,505	157,812	132,520
NHC, long-term debt	6,886	6,173	5,412	4,595	3,720
Total long-term debt	196,236	196,562	184,917	162,407	136,240
Iqaluit International Airport liability	151,672	149,743	147,669	145,440	143,045
Capital Lease obligations	55,157	48,274	41,755	34,938	28,672
Nunavut Energy Management Program liability	14,802	16,981	17,896	15,759	13,698
QEC and NDC, bank indebtedness	12,766	10,060	10,055	10,035	25
Total Debt	430,633	421,620	402,292	368,579	321,680
Authorized borrowing limit	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	1,050,000
Available borrowing limit	319,367	328,380	347,708	381,708	728,320

Standing Committee Recommendation #7

7.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provides a detailed update on the Department of Finance and the Department of Environment's work to date to address the issue of risks associated with the impact of climate change, including work to quantify the financial impact of climate change for the purpose of including a dollar value in the annual Public Accounts.

7.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provides a detailed update on the status of the "proposed bilateral agreements with the federal government as part of the National Adaptation Strategy."

7.3 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the activities of the Contaminated Sites Liabilities Working Group for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 (to date) fiscal years.

7.4 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the timeline for making the Government of Nunavut Contaminated Sites Database accessible to the public.

7.5 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on its work to "develop a relationship with the Nunavut Association of Municipalities to discuss issues related to contaminated sites at a local level."

GN Response 7.1

The GN through the Department of Environment's Climate Change Secretariat (CCS), is taking proactive steps to identify, assess, and address the risks posed by a changing climate. A central component of this work is the Climate Change Risk and Resiliency Assessment (CCRRA), a government-wide initiative designed to systematically evaluate the impacts of climate change on Nunavut's communities, infrastructure, ecosystems, and essential services.

The CCRRA provides an integrated and values-based framework that supports departments and agencies in identifying both vulnerabilities and opportunities. It encourages proactive, coordinated adaptation across sectors, grounded in Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and informed by the best available climate science. This foundational assessment is intended to embed climate resilience into the GN's decision-making, operations, and long-term planning.

While the quantification of climate change risks and uncertainties for the purpose of including a dollar value in public accounts is not currently a requirement under existing accounting standards, the Department of Environment is monitoring evolving practices in this area. Around the world, jurisdictions such as the European Union, the United Kingdom, and select Canadian provinces are exploring the integration of climate-related financial information into public reporting. Many are following international frameworks like the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to assign financial value to climate-related risks, such as coastal erosion, permafrost degradation, or infrastructure failure due to extreme weather events.

However, these efforts remain in developmental stages and are highly contextual, shaped by regional priorities, regulatory frameworks, and the maturity of each government's climate policy landscape. Most jurisdictions are proceeding cautiously due to the high level of uncertainty in modeling long-term climate impacts and financial exposures.

In the Nunavut context, the CCRRA represents a critical step toward enabling such financial analysis in the future. While the GN does not currently include a standardized dollar value for climate risk in its Public Accounts, the risk and resiliency assessment is generating the data and cross-departmental understanding needed to support such evaluations. Each GN department will be encouraged to carry out department-specific assessments, which can begin to explore the operational costs, avoided damages, and potential cost savings associated with targeted climate actions.

These insights will help inform capital planning, service delivery, and infrastructure design, ensuring that projects are built to last in a rapidly changing Arctic environment. Embedding climate considerations in this way enhances not only resilience but also fiscal responsibility, by helping to reduce long-term liabilities and support strategic investment decisions.

Recognizing the need for technical expertise to guide this work, we continue to advocate for the presence of in-house climate scientists, permafrost specialists, and other technical professionals within GN departments. These roles are crucial for interpreting climate data, modeling risk scenarios, and guiding risk-informed decision-making.

Looking ahead, the GN is positioning itself to advance these efforts further under the proposed bilateral agreements with the federal government linked to the National Adaptation Strategy. These agreements present a timely opportunity to resource and operationalize risk-informed adaptation planning, while contributing to national efforts to improve climate-related financial disclosures and reporting.

In summary, while Nunavut is not yet at the point of assigning a definitive dollar value to climate risk in the Public Accounts, the GN through the Department of Environment, is actively building the knowledge, tools, and institutional capacity required to move in that direction. Our focus remains on integrating climate risk into all levels of government planning, in a manner that is evidence-based, Inuit-informed, and fiscally responsible.

GN Response 7.2

Climate Change Secretariat in conjunction with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) have developed a draft Canada–Nunavut Adaptation Priorities Plan, which is envisioned as a bilateral agreement between the territorial and federal governments. Informal, high-level meetings with ECCC have helped to surface shared priorities. The draft bilateral plan proposes the formalization of cross-departmental GN representation to guide implementation. While technical elements are well-advanced, next steps require engagement at the executive level to navigate topics requiring political sensitivity.

GN Response 7.3

Update on the activities of the Contaminated Sites Liabilities Working Group for the fiscal years 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 (to date) are listed below:

- Meet every other month;
- Review the Contaminated Sites and Liabilities Policy – as per the sunset clause to determine how best to improve and adjust the policy reflecting devolution;
- Contaminated Sites Database update and data migration;
- Development of responsibility matrix/responsibility assessment – a tool to provide a defensible way to accept or reject responsibility for liabilities;
- Old Clyde River Phase 3 Environmental Site Assessment;
- Old Clyde River Human Health and Environment Risk Assessment;
- Clyde River old dump permafrost monitoring;
- Planned Nanisivik Airport Human Health and Environment Risk Assessment;
- Participation in the Devolution Excluded and Impacted Sites Working Group;
- Develop interdepartmental relationships to better respond to issues related to contaminated sites;

GN Response 7.4

Update on the timeline for making the Government of Nunavut Contaminated Sites Database accessible to the public below:

1. Complete the ongoing update and current database migration in 2025-26;
2. Develop a process for assessing GN responsibility of historical contaminated sites in 2025-26;
3. Update the process for handling contaminated sites in 2025-26 – 2027-28:
 - The re-establishment of the CSLWG (Contaminated Sites Liabilities Working Group) has drawn more attention to how the GN manages its contaminated sites – several gaps have been identified which includes:
 - Prioritizing the remediation and investigation of contaminated sites
 - Updating remediation estimates for inflation
 - The implementation of monitoring programs
 - The steps for closing sites, and
 - The process will be updated to fill gaps and become more defensible.
4. Development of a standalone website allowing any visitor to search and review limited content of the GN Contaminated Sites Database - approximate delivery date December 19, 2025;
5. Translation Manager: Modify the existing database portal enabling GN staff to input translations, as well as new data for the 3 public fields - approximate delivery date October 3, 2025;
6. Interactive Map: Create a new contaminated sites inventory map for the public website and integrate into point 3 above - approximate delivery date December 19, 2025;
7. Training Manuals: update the existing administration manual and create a new document specific to the public website in English - approximate delivery date January 16, 2025;
8. Map user interface (UI) translation: GN will update UI for translation in all required languages - approximate delivery date of December 15, 2025;
9. Legal Disclaimer: GN will provide text for the legal disclaimer that will pop up on the public website, in all required languages - approximate delivery date December 15, 2025;

10. Training Manual Translation: GN target to have all training manual materials translated in all required languages - approximate delivery date March 31, 2026;
11. Launch: approximate delivery date January 31, 2027, to account for internal review process, communications, and privacy reviews.

GN Response 7.5

The Department of Environment has held one high level meeting between the Executive Director of Nunavut Association of Municipalities (NAM) and the Director of Environmental Protection in June of 2025. The Department of Environment will provide a power point presentation about the Contaminated Sites and Liabilities program (CSLP) for the NAM board and deliver it in September 2025.

Standing Committee Recommendation #8

8. The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the status of its work to implement new accounting standards that have been approved by the Public Sector Accounting Board and which came into effect, or are scheduled to come into effect, on or after April 1, 2026.

GN Response 8

The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector will come into effect for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026. Preparatory work to ensure the GN is ready to meet these new requirements will be undertaken during fiscal year 2025–26. To support a successful transition, the GN has engaged KPMG to assist with the adoption process and ensure full compliance with the updated Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) standards.

Standing Committee Recommendation #9

9.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the status of the Comptrollership Branch's work to implement business plan priorities for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 (to date) fiscal years.

9.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed update on the status of the development of the *2024-2028 Human Resource Strategy* in respect to the recruitment and retention of financial management professionals.

GN Response 9.1 Finance

Business Plan Priorities (April to October 2025)

Implement the payroll modules and functions of the government's new system.

Status:

Following the release of core financial modules in February 2025 the GN has shifted focus to implementing pay-related modules.

The first step towards payroll is to begin using Fusion Cloud to manage employee leave and attendance, which are crucial inputs to pay calculations.

Several departments are already using the basic time and absence modules. The GN will address issues, add functionality, and onboard remaining departments throughout 2025.

We are working to have all departments using time and absence by 2026.

Once all departments are successfully using Fusion Cloud to manage time and absence – and after significant testing and validation - the GN will begin using the system to calculate payroll.

Support other government departments looking to expand digital services to Nunavummiut by building on the core financial and HR platform.

Status:

The GN has established an internal Digital Business Advisory Committee to provide strategic oversight and governance related to Information Management and Information Technology across the GN.

The Committee, which includes select deputy ministers and the GN's Corporate Chief Information Officer, will shape a vision for digital services and oversee technology funding across the GN.

This central leadership will help ensure investments in digital initiatives – both GN-wide and within departments to support government objectives and offer value to Nunavummiut.

Revise the GN Employee Medical Assistance Guidelines in partnership with the Department of Health to better support and address gaps in service delivery.

Status:

The program guidelines have been updated to better align with the needs of GN employees.

These updates incorporate feedback from the Departments of Health and Human Resources, who were actively engaged in identifying opportunities for improvement.

The revised guidelines came into effect on April 1, 2025.

Develop a plan to implement the Public Sector Accounting Boards new reporting model to the Public Accounts that will come into effect April 1, 2026.

Status:

The Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting in the Public Sector will come into effect for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2026.

Preparatory work to ensure the GN is ready to meet these new requirements will be undertaken during fiscal year 2025–26.

To support a successful transition, the GN has engaged KPMG to assist with the adoption process and ensure full compliance with the updated Public Sector Accounting Board standards.

GN Response 9.2 HR

The development of the *2024-2028 Human Resource Strategy* is delayed due to the need to align it with the Tripartite Inuit Pre-Employment Training Framework/Strategy, which is being developed by Nunavut Tunngavik Inc, Government of Canada, and the Government of Nunavut. The Tripartite Working Group anticipates having the Inuit Pre-Employment Training Framework completed by Fall 2025.

The Department of Human Resources has implemented the Remote Hiring Policy which the Department of Finance can use to recruit and retain financial management professionals.

Standing Committee Recommendation #10

10.1 The standing committee recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report include a detailed update on the status of work to address the Office of the Auditor General's observations concerning the Qulliq Energy Corporation.

10.2 The standing committee further recommends that the Government of Nunavut's response to this report provide a detailed description of how the amount of the Qulliq Energy Corporation's "historical debt" has been calculated.

GN Response 10.1 FIN/QEC

QEC is currently working on a response to the OAG's observations and will report their findings once complete.

GN Response 10.2 FIN/QEC

At the time of this report, QEC was unable to provide information relating to the calculation of their historical debt. The Corporation is working on a long-term financial strategy which will contain the historical information that has been requested.

APPENDIX A

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
1.	230	CIRNAC	Thor Island/ Panarctic oil/h-28 well	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Oil and gas exploration	78.123678	-103.177136	PHCs ground water, PHCs soil, BTEXs soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic water and soil
2.	231	CIRNAC	Rea Point (1) Melville Island	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Oil and gas exploration	75.360989	-105.72743	PHCs, BTEXs, Metal, metalloid and organometallic water and soil
3.	244	CIRNAC	Drake Point- Sabine Peninsula/ Melville Island	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Oil and gas exploration	67.205278	-118.591667	BTEXs Soil
4.	249	CIRNAC	Victoria Is. Area #16	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	69.406003	-106.312316	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic and Other inorganics
5.	258	CIRNAC	Pioneer Is. - Devon Is.	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	76.966521	-96.972585	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene) soil
6.	266	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - Young Inlet	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	76.338411	-98.694458	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic surface water and soil and PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) in soil
7.	270	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - Playfair Point	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	75.349722	-100.718333	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
8.	282	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - Ile Vanier	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	76.133333	-104.033333	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
9.	286	CIRNAC	Lincoln Bay	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	82.083333	-62	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
10.	288	CIRNAC	Lougheed Island (L1)	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	77.34953	-105.30697	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic surface water and soil
11.	289	CIRNAC	Lougheed Island - Cape Ahnighito	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	77.728759	-105.066644	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
12.	296	CIRNAC	South Somerset Is. (Fort Ross)	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	72.009853	-94.236973	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic surface soil and soil
13.	298	CIRNAC	Stupart Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	77.131858	-104.442311	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
14.	303	CIRNAC	Little Point	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	75.021699	-106.370671	PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) soil
15.	304	CIRNAC	Cape Isachsen, Ellef Ringnes Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	79.2779	-105.27716	PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) soil
16.	341	CIRNAC	Asiak River	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	67.617222	-114.465	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) not available, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
17.	343	CIRNAC	Coppermine/Kendall River	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.116944	-116.123056	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
18.	346	CIRNAC	Coppermine/Tahiapik River	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	67.281667	-116.925	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
19.	348	CIRNAC	Coppermine/Impact Lake	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	67.572778	-117.077222	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
20.	354	CIRNAC	Coppermine Area	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.403056	-115.165	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil and surface soil
21.	358	CIRNAC	Speers Lake	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	68.390278	-113.938889	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
22.	380	CIRNAC	Otter & Montgomery Lakes	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Former Mineral Exploration Site	61.175	-97.897222	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil, BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene) soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic sediment and soil
23.	383	CIRNAC	Akpatok Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	60.426389	-68.133611	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
24.	395	CIRNAC	Cape Krusenstern	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	68.385278	-113.956944	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
25.	400	CIRNAC	High Arctic - Dale Payne	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	77.436699	-105.444878	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
26.	23604	CIRNAC	Coppermine Area	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	66.383134	-111.857168	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
27.	24109	CIRNAC	Pond Inlet (Guy's Bight)	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	72.654685	-76.666407	PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
28.	24163	CIRNAC	Sherwood mining	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	68.37985	-105.7651	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
29.	24164	CIRNAC	Booth Camp	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Mineral Exploration Site	66.3111	-109.236212	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
30.	24167	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - Bent Horn (Cameron Island)	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	76.32567	-104.08318	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) ground water and soil, BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene) soil, PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) surface water, ground water and soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic surface water, ground

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
									water and soil, Halogenated Hydrocarbon soil, Other Physical/Chemical (pH, temperature, dissolved solids, turbidity, etc.) soil
31.	24258	CIRNAC	Romulus - Panarctic C-42 Well Site	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	79.852622	-84.376379	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
32.	24259	CIRNAC	Gemini - Panarctic E-10 Well Site	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	79.99016	-84.068984	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons),PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon),Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
33.	24260	CIRNAC	Lougheed Island - Skybattle Bay	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	77.244987	-105.131032	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons),PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon),Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
34.	24264	CIRNAC	Kristoffer Bay - Ringnes Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	78.251132	-102.543157	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic ground water
35.	24265	CIRNAC	Nanisivik 2	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Mineral Exploration Site	72.977973	-83.986161	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil
36.	25586	CIRNAC	Jericho Diamond Mine	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Mine site	65.997778	-111.4825	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil, metal, metalloid and organometallic soil
37.	25589	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - N-12 Allison R	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	75.197778	-98.595	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) in soil
38.	25590	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - J-34 Bathurst Caledonia	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	75.558611	-98.716667	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
39.	C1014001	CIRNAC	Iqaluit 7 - Upper Base	Municipal and Crown	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	63.766667	-68.533333	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil, Other Organics other medium
40.	C1017001	CIRNAC	BAF-5 Resolution Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	61.595833	-64.639722	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) all in soil
41.	C1018001	CIRNAC	FOX-1 Rowley Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	69.065278	-79.081944	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran), Other organics all in soil
42.	C1019001	CIRNAC	FOX-A Bray Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	69.216667	-77.233333	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) in soil
43.	C1020001	CIRNAC	FOX-B Nadluardjuk	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	68.616667	-73.2	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, and other organics in soil
44.	C1040001	CIRNAC	PIN-D Ross Point	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Military Site	68.583333	-111.1	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran), Pesticides, Other organics all in soil
45.	C1042001	CIRNAC	CAM-B Hat Island	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Military Site	68.318056	-100.070278	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) and other organics in soil
46.	C1044001	CIRNAC	PIN-C Bernard Harbour	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Military Site	68.781925	-114.83388	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran), Other organics in soil
47.	C1049001	CIRNAC	FOX-C Ekalugad Fiord	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	68.7	-68.55	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) in soil
48.	C1050001	CIRNAC	PIN-B Clifton Point	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Military Site	69.2	-118.616667	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran), Other organics soil
49.	381	CIRNAC	Pelly Lake	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Commercial/Industrial Operations	66.066667	-101.08333	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic surface water and sediment
50.	24257	CIRNAC	Bathurst Island - Stokes Range	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Oil and gas exploration	76.344507	-101.585627	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons),PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon),Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil
51.	23553	CIRNAC	Ennadai Lake	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Former Military Site	61.130833	-100.887222	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) other medium

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
52.	C1004001	CIRNAC	CAM-F Sarcpa Lake	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	68.55	-83.316667	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) all in soil
53.	C1056001	CIRNAC	Roberts Bay Mine	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Mine site	68.1797	-106.5581	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) soil, Metal, metalloid, and organometallic soil and surface water
54.	C1002001	CIRNAC	CAM-D Simpson Lake	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Former Military Site	68.583333	-91.95	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran) soil
55.	C1003001	CIRNAC	CAM-E Keith Bay	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Former Military Site	68.283333	-88.116667	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic, PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) and PCDD/Fs (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin/dibenzofuran), Pesticides, Other organics all in soil
56.	316	CIRNAC	Mara River Area #3	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.835	-115.187778	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
57.	323	CIRNAC	Low Lake	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	69.2175	-118.618611	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
58.	336	CIRNAC	Victoria Is. Area #15	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	65.75	-111.25	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
59.	356	CIRNAC	Decca Site, Stephansson Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	73.766	-105.295	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 2
60.	23565	CIRNAC	Angimayok	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.81697	-116.93149	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
61.	23569	CIRNAC	Parry Bay	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.929048	-116.989855	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
62.	23592	CIRNAC	Bathurst Inlet Area #01	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.216667	-117.470278	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
63.	25573	CIRNAC	Axel Heiburg Island - Color Lake	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	70.946111	-68.283333	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 2
64.	23593	CIRNAC	Bathurst Inlet Area #03	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Commercial/Industrial Operations	67.648056	-111.494444	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
65.	24572	RCMP	Sanikiluaq RCMP Detachment Site	Crown Land - RCMP owned	Qikiqtani	RCMP detachment	56.54184	-79.22428	PHC Soil, Metals Soil
66.	26398	RCMP	Igloodik RCMP Detachment	Crown Land - RCMP owned	Qikiqtani	RCMP detachment	69.37778	-81.79788	PHC Surface Soil
67.	20264001	NRCAN	Resolute-South Camp	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Commercial/Industrial Operations	74.689233	-94.896167	(PHC impacted soil, metals impacted soil)
68.	23386	NRCAN	Eureka, Abandoned Drum Site (Hell's Gate)	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Fuel Related Practices	76.5	-89.3333	metal and PHC impacted soil (debris removed)
69.	2522	ECCC	Eureka HAWS - APEC A-8 - DND Bio-Treatment Cell		Qikiqtani	Institutional Fuel storage/handling and waste management	80	-85.9331	PHC impacted surface soils
70.	2747	ECCC	Eureka HAWS - Eureka High Arctic Weather Station	Crown land	Qikiqtani	Institutional Fuel storage/handling and waste management	79.990762	-85.858609	PHC, BTEX, PAH, metal, metalloid, organometallic impacted sediments, surface soils and soils
71.	8493	DND	BAF-2	Crown land	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	64.9494	-63.5781	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
72.	8495	DND	CAM-B	Crown - DND Owned	Kitikmeot	Radar facility and former military site	68.3182	-100.07	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
73.	8497	DND	FOX-1	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	69.0671	-79.0647	A preliminary Phase II Environmental Assessment has been completed. The assessment shows PCB, lead and hydrocarbon contamination.
74.	8498	DND	FOX-A	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	69.2241	-77.2301	A preliminary Phase II Environmental Assessment has been completed. The assessment shows several types of contamination i.e. PCBs, copper, cadmium and arsenic.
75.	8668	DND	FOX-4, Cape Hooper	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	68.4725	-66.7986	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
76.	8669	DND	FOX-5, Broughton Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	67.5356	-63.7889	Soil contaminated with PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
77.	24931	DND	FOX-3 Dewar Lakes, Nunavut	Crown Land	Qikiqtani (Baffin)	Radar facility and former military site	68.65	-71.2364	Soil contaminated with PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), and BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
78.	24958	DND	FOX-M Hydrocarbon Plume	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	68.7608	-81.226	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
79.	24959	DND	CAM-M Hangar Legacy Hydrocarbon Plume	Crown - DND Owned	Kitikmeot	Radar facility and former military site	69.1164	-105.1182	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
80.	20247006	DND	Alert Oxidator Building (Back of Bldg)/ Alert Main Station (FCSI name)	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	82.4981	-62.3367	Surface water contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) and Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Groundwater contaminated w. PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) and Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
81.	20247029	DND	Alert Airstrip Diesel Pipeline / Alert Airfield	Crown – DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Military station	82.4998	-62.3611	Soil water contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons), BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
82.	34422003	DND	BAF-3 LRR (Brevoort) - Pallet Line- Lower	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	63.3194	-64.1401	Soil contaminated w. Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Nature and Source of Contamination says Military and Former Military Sites Additional DND information says soil contaminated w. PCBs, PHC, BTEX, PAHs, VOCs (dioxons and furans) and inorganic elements. Debris located throughout site.
83.	34422006	DND	BAF-3 Brevoort Island LRR	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	63.3403	-64.1569	FCSI information says soil contaminated w. PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyl). Nature and Source of Contamination says Military and Former Military Sites Additional DND information says soil contaminated w. PCBs, PHC, BTEX, PAHs, VOCs (dioxons and furans) and inorganic elements. Debris located throughout site.
84.	34430001	DND	Northern Fuel Cache Site- Resolution Island (BAF-5)	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	61.5831	-64.6425	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
85.	69765001	DND	CAM-2 SRR (Gladman Point) - Site Summit	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Radar facility and former military site	68.6764	-97.8033	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Military and Former Military Sites
86.	69766001	DND	CAM-D SRR (Simpson Lake) - Site Summit	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Radar facility and former military site	68.5925	-91.9836	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) and Metal, metalloid, and organometallic. Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
87.	69775001	DND	FOX-B SRR (Nadluardjuk Lake) - North-West of Site Summit	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Radar facility and former military site	68.6195	-73.2131	Soil contaminated with PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) and BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
88.	70002001	DND	PIN-3 LRR, Lady Franklin Point - Site Summit	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Radar facility and former military site	68.4758	-113.22	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons). Nature and Source of Contamination says Military and Former Military Sites
89.	70069014	DND	Eureka- North Airstrip Apron	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	79.9977	-85.8406	Soil contaminated w. PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons) and BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon). Nature and Source of Contamination says Fuel Related Practices
90.	C7013001	DND	DEW Line - PIN-2 Cape Young	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.9297	-116.929	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
91.	C7014001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-M Cambridge Bay/Kitikmeot	Crown - DND Owned	Kitikmeot	Military station	69.115	-105.119	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
92.	C7015001	DND	DEW Line - PIN-4 Byron Bay	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.7583	-109.07	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
93.	C7016001	DND	DEW Line - PIN-3 Lady Franklin Point	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.4789	-113.227	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
94.	C7017001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-1 Jenny Lind Island	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.6772	-101.724	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
95.	C7018001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-2 Gladman Point	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.6758	-97.8031	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
96.	C7019001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-4 Pelly Bay	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.4375	-89.7183	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
97.	C7020001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-5 Mackar Inlet	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	68.3044	-85.6628	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
98.	C7021001	DND	DEW Line - FOX-M Hall Beach Qikiqtani	Crown - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Military station	68.7608	-81.2253	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
99.	C7022001	DND	DEW Line - FOX-2 Longstaff Bluff	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	68.8964	-75.1561	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
100.	C7023001	DND	DEW Line - FOX-3 Dewar Lake	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	68.6492	-71.235	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
101.	C7024001	DND	DEW Line - FOX-4 Cape Hooper	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	68.47	-66.7989	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
102.	C7025001	DND	DEW Line - FOX-5 Broughton Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	67.5363	-63.7889	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
103.	C7026001	DND	DEW Line - DYE-M Cape Dyer	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Military station	66.6653	-61.3561	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
104.	C7027001	DND	DEW Line - CAM-3 Shepherd Bay	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Military station	68.7919	-93.4397	Site was impacted by historical military use. Soil contaminants included petroleum hydrocarbons, metals and PCBs.
105.	2333	DFO	Cape Poillon Range - Burn Location	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Range Site (Category 5)	63.1325	-67.869722	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
106.	13056	DFO	Long Island - Burn location	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Aid	63.720496	-68.491827	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
107.	16293	DFO	Resolute Bay #1 (Around front tower)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Range Site (Category 5)	74.68406044	-94.89164672	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene); Metal, metalloid, and organometallic; PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
108.	16298	DFO	Resolute Bay MCTS Rx (Unassessed)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	74.73914	-95.00638	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 2
109.	16299	DFO	Resolute Bay (Quasuittuk) MCTS Tx (Unassessed)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	74.74668	-95.00331	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 2
110.	16317	DFO	Cambridge Bay /ranges #1 & #3	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Range Site (Category 5)	69.04825	-104.911667	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
111.	16329	DFO	Cape Penrhyn - no contaminants identified	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Radar Reflector (Category 5)	67.451111	-81.191667	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
112.	16339	DFO	Coral Harbour MCTS Tx - surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	64.149647	-83.376808	PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon)
113.	16341	DFO	Delta Island - surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	RACON - Navigation Aid	68.590997	-100.030078	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
114.	16354	DFO	Flagstaff Point - surround structure	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Aid	69.055559	-105.099726	N/A
115.	16360	DFO	Resolution Island (Radio Island) - Unassessed	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	61.311111	-64.869396	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
116.	16362	DFO	Hook Island - area surrounding nav-aid	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Aid	68.584272	-97.660666	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
117.	16367	DFO	Button Islands	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	60.693125	-64.624572	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
118.	16373	DFO	Monument Island	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	63.696697	-68.5096	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
119.	16378	DFO	Walrus Island (Fisher Strait) - Burn location	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	62.274515	-83.684696	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
120.	16379	DFO	Walrus Island (Fisher Strait) - Burn location	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	62.274515	-83.684696	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
121.	16384	DFO	Killiniq MCTS (Killinek) (Vicinity of generator trailer)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	60.424694	-64.841917	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
122.	16393	DFO	McClintock Point - Surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	RACON - Navigation Aid	69.3125	-99.883059	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
123.	16409	DFO	Ewerat Point (Barlett Point)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Radar Reflector (Category 5)	69.094097	-79.212	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
124.	16438	DFO	Unnamed Daymark West - Around Daybeacon	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Aid	69.059722	-105.183333	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic

PART B – SITES REQUIRING REMEDIATION									
#	FCSI #	Custodian	Site Name	Land Tenure	Region	Historical Site Activity	Latitude	Longitude	Type of Contamination
125.	16439	DFO	Taylor Point Racon - Former battery disposal site	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	RACON - Navigation Aid	69.619795	-95.589369	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
126.	16443	DFO	Tinney Point Racon	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	RACON - Navigation Aid	69.348398	-119.824722	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
127.	16445	DFO	Tullock Point	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Adi	68.51642	-97.124001	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
128.	16448	DFO	Unnamed Island near Cape Isabella	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Adi	69.4262738	-93.892131	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
129.	16450	DFO	Unnamed Island No. 4	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Adi	68.5261451	-99.334982	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
130.	16451	DFO	Unnamed Island No. 8 - Unassessed	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Adi	68.689753	-99.786083	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
131.	16454	DFO	Simpson Strait #1 (Unnamed Range #1)	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Range Site (Category 5)	68.614234	-97.624999	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic; PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
132.	16459	DFO	Wiik Island - structure	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	RACON - Navigation Aid	68.518655	-99.553346	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
133.	16469	DFO	Coral Harbour MCTS Rx - surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	64.2145	-83.28542	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 2
134.	16470	DFO	Bear Island - surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	64.0114167	-83.2166389	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
135.	16484	DFO	Pangnirtung Wharf	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Wharf (Category 6)	66.14888	-65.70833	Unknown Pending Further Testing (FCSAP Step 3)
136.	16508	DFO	Nauyuk Research Camp	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Field Camp/Cabin (Category 2)	68.346568	-107.68674	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene); Metal, metalloid, and organometallic; PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
137.	16525	DFO	D'Iberville Fjord (Unassessed)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Field Camp/Cabin (Category 2)	80.606944	-79.479167	Unknown Pending Further Testing - FCSAP Step 1
138.	16545	DFO	Elsie 2	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Radar Reflector (Category 5)	58.826389	-79.136389	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
139.	23066	DFO	Killiniq MCTS (Killinek) (Burn area 90m east of MCTS Bldg)	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Peripheral VHF Site (Category 4)	60.424556	-64.839194	BTEXs (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene); Metal, metalloid, and organometallic; PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
140.	16354	DFO	Flagstaff Point - Surrounding structure	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Daymark/Daybeacon - Navigation Adi	69.055559	-105.099726	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
141.	16365	DFO	Arctic Island - Minor Shore Light	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Minor Shore Light (Category 5)	62.241728	-74.761131	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
142.	8328	Parks Canada	Fort Conger Historic Site	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Expedition Base and Scientific Research Camp	81.752222	-64.826111	PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon) & Metal, metalloid, and organometallic
143.	910	Parks Canada	Gilman River	Crown Land	Qikiqtaaluk	Airstrip	81.825	-71.335	PHCs (petroleum hydrocarbons)
144.	2849	ECCC	McConnell River - Bird Sanctuary	Crown land	Kivalliq	Bird Research Facility	60.833056	-94.333056	Metal, metalloid, and organometallic impacted soils.
145.	20832120	ECCC	Cambridge Bay Upper Air Station (Consolidated)	Crown Land	Kitikmeot	Meteorological Service of Canada Site	69.12944	-105.05831	PHC and BTEX impacted groundwater. PHC, metal, metalloid, organometallic, and other physical/chemical impacted surface soils.
146.	7525123	ECCC	Isachsen High Arctic Weather Station	Crown Land	Qikiqtani	Weather Station	78.791839	-103.55402	PHC and BTEX impacted soils. PAH impacted soils and sediments. Metal, metalloid, and organometallic impacted surface water, soils and sediments. Other organics impacted soils. Other physical /chemical impacted soils and surface water.
147.	27530	ECCC	Neil Trivet GAW lab (BAPMoN-Alert)	Crown Land - DND Owned	Qikiqtani	Meteorological Service of Canada Site	82.453499	-62.513541	PHC Contaminated Soil
148.	2732	ECCC	Baker Lake Upper Air Station	Crown Land	Kivalliq	Meteorological Service of Canada Site	64.31902	-95.999	PHC impacted surface soils

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July 2025



Historical Contexts



Federal Government
was responsible for owning,
operating, and maintaining
the provision of power in
the north.



Responsibility was
transferred to the
Northwest Territories



Responsibility then
transferred to **Nunavut**,
with no capital costs to
replace aging infrastructure.



*Power generation is
not for profit,
and QEC stays
solvent through
subsidies.*

past



1988

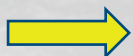


2001



present

Given the Federal Government's historical responsibility to
provide electrical services in the North, we appreciate



financial support to achieve our mandate.



What we do

Qulliq Energy Corporation (QEC) is a Crown Corporation that is the **sole provider of energy in 25 remote communities of Nunavut.**

Dedicated to fulfilling our mandate to provide:

SAFE
RELIABLE



POWER



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Qulliq Energy Corporation
Société d'énergie Qulliq
Qulliq Aluyaktuqtunik Ikumatjutiit



State of QEC Infrastructure

25

- *Isolated power plants in each community*

10

- *Ten plants have exceeded their design life, and several more are at the end of their expected useful life.*

99.9%

- *QEC's average reliability rate*

We continue Energizing Nunavut....

(Under challenging circumstances)



Aging infrastructure



Extreme weather conditions



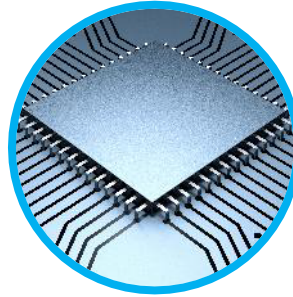
Staff turnover



Escalating costs since the pandemic



Remote and isolated communities



Slow adaptation to innovation



Small Customer base (under 16,000)



Possible impacts if US increases tariffs

DIESEL remains to be the primary source of **RELIABLE** energy from which we fuel our 25 isolated communities.



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Qulliq Energy Corporation
Société d'énergie Qulliq
Qulliq Alruyaktutunik Ikumatjutiit

Other Challenges We Face



VS

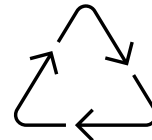
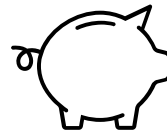


Comparison with other Canadian provinces and territories. We cannot move at the same pace.



Lack of understanding of what's practical and **how businesses operate in Nunavut:**

- All communities are not linked (no transmission lines)
- High costs (labor, construction, transportation)
- Limited accessibility from southern Canada
- Dependency on sealift season
- Very small rate base



Limited funding to support renewable energy initiatives



Competing priorities for both territorial and federal governments

Power Plants by Age

Community	Year	Age	Community	Year	Age
Cambridge Bay - AEF	1967	58	Pond Inlet	1992	33
Kugluktuk - AEF	1968	57	Clyde River	1999	26
Arviat	1971	54	Naujaat	2000	25
Resolute Bay	1971	54	Sanikiluaq	2001	24
Rankin Inlet	1973	52	Baker Lake	2003	22
Sanirajak	1974	51	Iqaluit	2014	11
Igloolik - AEF	1974	51	Qikiqtarjauq	2016	9
Kugaaruk	1974	51	Taloyoak	2016	9
Chesterfield Inlet	1975	50	Pangnirtung	2017	8
Gjoa Haven - AEF	1977	48	Grise Fiord	2018	7
Coral Harbour	1988	37	Kinngait	2018	7
Whale Cove	1991	34	Arctic Bay	2022	3
Kimmirut	1992	33			

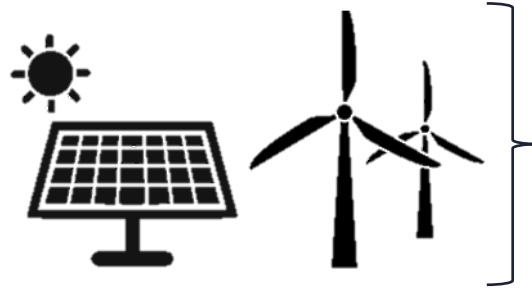
AEF:



\$175M



\$58M



NUKIK CORPORATION
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NNC

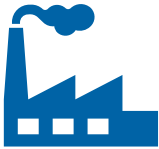
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Nunavut Nukkiqsautit Corporation

The **Iqaluit Hydro** project is gaining traction, and QEC is working closely with the Nunavut Nukkiksautiit Corporation (NNC).
Funding would be required to operate the plant, which can potentially reduce Nunavut's carbon footprint by approx. 30%

Our Request:

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

To continue providing safe, reliable and relatively affordable electricity



Replacement of 10
ageing diesel power
plants with an
estimated cost of
\$478M



Removes the burden of
increasing electricity
rates to **Nunavummiut**,
who are already paying
some of the **highest**
rates in Canada



As we explore
alternatives to diesel,
we still **need to keep**
our communities
energized.



Given the historical responsibility of the federal government to energy security in the North, we request:

- Financial support to help us achieve our mandate.
- A federal takeover of QEC's debt to help us alleviate financial strain



Federal Investment Needed for:

Replacement of Current Power Plants

Community	Age	Ask (\$M)
Cambridge Bay	58 yrs	\$174M
Kugluktuk	57 yrs	
Igloolik	51 yrs	
Gjoa Haven	48 yrs	

Power plants w/ Ren. Energy integration

Community	Age	Ask (\$M)
Arviat	54 yrs	\$503M
Resolute Bay	54 yrs	
Rankin Inlet	52 yrs	
Kugaaruk	51 yrs	
Sanirajak	51 yrs	
Chesterfield Inlet	50 yrs	



An additional:

\$311.2 M

To address legacy debt that constrains QEC's capacity to self-finance new infrastructure.



Rationale



Mandate

- **Funding is critical** to ensure we can **provide safe reliable power** to Nunavummiut



Our people

- Our small customer base is unable to sustain steep rates.
- **Highest rates in Canada**



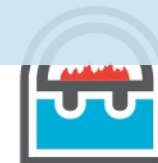
Energy Mix

- Current **renewable energy initiatives do not displace diesel** and may hinder reliability



Reliability

- **Diesel is the only option for now** and the foreseeable future



QUESTIONS



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Qulliq Energy Corporation
Société d'énergie Qulliq
Qulliq Alruyaktuqtunik Ikumatjutiit

Thank You.
www.qec.nu.ca

