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NUNAVUMI MALIGALIUQTIT  
NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION  
LA FONDATION DU DROIT DU NUNAVUT

## ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ending December 31, 2019

## INTRODUCTION

- Inception* The Nunavut Law Foundation (Foundation) came into being on or about January 12, 2001 upon the transfer of the Nunavut share of capital assets of the Law Foundation of the Northwest Territories.
- Authority* The Foundation is established by and derives its authority from Part VII of the *Legal Professions Act*, RSNWT 1988, and c. L-2, (Act) as amended for Nunavut pursuant to section 76.05 of the *Nunavut Act* (Canada).
- Directors* Pursuant to section 52 of the Act, the affairs of the Foundation are governed by a Board of Directors composed of four persons appointed by the Law Society of Nunavut (Society) from among its members and one person who is not a member to be appointed by the Minister. Under the Act, the Directors have the authority to decide all aspects of its governance and are required annually to report on their activities to the Society.

The Directors of the Foundation at December 31, 2019:

<b>Appointed by the Law Society:</b>	<b>Marie Belleau</b>	<b>Chairperson, Iqaluit</b> (since August 2017)
	<b>Kyle DeYoung</b>	<b>Director, Halifax</b>
	<b>Sarah Arngna'naaq</b>	<b>Director, Yellowknife</b>
	<b>Michael Chandler</b>	<b>Director, Iqaluit</b>
<b>Appointed by the Minister:</b>	<b>Lisa Tootoo</b>	<b>Director – Public Representative, Iqaluit</b>
<b>Foundation Administrator:</b>	<b>Nalini Vaddapalli</b>	

*Auditors* The auditors of the Foundation are Lester Landau, Chartered Accountants, Iqaluit.

*Contact* Persons interested in information about the affairs of the Foundation or about applying for a grant from the Foundation may direct enquiries as follows:

Nunavut Law Foundation  
Att: Nalini Vaddapalli  
P.O. Box 69  
Iqaluit, NU  
X0A 0H0  
Tel: (867) 979-2330  
Fax: (867) 979-2333  
e-mail: [administrator@nulf.ca](mailto:administrator@nulf.ca)

## MANDATE

The Nunavut Law Foundation (Foundation) provides grants for the purpose of encouraging and supporting projects and initiatives that generally serve to advance greater awareness of the law and promote greater access to justice in Nunavut.

Pursuant to section 57(2) of the Act, all members of the Society are legally required to maintain an interest bearing trust account in a bank which is to hold monies held in trust for clients related to legal transactions in Nunavut and to instruct the bank to remit interest earned on such trust monies to the Foundation. However, since the Foundation was established, there have been very few Nunavut practitioners who remitted interest accruing from a trust account. As a necessary alternative, the Society collects from all of its members a special levy which currently represents the source of the Foundation's revenues. The interest and capital from its fund are used for:

- I. Conducting and contributing to research into and recommending law reform and improving the administration of justice,
- II. Contributing to the establishment, maintenance and operation of law libraries,
- III. Contributing to the legal education and knowledge of members and of the people of Nunavut and providing programs and facilities for that purpose,
- IV. Awarding bursaries and scholarships for the study of law or related subjects, and
- V. Providing assistance to legal aid programs, restorative justice programs and programs of a similar nature.

## **REPORT FROM THE CHAIRPERSON**

### **Board Composition**

I have been serving on the Nunavut Law Foundation since May 2014. I was appointed as the Chairperson in August 2017. The other Directors appointed by the Law Society of Nunavut are Kyle DeYoung and new this year is Sarah Arnnga'naaq and Michael Chandler. The Director who is a Public Representative is Lisa Tootoo. We are currently at full Board capacity.

We would like to thank Thomas Lemon for all the years (2013- 2018) that he has dedicated to volunteering with the Foundation.

### **Lucien Ukaliannuk Awards for Law or Law-Related Studies**

Lucien Ukaliannuk was a respected Inuit Elder, who passed away on September 29, 2007. Prior to his passing, Mr. Ukaliannuk worked as the Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit Advisor in the Government of Nunavut Department of Justice in Iqaluit. He had also been the Inuit Law Instructor and Mentor to the first cohort of Akitsiraq Law Students. The Foundation wishes to honour Lucien's memory with this award for deserving persons who undertake studies that serve to assist the objects of the Foundation.

In September 2019, the Board was delighted to award 4 deserving recipients, the majority of which are attending the Nunavut Law Program. All of the applicants demonstrated a strong commitment to Nunavut and we wish them the best in their academic endeavours. The Foundation has provided Lucien Ukaliannuk Awards in the total amount of \$14,000 to:

- ❖ Nuka Olsen-Hakongak
- ❖ Emily Karpik
- ❖ Jessika Withers
- ❖ Marley Dunkers

## Lucien Ukaliannuk 2019 Recipients



**Marley Dunkers (Right)**  
Nunavut law school program  
with Chair, Marie Belleau



**Jessika Whithers, University of Ottawa**



**Emily Karpik (Left)**  
Nunavut law school program  
with Chair, Marie Belleau



**Nuka Olsen-Hakongak (Left)**  
Nunavut law school program  
with Director, Lisa Tootoo

## **Upinnaqtuq Awards**

The Upinnaqtuq Awards were established in honour of Justice Beverly Browne, who was the first senior judge in the Nunavut Court of Justice. She demonstrated great leadership in the community and had a strong commitment and passion for working with youth.

The Nunavut Law Foundation provided close to \$2,200 in Upinnaqtuq Awards to a remarkable group of young Nunavummiut who demonstrated a commitment to leadership, peacemaking and/or rehabilitation. The 2019 recipients of the Upinnaqtuq Award were:

❖ <b>Ashley Curley</b>	Arviat
❖ <b>John Ashevak</b>	Cape Dorset
❖ <b>Eden Aglukark</b>	Iqaluit
❖ <b>Lily Hickes</b>	Iqaluit
❖ <b>Simon McDonald</b>	Iqaluit
❖ <b>Mariah Erkloo</b>	Pond Inlet
❖ <b>Russell Kaput</b>	Rankin Inlet

## **General Grants**

We have provided General Grants in the total amount of \$9,500 in 2019. The following recipients have been awarded General Grants:

### **❖ Intensive Trial Advocacy Program, September 4-7, 2020, Iqaluit**



Photo provided by Member of the Organizing Committee, Sara Siebert

### **❖ Law Society of Nunavut – Continuing Professional Development**

The Law Society of Nunavut (LSN), as part of its own mandate, must ensure members of the public are served by competent lawyers. As such, the Foundation was pleased to continue supporting the legal education and knowledge of LSN's members by contributing to the delivery of programs and facilities for that purpose.

## **Law Libraries**

Part of our legislated mandate is to contribute to the establishment, maintenance and operation of law libraries. This has been an ongoing project for the Nunavut Law Foundation for a number of years and we are happy to have finally completed this project. The Foundation is now providing a collection of materials that meet the needs of members of the Society as well as the broader public which is called the **Legal Information Resource Collection**.

The Foundation is thankful to Cindy Kieu, past Chair and Director of the Foundation, who lead this important initiative during her tenure.

You can learn more about the community library initiative in the [2018 Annual Report](#).

## **Association of Canadian Law Foundations**

The Association of Canadian Law Foundations (ACLF) annual meeting was held in Fredericton in September 2019. I attended the meetings on behalf of the Nunavut Law Foundation as Chairperson and took the opportunity to continue discussing possible revenue options for the Foundation, to network and learn from how the other Canadian law foundations function.



## **Legal Information Resource Collection**

- Canada's Indigenous Constitution (2010)
- Aboriginal Law (2016)
- Canadian Family Law (2015)
- The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada Final Report: "The Inuit and the Northern Experience, V.2 (2015)
- A Stranger at Home: A true story (2011)
- Indigenous Writes (2016)  
Saqiyuq: Stories from the Lives of Three Inuit Women (2001)
- Tammarniit (Mistakes): Inuit Relocation in the Eastern Arctic 1939-63 (1994)
- Images of Justice (2008)
- Martha from the North (DVD)
- Kikkik E-1 472 (DVD)

## **Other**

**Website:** The Foundation's has updated its website and now has a stand-alone webpage [www.nunavutlawfoundation.ca](http://www.nunavutlawfoundation.ca) This will help with differentiating the Foundation from the Nunavut Law Society as well as for better clarity and manageability.

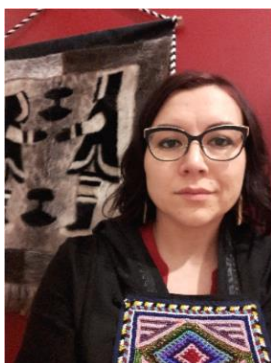
**Investments:** A review of our investments has occurred in order to ensure that the Foundation is maximizing interest on investment revenues. As such, RBC Dominion Securities has been retained by the Foundation to manage the investment of the its reserve funds. This is an ongoing process.

**Revenues:** The revenues of the Foundation are limited, especially in comparison to other Canadian law foundations that have millions of dollars of income per year, have full time staff, etc. However, the needs in Nunavut are great and the initiatives that the law foundation could undertake and/or support with more funding are considerable. The Board is looking at ways to maximize the Foundation's revenues in order to be able to fully implement all aspects of our mandate to the best of our capacity. Discussions about the Foundation's revenue sources are ongoing.

**Communications:** We ensure continued communications with the Nunavut public through our website, posters, general outreach, etc. The Foundation continues to demonstrate its commitment to the Official Languages of Nunavut by ensuring that our public communications and documents are available in Inuktitut, French and English.

Respectfully submitted.

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Qujannamiik,



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Marie Belleau  
Chairperson, Nunavut Law Foundation

<b>SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS</b>
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Lucien Ukaliannuk Award for Law or Law-related Studies	\$14,000
General Grants	\$9,500
Upinnaqtuq Awards	\$2,173.63
<hr/>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$25,673.63</b>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2019

# **NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**

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December 31, 2019

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## Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Members of the Nunavut Law Foundation**

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Nunavut Law Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in members' equity, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.




Chartered Professional Accountants

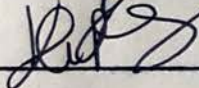
Iqaluit, Nunavut  
April 21, 2020

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
As at December 31, 2019

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	\$ 4,477	\$ 1,275
Temporary investments	251,919	259,260
Prepaid expenses	3,333	3,333
Due from Law Society of Nunavut	<u>5,408</u>	<u>4,970</u>
	<b><u>\$ 265,137</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 268,838</u></b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,549	\$ 3,799
<b><u>Members' Equity</u></b>		
<b>Unrestricted Fund</b>	<u>260,588</u>	<u>265,039</u>
	<b><u>\$ 265,137</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 268,838</u></b>

**Approved on Behalf of the Board**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>
<b>Balance, Opening</b>	\$ 265,039	\$ 280,163
Excess expenses	<u>(4,451)</u>	<u>(15,124)</u>
<b>Balance, Closing</b>	<u>\$ 260,588</u>	<u>\$ 265,039</u>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Member levies	\$ 37,408	\$ 35,679
Investment income	4,448	3,944
ACLF meeting reimbursement	1,502	8,359
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	746	(2,179)
Realized gain on sale of investments	<u>1,465</u>	<u>1,096</u>
	<u><b>45,569</b></u>	<u><b>46,899</b></u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration	14,412	14,916
Advertising and promotion	100	100
Grants	25,674	38,800
Interest and bank charges	151	127
Professional fees	6,678	4,758
Travel	<u>3,005</u>	<u>3,322</u>
	<u><b>50,020</b></u>	<u><b>62,023</b></u>
<b>Excess Expenses</b>	<u><b>\$ (4,451)</b></u>	<u><b>\$ (15,124)</b></u>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Excess expenses		
Item not requiring an outlay of cash:	\$ (4,451)	\$ (15,124)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>(746)</u>	<u>2,179</u>
	(5,197)	(12,945)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Temporary investments	8,087	9,960
Due from Law Society of Nunavut	(438)	(1,687)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>750</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	3,202	(10,172)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Opening</b>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>11,447</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Closing</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,477</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,275</u></b>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**1. Nature of the Organization**

The Nunavut Law Foundation is incorporated under the *Legal Profession Act* of Nunavut. The purpose of the Foundation is to conduct research, establish law libraries and contribute to the legal education of members and the people of Nunavut.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income tax under Sec.149(1)(l) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements have been prepared, on a going concern basis, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies.

**(a) Temporary Investments**

Temporary investments are recorded at market value. Cost is \$248,193 for the current year (2018 - \$256,280). Unrealized gains and losses are recorded directly to the statement of operations.

**(b) Fund Accounting**

The Unrestricted Fund accounts for the Foundation's general operating and administrative activities.

**(c) Revenue Recognition**

Interest and investment income and member levies are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

**(d) Contributed Goods and Services**

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours to the Foundation in carrying out its service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

**(e) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of temporary investments and amounts due to and from the Law Society of Nunavut. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(f) Financial Instruments**

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Foundation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for derivatives and equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and due from Law Society of Nunavut. Financial assets measured at market value are temporary investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial assets or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- The present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- The amount that could be realized by selling the asset or group of assets;
- The net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset or group of assets.

When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

It is management's opinion that the Foundation is exposed to interest and market risk arising from these financial instruments. Temporary investments will fluctuate in value with changes in market interest rate available and the global stock market. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

**(g) 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. Short term investments are recorded at the lower of cost or market value.

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2019

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# NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION

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December 31, 2019

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## **Independent Auditors' Report**

**To the Members of the Nunavut Law Foundation**

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Nunavut Law Foundation (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of changes in members' equity, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Iqaluit, Nunavut  
April 21, 2020

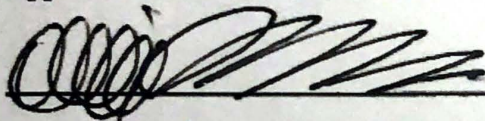


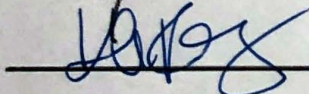
Chartered Professional Accountants

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
 As at December 31, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u><b>Assets</b></u>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	\$ 4,477	\$ 1,275
Temporary investments	251,919	259,260
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Due from Law Society of Nunavut	<u>5,408</u>	<u>4,970</u>
	<u>\$ 265,137</u>	<u>\$ 268,838</u>
<u><b>Liabilities</b></u>		
<b>Current</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,549	\$ 3,799
<u><b>Members' Equity</b></u>		
<b>Unrestricted Fund</b>	<u>260,588</u>	<u>265,039</u>
	<u>\$ 265,137</u>	<u>\$ 268,838</u>

Approved on Behalf of the Board

 \_\_\_\_\_ Chairperson

 \_\_\_\_\_ Director

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>
<b>Balance, Opening</b>	\$ 265,039	\$ 280,163
Excess expenses	<u>(4,451)</u>	<u>(15,124)</u>
<b>Balance, Closing</b>	<u><b>\$ 260,588</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 265,039</b></u>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Member levies	\$ 37,408	\$ 35,679
Investment income	4,448	3,944
ACLF meeting reimbursement	1,502	8,359
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	746	(2,179)
Realized gain on sale of investments	<u>1,465</u>	<u>1,096</u>
	<u><b>45,569</b></u>	<u><b>46,899</b></u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Administration	14,412	14,916
Advertising and promotion	100	100
Grants	25,674	38,800
Interest and bank charges	151	127
Professional fees	6,678	4,758
Travel	<u>3,005</u>	<u>3,322</u>
	<u><b>50,020</b></u>	<u><b>62,023</b></u>
<b>Excess Expenses</b>	<u><b>\$ (4,451)</b></u>	<u><b>\$ (15,124)</b></u>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u><b>2019</b></u>	<u><b>2018</b></u>
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Excess expenses	\$ (4,451)	\$ (15,124)
Item not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>(746)</u>	<u>2,179</u>
	(5,197)	(12,945)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Temporary investments	8,087	9,960
Due from Law Society of Nunavut	(438)	(1,687)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>750</u>	<u>(5,500)</u>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	3,202	(10,172)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Opening</b>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>11,447</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Closing</b>	<u><u>\$ 4,477</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,275</u></u>

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**1. Nature of the Organization**

The Nunavut Law Foundation is incorporated under the *Legal Profession Act* of Nunavut. The purpose of the Foundation is to conduct research, establish law libraries and contribute to the legal education of members and the people of Nunavut.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income tax under Sec.149(1)(l) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada).

**2. Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements have been prepared, on a going concern basis, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies.

**(a) Temporary Investments**

Temporary investments are recorded at market value. Cost is \$248,193 for the current year (2018 - \$256,280). Unrealized gains and losses are recorded directly to the statement of operations.

**(b) Fund Accounting**

The Unrestricted Fund accounts for the Foundation's general operating and administrative activities.

**(c) Revenue Recognition**

Interest and investment income and member levies are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

**(d) Contributed Goods and Services**

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours to the Foundation in carrying out its service delivery activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

**(e) Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant item subject to such estimates and assumptions include the valuation of temporary investments and amounts due to and from the Law Society of Nunavut. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NUNAVUT LAW FOUNDATION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(f) Financial Instruments**

The Foundation initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Foundation subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for derivatives and equity securities quoted in an active market, which are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and due from Law Society of Nunavut. Financial assets measured at market value are temporary investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial assets or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- The present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- The amount that could be realized by selling the asset or group of assets;
- The net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the asset or group of assets.

When events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

It is management's opinion that the Foundation is exposed to interest and market risk arising from these financial instruments. Temporary investments will fluctuate in value with changes in market interest rate available and the global stock market. Unless otherwise noted, the fair value of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

**(g) 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. Short term investments are recorded at the lower of cost or market value.