

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
March 31, 2020

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The Honourable Paul A. Quassa, MLA
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Nunavut

I am pleased to present the Interim Financial Report of the Government of Nunavut for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. The report is presented in accordance with subsection 51(4) of the Financial Administration Act.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "G. Hickes", is positioned below the text of the Minister of Finance.

The Honourable George Hickes, MLA
Minister of Finance

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**The Honourable George Hickes, MLA
Minister of Finance**

I am pleased to present the Interim Financial Report of the Government of Nunavut for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. The report is submitted pursuant to subsection 51(3) of the Financial Administration Act.

The purpose of the report is to provide the preliminary operating results of the Government, on a non-consolidated basis, for the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

Respectfully submitted,



Susan Nichols, CPA, CGA
Comptroller General

September 28, 2020

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GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
March 31, 2020

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GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)
as at March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	Note	2020	2019
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	604,270	609,575
Due from the Government of Canada	4	127,268	98,582
Accounts receivable	5	119,067	105,065
Inventories for resale	6(a)	238,272	158,044
Loans receivable	7	16,060	20,165
Portfolio and other investments	8	71,032	69,677
Total financial assets		1,175,969	1,061,108
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	416,789	338,878
Deferred revenues	10	125,333	95,053
Liability for contaminated sites	11	8,154	8,154
Liabilities for pension and other employee benefits	12	86,858	74,682
Mortgage payable	13	-	830
Liability for Iqaluit International Airport	14	153,467	155,138
Capital lease obligations	15	62,268	74,710
Liability for Nunavut Energy Management Program	16	15,004	5,873
Total liabilities		867,873	753,318
Net financial assets		308,096	307,790
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets (Schedule C)		1,521,145	1,481,997
Inventories for use	6(b)	3,680	3,503
Prepaid expenses		4,423	4,453
Total non-financial assets		1,529,248	1,489,953
Net assets		1,837,344	1,797,743
Contractual obligations (Note 18)			
Contractual rights (Note 19)			
Contingencies (Note 20)			

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

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations and Net Assets (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020 Budget <small>(Note 23)</small>	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenues (Schedule A)			
From the Government of Canada	1,930,883	1,931,922	1,878,513
Tax revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut	135,900	147,102	148,818
Other revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut	75,057	88,876	94,024
Recoveries of prior years expenditures	13,000	8,586	12,606
Total revenues	2,154,840	2,176,486	2,133,961
Expenses (Schedule B)			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets	1,915,028	1,927,543	1,855,003
<i>Plus:</i> Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	84,566	80,838	87,180
<i>Plus:</i> Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	3,008	170
Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,999,594	2,011,389	1,942,353
Capital expenditures	301,643	248,492	264,716
<i>Less:</i> Transfers to tangible capital assets	112,397	122,996	127,995
Total capital expenses	189,246	125,496	136,721
Total expenses	2,188,840	2,136,885	2,079,074
(Deficit) surplus for year	(34,000)	39,601	54,887
Net assets, beginning of year	1,797,743	1,797,743	1,742,856
Net assets, end of year	1,763,743	1,837,344	1,797,743

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

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
(Deficit) surplus for year	(34,000)	39,601	54,887
Tangible capital assets (Schedule C)			
Additions	(112,397)	(122,995)	(127,995)
Disposals	-	-	48
Additions in Kind	-	-	(47)
Write-downs	-	3,008	170
Amortization	84,566	80,838	87,180
	(27,831)	(39,149)	(40,644)
Additions to inventories for use	(196)	(4,496)	(5,765)
Consumption of inventories for use	-	4,320	5,377
Net additions of prepaid expenses	(327)	30	(237)
	(523)	(146)	(625)
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	(62,354)	306	13,618
Net financial assets, beginning of year	307,790	307,790	294,172
Net financial assets, end of year	245,436	308,096	307,790

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

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Cash received from:		
Transfers from the Government of Canada	1,933,176	1,891,319
Taxation	146,160	146,332
Insurance proceeds	16,649	14,759
Other generated revenues	253,908	288,157
Interest on loans receivable and portfolio investments	1,490	1,986
Cash paid for:		
Interest payments on capital leases, mortgage and project financing	(13,324)	(14,724)
To and on behalf of employees	(588,935)	(584,099)
Recipients	(553,790)	(521,568)
Suppliers	(1,075,742)	(1,082,197)
	119,592	139,965
Cash provided by (used for) capital activities:		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	(112,252)	(128,892)
	(112,252)	(128,892)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Loans issued to municipalities, businesses and individuals	(474)	(742)
Loan repayments by municipalities, businesses and individuals	4,548	7,685
Investments in portfolio and other investments	(1,355)	(52,146)
	2,719	(45,203)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Principal payments on Iqaluit International Airport	(1,670)	(1,554)
Principal payments on capital leases	(11,804)	(15,630)
Principal payments on Nunavut Energy Management Program	(1,060)	(1,400)
Principal payments on mortgage payable	(830)	(479)
	(15,364)	(19,063)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,305)	(53,193)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	609,575	662,768
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (Note 3)	604,270	609,575

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

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

1 AUTHORITY AND OPERATIONS

(a) Government of Nunavut

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

(b) Main Estimates

The 2019-2020 Main Estimates were tabled in the Legislative Assembly in May 2019 and represent the Government's fiscal plan for the year (i.e., original budget). Summary information and totals for government's original budget for the year are provided on pages x through xiii of the 2019-2020 Main Estimates. Planned Vote 5 revenues and Vote 4 expenses represent the share of eligible costs to be funded under agreements with the Government of Canada or others, and while not part of the annual Appropriations (Operations and Maintenance) Act approved by the Legislative Assembly in May 2019, they are, along with those of revolving funds, included in the original budget totals disclosed in these financial statements.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

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

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

(b) Reporting entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Use of estimates and measurement uncertainty

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

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

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(e) Inventories

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

(f) Loans receivable

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

(g) Tangible capital and leased assets

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

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

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

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

Asset Category	Amortization Period
Buildings	30 years
Leased Buildings	30 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Tank Farms	30 years
Storage Facilities	30 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Land	Not amortized

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

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

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

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Pension and other employee benefits

Pension benefits

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

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

Other employee benefits

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

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

(i) Revenues

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

Transfers from the Government of Canada

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

Taxes

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

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

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

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

Recoveries of prior years expenditures

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

(j) Expenses

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

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

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Contingencies

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

(l) Contaminated sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) Related party transactions

Inter-entity transactions

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions, other than restructuring transactions, are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except the following:

- i) Inter-entity transactions are measured at the exchange amount when undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length, or where cost provided are recovered.
- ii) Goods or services received without charge between commonly controlled entities, when used in the normal course of the Government's operations and would otherwise have been purchased, are recorded as revenues and expenses at their carrying amount.

Related party transactions

Related parties include key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Government, as well as close family members of key management personnel, defined as Members of the Legislative Assembly, Board Members, Ministers and Deputy Ministers, and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their close family.

Related party transactions are recorded at the exchange amount and are in the normal course of business completed under normal trade terms.

(n) Services provided without charge

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

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Future changes in accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
Cash	604,270	609,575

During the year, government earned interest of prime less 1.65% on its net bank balances (2019 - prime less 1.65%).

4 DUE FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

	2020	2019
Grant receivable:		
From the Government of Canada (Schedule A)	1,641,713	1,578,812
Less: Payments received	(1,641,713)	(1,578,812)
Balance of grant receivable, beginning of the year	-	-
Balance of grant receivable, end of the year	-	-
Other receivables:		
Other receivables from the Government of Canada	127,268	98,582
	<u>127,268</u>	<u>98,582</u>

The amounts due from the Government of Canada are non-interest bearing. The carrying amounts approximate fair market value because of the short term to maturity.

5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2020	2019
Receivable by funds		
Consolidated Revenue Fund	59,495	66,456
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund	91,678	68,861
Public Stores Revolving Fund	236	61
Liquor Revolving Fund	77	22
	<u>151,486</u>	<u>135,400</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,419)	(30,335)
	<u>119,067</u>	<u>105,065</u>
Receivable by relation with the creditors		
Nunavut Arctic College	7,460	5,742
District Education Authorities	2,375	2,365
Nunavut Business Credit Corporation	240	163
Nunavut Development Corporation	5	9
Nunavut Housing Corporation	19,449	18,907
Qulliq Energy Corporation	22,764	16,316
Receivable from related parties	52,293	43,502
Other accounts receivable	99,193	91,898
	<u>151,486</u>	<u>135,400</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(32,419)	(30,335)
	<u>119,067</u>	<u>105,065</u>

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

6 INVENTORIES	2020	2019
(a) For resale		
Bulk fuels	235,762	154,895
Liquor products	2,510	3,149
	<u>238,272</u>	<u>158,044</u>

The recovery for bulk fuels inventory for 2020 was \$821 (2019 - \$699 write-down).

(b) For use		
Health and medical supplies	3,680	3,503

7 LOANS RECEIVABLE	2020	2019
Working Capital advances to the Nunavut Business Credit Corporation. The term is indeterminate with the option to repay any portion of the principal on any interest payment date. Interest is calculated at selected Government of Canada three year benchmark bond yields ranging between 0.50% and 1.72% (2019 - 1.54% and 2.34%) at the end of the month, compounded annually.	14,222	18,392
Student Loan Fund loans, bearing interest between 0.0% and 12.5% (2019 - 0.0% and 12.5%), net of doubtful accounts and valuation allowances of \$5,513 (2019 - \$5,319).	1,838	1,773
Other, net of valuation allowances of \$64 (2019 - \$64).	-	-
	<u>16,060</u>	<u>20,165</u>

8 PORTFOLIO AND OTHER INVESTMENTS				2020	2019
	Effective Rate of Return	Term to Maturity	Carrying Value	Carrying Value	
Portfolio investments					
Guaranteed Investment Certificate	1.98%	60 days	50,000	50,000	
			<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	
Other investments					
SRAF designated investments			21,032	19,677	
			<u>71,032</u>	<u>69,677</u>	

The market value of the portfolio investments at March 31, 2020 was \$50,000.

The Supplementary Retiring Allowances Fund of the Legislative Assembly (SRAF) designated investments represent funds set aside within the Consolidated Revenue Fund for use in meeting SRAF benefit obligations. The investments are managed by a third party. The Statement of Investment Policy establishes the eligible classes of securities, categories of issuers, limits and terms. The market value of SRAF investments at March 31, 2020 was \$20,548 (2019 - \$21,719) with a negative return of 6.00% (2019 - positive return of 4.52%).

9 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES	2020	2019
To related parties		
Nunavut Arctic College	1,979	1,266
District Education Authorities	1,837	903
Nunavut Business Credit Corporation	2	63
Nunavut Development Corporation	88	44
Nunavut Housing Corporation	1,142	422
Qulliq Energy Corporation	14,972	6,282
	<u>20,020</u>	<u>8,980</u>
To others		
Accounts payable	126,582	125,032
Accrued liabilities, payroll deductions, and contractor holdbacks	201,280	133,260
Vacation pay and lieu time	36,941	34,783
Due to the Government of Canada	30,867	32,226
Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories	1,099	4,597
	<u>396,769</u>	<u>329,898</u>
	<u>416,789</u>	<u>338,878</u>

All amounts above are non-interest bearing.

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10 DEFERRED REVENUES

	Balance April 1, 2019	Receipts during the year	Interest earned	Transfer to revenue	Balance March 31, 2020
Provincial-Territorial Base Funding (Building Canada Fund)	4,212	-	83	(899)	3,396
Gas Tax Agreement	47,710	33,018	1,440	(14,452)	67,716
Nunavut Land Claim	32,756	10,625	-	(7,610)	35,771
Other deferred revenue	10,375	21,552	-	(13,477)	18,450
	<u>95,053</u>	<u>65,195</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>(36,438)</u>	<u>125,333</u>

The deferred revenue balance at March 31 includes mostly funding for eligible capital infrastructure projects and specific programs received from the Government of Canada under formal contribution or other agreements. In 2020-21 and beyond, as the government fulfills its obligations from purpose or other stipulations for the use of these funds the associated revenue will be recognized in its non-consolidated financial statements.

11 LIABILITY FOR CONTAMINATED SITES

	2020	2019
Liabilities for remediation of contaminated sites (undiscounted)	8,154	8,154

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

The Government recognizes that there are costs related to the remediation of environmentally contaminated sites for which it is responsible. As of March 31, 2020, there were 6 sites (2019 - 6) - 2 storage tank farms (2019 - 2) and 4 waste sites - (2019 - 4), identified as requiring environmental remediation. For those sites where the Government of Nunavut expects to give up future economic benefits due to a legal order or plans to remediate contamination (e.g., due to the risk to human health), and is responsible or has accepted responsibility for remediation, and a reasonable estimate can be determined for remediation costs, a liability has been recorded in these financial statements. Where remediation costs have been estimated and a liability has been recorded the methodology used to estimate the liability is either based on third party analyses or extrapolated from costs previously incurred to remediate, monitor, or manage sites of similar size and contamination.

The Government has identified an additional 71 (2019 - 71) sites on Commissioner's land for which liabilities for contamination may exist for assessment, remediation and monitoring. The activities associated with these sites are classified as follows:

	2020	2019
Storage tank farms	25	25
Power plants	27	27
Town and waste sites	11	11
Garages and other public works	5	5
Airports	2	2
Quarries	1	1
	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>

The Government acquired ownership of sites and activities associated with airports, tank farms and power plants on creation of the Territory on April 1, 1999. The contamination of certain sites occurred when other parties were responsible for the use of and/or held tenure to the sites. The Government has estimated that remediation of contamination at 14 storage tank farm sites and 27 power plant sites (2019 - 14 and 27) would cost approximately \$9,700 and \$40,000 (2019 - \$9,700 and \$40,000), respectively. In addition, the Government has estimated that remediation at the other sites could cost between \$65,000 - \$136,000 (2019 - \$65,000 - \$136,000) depending on the approach taken. No liability for remediation of these 71 (2019 - 71) sites has been recognized in these financial statements as the Government does not expect to give up any future economic benefits (i.e. no legal requirement to remediate). Going forward, a liability for remediation of these or other identified sites will be recognized if future economic benefits will be given up (i.e. public health risk or legal requirement).

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

In addition, the Government has identified 145 (2019 - 144) sites where garages, public works facilities, quarries, sewage disposal/treatment and solid waste sites and activities are generally located and conducted within municipal boundaries and governed by municipal legislation. Contamination at these sites and activities within municipal boundaries and jurisdiction are the responsibility of municipalities to monitor and remediate if necessary.

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12 LIABILITIES FOR PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

	2020	2019
Pension Benefits		
Pension plans for MLAs	18,350	16,687
Total pension benefits	18,350	16,687
Other Employee Benefits		
Severance and removal	26,208	21,350
Retirement health benefits	31,801	26,007
Sick leave	10,499	10,638
Total other employee benefits	68,508	57,995
Total pension and other employee benefits	86,858	74,682

Public Service Pension Plan

Substantially all of the employees of the Government of Nunavut are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of 2 percent of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are coordinated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Government of Nunavut. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The contribution rate effective at March 31, 2020 was 1.01 times (2019 - 1.01 times) for members enrolled before January 1, 2013, and 1.0 times (2019 - 1.0 times) for members enrolled beginning January 1, 2013. Total employer contributions of \$33,814 (2019 - \$33,770) were recognized as expense in the current year. Total employee contributions were \$33,696 (2019 - \$33,649).

Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowances Plans

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

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

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

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

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

There have been no plan amendments, plan settlements and curtailments or temporary deviations from these plans in 2020 (no changes in 2019).

Actuarial valuations were completed for these plans as of April 1, 2018. The valuations were performed using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The valuations were based on a number of assumptions as approved by the Management and Services Board of the Legislative Assembly and represents the best estimates of expected long-term experience and short-term forecast, as well as the demographic assumptions underlying the most recent actuarial valuations for funding purposes. The main assumptions include inflation rate of 2.0% (2019 - 2.0%), discount rate of 3.75% (2019 - 3.3%), return on assets of 5.3% (2019 - 4.8%), increases in remuneration of 3.0% (2019 - 3.0%), and mortality.

The asset valuation method, market-related value, for the LARAF plan is equal to a smoothed market value which spreads the difference between the actual and expected investment income over a four year period. The effective date of the next actuarial valuations for these plans is April 1, 2020.

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

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12 LIABILITIES FOR PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

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

	LARAF	SRAF	2020	2019
Accrued benefit obligation	13,552	19,696	33,248	30,397
Deduct:				
Pension fund assets	15,200	-	15,200	14,332
Unamortized actuarial gains	(68)	(234)	(302)	(622)
	15,132	(234)	14,898	13,710
Pension (asset) liability	(1,580)	19,930	18,350	16,687

As at March 31, 2020, the LARAF pension fund assets had a market value of \$13,818 (2019 - \$16,227). The actual rate of return was negative 7.13% (2019 - positive 5.19%). The SRAF has no pension fund assets; however, the pension liability is funded all or in part by designated investments (Note 8).

LARAF and SRAF actuarial gains/losses are both amortized over 5 years (2019 - 6.0 for both) which is the estimated average remaining service lives for contributors to these plans.

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

	LARAF	SRAF	2020	2019
Current period benefit cost	1,218	1,885	3,103	3,167
Amortization of actuarial gains	(40)	(64)	(104)	(991)
	1,178	1,821	2,999	2,176
MLAs contributions	(277)	-	(277)	(248)
Pension expense	901	1,821	2,722	1,928
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit obligation	444	641	1,085	1,067
Expected return on average pension plan assets	(779)	-	(779)	(646)
Pension interest expense	(335)	641	306	421
Total pension expenses	566	2,462	3,028	2,349

Pension benefits paid for the LARAF and SRAF were \$356 and \$908, respectively (2019 - \$329 and \$1,065, respectively).

The Government's contributions related to the LARAF and SRAF during the year were \$457 and \$1,081, respectively (2019 - \$924 and \$1,739, respectively).

The total expenses related to other employee benefits include the following components:

	Severance and removal	Sick leave	Retirement health benefits	2020	2019
Benefit earned for the period	1,905	1,868	1,797	5,570	5,348
Actuarial (gains) losses on benefit obligation	-	-	3,700	3,700	1,726
Amortization of net actuarial gains/(losses) recognized during the year	5,851	(1,137)	(35)	4,679	1,334
Other employee benefits expense	7,756	731	5,462	13,949	8,408
Interest cost on the average accrued benefit	611	(363)	1,378	1,626	2,341
Total expense related to other employee benefits	8,367	368	6,840	15,575	10,749

13 MORTGAGE PAYABLE

	2020	2019
Mortgage payable in annual instalments to the year 2020, bearing interest at a rate of 6.9% compounded semi-annually.	-	830

Interest expense on the mortgage payable was \$38 for the year (2019 - \$79). The interest paid on the mortgage payable during the year was \$42 (2019 - \$74).

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14 LIABILITY FOR IQUALUIT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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

	2020	2019
Loan payable in monthly instalments of \$1,069 to December 2047, bearing interest at a rate of 7.23%.	153,467	155,138

Interest expense on long term debt relating to the Iqaluit International Airport was \$11,159 for the year (2019 - \$11,275). The interest paid during the year was \$11,159 (2019 - \$11,275).

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	1,795	11,035	12,830
2022	1,929	10,900	12,829
2023	2,074	10,756	12,830
2024	2,229	10,601	12,830
2025	2,395	10,435	12,830
2026 and beyond	143,045	148,832	291,877
	153,467	202,559	356,026

15 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

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

	2020	2019
Total minimum lease payments	69,783	84,241
Less: Imputed interest	(7,515)	(9,531)
Present value of minimum lease payments	62,268	74,710

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	6,306	1,557	7,863
2022	6,493	1,370	7,863
2023	6,687	1,176	7,863
2024	6,332	990	7,322
2025	6,504	818	7,322
2026 and beyond	29,946	1,604	31,550
	62,268	7,515	69,783

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

Interest expense related to capital lease obligations for the year was \$1,940 (2019 - \$2,659) at an implied average interest rate of 2.6% (2019 - 3.0%). Interest paid for the year was \$1,940 (2019 - \$2,659). The capital lease obligations expire between 2020 and 2030.

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16 LIABILITY FOR NUNAVUT ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

	2020	2019
Project financing payable - Baffin	2,635	3,695
Project financing payable - Kivalliq	12,369	2,178
	<u>15,004</u>	<u>5,873</u>

Under the Nunavut Energy Management Program - Baffin region, the Government has entered into an energy savings contract arrangement that included an ongoing responsibility for making all principal and interest payments associated with the third-party financing of costs of improvements under the project. Payments are due monthly at \$139 to 2019, \$95 to 2022 and \$21 to July 2023 at an average interest rate of 5.13%. Interest expense on the project for the year was \$183 (2019 - \$266). Interest paid during the year was \$183 (2019 - \$266).

Future payments for the Nunavut Energy Management Program - Baffin region, for each of the next 5 years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	1,059	123	1,182
2022	1,079	62	1,141
2023	402	13	415
2024	95	1	96
	<u>2,635</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>2,834</u>

The Nunavut Energy Management Program - Kivalliq region, is in the implementation phase and therefore, the future payments schedule is not determinable at this time. The Government has entered into a contract for \$24,258 that includes all principal and interest payments associated with the third-party financing of costs of improvements under the project. The project is expected to be completed by October 2020, at which time estimated monthly payments of \$124 will commence, at an average interest rate of 9.4%. Interest expense on the project for the year was \$228 (2019 - \$36). Interest paid during the year was \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

17 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STABILIZATION FUND

The Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund was created under the authority of the *Revolving Funds Act*. The purpose of the Fund is to stabilize the prices of petroleum products purchased, sold, and distributed by the Government. The net profit (loss) of the Petroleum Products Revolving Fund is charged to the Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund. The surplus or deficit balance in the fund cannot exceed \$10,000.

	2020	2019
Surplus (deficit), beginning of year	6,573	8,796
Petroleum Products Revolving Fund net profit (loss) for the year	(11,680)	(2,223)
Minimum transfer required from (to) Consolidated Revenue Fund		
Surplus (deficit), end of year	<u>(5,107)</u>	<u>6,573</u>

18 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually obligated for, the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2020:

	Total
Operating leases (Schedule 5)	55,383
Capital commitments	119,192
Operational commitments	583,747
Policing agreement	550,128
Iqaluit International Airport Improvement commitments	655,013
	<u>1,963,463</u>

Contractual obligations by fiscal year are as follows:

2021	345,519
2022	233,316
2023	211,607
2024	143,521
2025	75,718
2026 and beyond	953,782
	<u>1,963,463</u>

In addition to the Capital commitments disclosed above, the Government is also contractually obligated for the Nunavut Energy Management Program - Kivalliq region (Note 16). At March 31, 2020, \$12,369 is recorded as a liability of the total estimated contract costs of \$24,258. Payments will commence when the project is completed, estimated by October 2020.

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19 CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS

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

	Total
Canada Infrastructure Plan	566,762
Health Canada Agreements	170,267
New Building Canada Fund	224,150
Others / Third party agreements	101,133
	1,062,312
Contractual rights by fiscal year are as follows:	
2021	205,169
2022	192,518
2023	230,261
2024	149,815
2025	105,541
2026 and beyond	179,008
	1,062,312

20 CONTINGENCIES

(a) Post-division adjustments

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

The period for such adjustments is unlimited; and such adjustments could be made in a variety of specified circumstances such as the settlement of litigation related to events prior to the date of division. In such an event, there is an opportunity for one of the governments to file a claim against the other government to share in costs. Post-division adjustments will be recognized in the year the liability can reasonably be estimated. As at March 31, 2020, no new post-division adjustments were recorded.

(b) Litigation

A number of cases of alleged sexual abuse by former employees or contractors in Nunavut when it was part of the Northwest Territories have been filed or are pending. The Nunavut and the Northwest Territories governments will jointly defend any such proceedings and the cost of defending the actions and any damages that may eventually be awarded will be shared by the two governments 44.34% and 55.66%, respectively. Where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the Government has recorded a liability. For those pending cases, where the outcome is not determinable as at March 31 and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the total amount of those claims is estimated at \$1,545 (2019 - \$1,545). No liability has been recorded for these claims as the outcome of these cases is not determinable.

There are a number of claims and threatened litigation cases outstanding against the Government for which the outcomes are not determinable, including a number of cases where an amount is not specified. The nature of these claims include wrongful dismissal, breach of policy, personal injury, sexual abuse, negligence, wrongful arrest and assault. Where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the Government has recorded a liability. For those pending cases, where the outcome is not determinable as at March 31 and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made, the total amount of those claims is estimated at \$17,168 (2019 - \$17,168). No liability has been recorded for these claims as the outcome of these cases is not determinable.

(c) Loan guarantees

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

	2020	2019
Bank credit facility, interest at prime minus 0.50%	15,874	9,867
20 year redeemable amortizing debenture due September 2021, interest rate of 6.809%	21,787	25,795
Fixed rate capital loan facility due May 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	561	1,029
Fixed rate capital loan facility due May 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	726	1,320
Fixed rate capital loan facility due June 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	1,053	1,882
Fixed rate capital loan facility due February 2022, interest rate of 4.24%	3,312	3,523
Fixed rate capital loan facility due July 2021, interest rate of 4.24%	2,055	3,531
Variable rate capital loan facility due November 2022, interest at prime minus 0.50%	12,667	13,666
Variable rate capital loan facility due April 2024, interest at prime minus 0.50%	11,267	12,067
Variable rate capital loan facility due April 2030, interest at prime minus 0.50%	137,566	123,670
Total guarantees provided on balances outstanding	206,868	196,350

The QEC bank credit facility limit is \$30,000 (2019 - \$20,000). The non-revolving committed and bridge loan facilities above each has an option to utilize BAs with stamping fees calculated at 50 bps per annum with terms not less than 7 days and not more than 365 days and issued and reissued in minimum aggregate amounts of Canadian \$1,000 and multiples thereof.

Based on its operational needs, the Nunavut Development Corporation (NDC) may from time to time be in a bank overdraft position. The overdraft is guaranteed by the Government, and interest on the overdraft is charged based on a rate of prime plus 0.50% per annum. Interest is charged only when NDC's operating account is in an overdraft position and the pooled accounts of the Government are also in an overdraft position. As at March 31, 2020, NDC's bank overdraft position was \$ nil (2019 - \$nil).

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21 RELATED PARTIES

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

	2020	2019
Nunavut Arctic College	3,519	2,730
District Education Authorities	13,791	13,179
Nunavut Development Corporation	3,474	3,504
Nunavut Business Credit Corporation	700	700
	21,484	20,113

Under agreements with related boards and agencies, the Government provides services at cost or for a service fee where direct costs cannot be determined. The fees charged for indirect costs are not necessarily the cost of providing those services. Services provided include personnel, payroll, financial, procurement, accommodation, buildings and works, utilities, legal, and interpretation services. Direct costs of \$47,161 (2019 - \$47,018) were incurred and recovered from related parties. Grants and contributions from the Government of Nunavut to Nunavut Arctic College and Nunavut Housing Corporation are disclosed separately in the Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (Schedule B.1).

22 TRUSTS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

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

	2020	2019
Public Trustee	6,897	5,366
Natural Resources Conservation Trust	1,307	1,055
Territorial Court Trust	742	737
	8,946	7,158

23 BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

The 2020 total revenue budget on page xi of the 2019-20 Main Estimates is \$2,162,096. It includes \$1,961,457 of 'Revenues' and \$116,534 of 'Vote 5 Revenues' on page A-IV-4 of the 2019-20 Main Estimates, plus \$81,139 of funding under third-party agreements for specific capital projects included in Appendix IV of the 2019-20 Capital Estimates. The planned expenses to be funded by these additional revenues have been added to the affected budget totals disclosed in these statements.

The 2020 budget total for capital expenditures on Schedule B.2 of \$76,849 excludes the \$4,290 of CMHC capital projects budgeted for Nunavut Housing Corporation as well as an unknown difference of \$2,966 included in the 2019-20 Main Estimates. As a result, the budget totals for expenses and transfers under third-party funding agreements included in these statements is \$193,383 versus \$200,639 on page x of the 2019-20 Main Estimates. The third party funded Infrastructure Projects under the New Building Canada Fund are included in Community and Government Services.

24 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

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

25 COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a global pandemic, which continues to spread in Canada and around the world. The Government is aware of changes in its operations as a result of the of the COVID-19 crisis, however, the unpredictable nature of the spread of the disease makes it difficult to determine the length of time that the Government may be impacted.

The Government is unable to estimate the potential impact of the pandemic on the Government's operations and the measurement/valuation of assets and liabilities as at the date of these financial statements.

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Schedule A

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Source (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
From the Government of Canada			
Territorial Formula Financing	1,641,700	1,641,713	1,578,812
Transfers under third-party funding agreements	193,383	190,582	202,080
Other transfer payments	95,800	99,627	97,621
	1,930,883	1,931,922	1,878,513
Revenues generated by the Government of Nunavut			
Taxation revenues			
Personal income tax	34,700	31,397	37,773
Corporate income tax	20,000	23,616	27,978
Payroll tax	31,800	35,272	32,314
Tobacco tax	25,300	22,581	22,599
Fuel tax	14,900	23,532	17,964
Property tax	7,000	8,384	7,768
Insurance tax	2,200	2,320	2,422
	135,900	147,102	148,818
Other revenues			
Petroleum Products Division revenue - net of cost of goods sold of \$170,555 (2019 - \$170,693)	22,551	19,969	26,308
Nunavut Liquor and Cannabis revenue - net of cost of goods sold of \$7,648 (2019 - \$7,175)	7,906	8,354	8,971
Staff housing recoveries	19,600	21,310	20,427
Transfers under third-party funding agreements	-	1,077	1,544
Other	25,000	38,166	36,774
	75,057	88,876	94,024
Recoveries of prior years expenditures (Schedule 1)	13,000	8,586	12,606
Total revenues (Note 23)	2,154,840	2,176,486	2,133,961

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

Schedule B

TOTALS	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
FUNDED UNDER APPROVED APPROPRIATIONS (Schedule B.1)			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	1,728,262	1,764,787	(36,525)
<i>Plus:</i> Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	84,566	80,838	3,728
<i>Plus:</i> Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	3,008	(3,008)
Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,812,828	1,848,633	(35,805)
Capital expenditures	177,502	180,161	(2,659)
<i>Less:</i> Transfers to tangible capital assets	112,397	87,284	25,113
Total capital expenses	65,105	92,877	(27,772)
Total appropriation expenses	1,877,933	1,941,510	(63,577)
FUNDED UNDER THIRD-PARTY AGREEMENTS (Schedule B.2)			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	116,534	123,481	(6,947)
<i>Plus:</i> Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Total operations and maintenance expenses	116,534	123,481	(6,947)
Capital expenditures	76,849	68,331	8,518
<i>Less:</i> Transfers to tangible capital assets	-	35,712	(35,712)
Total capital expenses	76,849	32,619	44,230
Total third-party agreement expenses	193,383	156,100	37,283
FUNDED BY REVOLVING FUNDS (Schedule B.3)			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	40,232	39,275	957
<i>Plus:</i> Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Total operations and maintenance expenses	40,232	39,275	957
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
<i>Less:</i> Transfers to tangible capital assets	-	-	-
Total capital expenses	-	-	-
Total revolving fund expenses	40,232	39,275	957
NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS TOTALS			
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets	1,885,028	1,927,543	
<i>Plus:</i> Centrally estimated 'Supplementary requirements' per page x of 2019-20 Main Estimates	30,000	-	
<i>Less:</i> Capital portion of the estimated 'Supplementary requirements'	-	-	
Total operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets	1,915,028	1,927,543	(12,515)
<i>Plus:</i> Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	84,566	80,838	3,728
<i>Plus:</i> Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	3,008	(3,008)
Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,999,594	2,011,389	(11,795)
Capital expenditures	254,351	248,492	
<i>Plus:</i> Centrally estimated capital carryovers from prior year included in 'Capital' on page x of 2019-20 Main Estimates	47,292	-	
<i>Plus:</i> Capital portion of the estimated 'Supplementary requirements'	-	-	
Total capital expenditures	301,643	248,492	53,151
<i>Less:</i> Transfers to tangible capital assets	112,397	122,996	(10,599)
Total capital expenses	189,246	125,496	63,750
Total expenses	2,188,840	2,136,885	51,955

Total expenses above includes, among other items, interest expense of \$13,582 (2019 - \$14,323) and a net increase in valuation allowances of \$2,814 (2019 - \$2,461).

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$97,297 (2019 - \$99,936).

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

Schedule B.1

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supplementary Appropriations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	13,239	-	-	13,239	13,662	(423)
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	13,856	-	-	13,856	12,286	1,570
	27,095	-	-	27,095	25,948	1,147
Capital expenditures	1,380	-	-	1,380	1,357	23
Total spending under appropriations	28,475	-	-	28,475	27,305	1,170
EXECUTIVE AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	14,025	-	-	14,025	14,599	(574)
Grants and contributions	365	-	603	968	816	152
Other	4,674	-	(603)	4,071	3,592	479
	19,064	-	-	19,064	19,007	57
Capital expenditures	-	250	-	250	4	246
Total spending under appropriations	19,064	250	-	19,314	19,011	303
FINANCE						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	32,463	-	-	32,463	35,680	(3,217)
Grants and contributions	12,993	3,600	-	16,593	13,795	2,798
Other	40,907	-	-	40,907	40,379	528
	86,363	3,600	-	89,963	89,854	109
Capital expenditures	9,550	5,564	-	15,114	10,456	4,658
Total spending under appropriations	95,913	9,164	-	105,077	100,310	4,767
HUMAN RESOURCES						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	17,655	-	-	17,655	15,321	2,334
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9,044	-	-	9,044	6,701	2,343
	26,699	-	-	26,699	22,022	4,677
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total spending under appropriations	26,699	-	-	26,699	22,022	4,677
JUSTICE						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	48,858	3,250	(1,905)	50,203	52,052	(1,849)
Grants and contributions	14,149	-	-	14,149	14,091	58
Other	62,505	5,000	1,905	69,410	67,559	1,851
	125,512	8,250	-	133,762	133,702	60
Capital expenditures	3,900	7,892	-	11,792	9,321	2,471
Total spending under appropriations	129,412	16,142	-	145,554	143,023	2,531

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

Schedule B.1

**Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)**

APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supple- mentary Appro- priations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
CULTURE AND HERITAGE						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	12,707	-	(305)	12,402	11,263	1,139
Grants and contributions	7,212	-	-	7,212	6,077	1,135
Other	6,886	-	305	7,191	7,022	169
	26,805	-	-	26,805	24,362	2,443
Capital expenditures	650	-	-	650	452	198
Total spending under appropriations	27,455	-	-	27,455	24,814	2,641
EDUCATION						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	167,482	-	-	167,482	171,331	(3,849)
Grants and contributions	25,957	-	175	26,132	25,133	999
Other	21,719	-	(175)	21,544	17,233	4,311
	215,158	-	-	215,158	213,697	1,461
Capital expenditures	20,080	17,647	-	37,727	24,615	13,112
Total spending under appropriations	235,238	17,647	-	252,885	238,312	14,573
HEALTH						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	144,084	18,000	-	162,084	157,386	4,698
Grants and contributions	8,250	-	-	8,250	6,858	1,392
Other	278,665	32,000	-	310,665	312,622	(1,957)
	430,999	50,000	-	480,999	476,866	4,133
Capital expenditures	35,650	8,735	-	44,385	31,040	13,345
Total spending under appropriations	466,649	58,735	-	525,384	507,906	17,478
ENVIRONMENT						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	16,525	-	(1,000)	15,525	15,661	(136)
Grants and contributions	2,078	-	625	2,703	2,470	233
Other	9,139	-	375	9,514	7,091	2,423
	27,742	-	-	27,742	25,222	2,520
Capital expenditures	2,250	2,039	-	4,289	2,021	2,268
Total spending under appropriations	29,992	2,039	-	32,031	27,243	4,788
COMMUNITY AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	51,795	-	(1,140)	50,655	51,481	(826)
Grants and contributions	71,702	-	349	72,051	71,063	988
Other	132,150	544	791	133,485	131,589	1,896
	255,647	544	-	256,191	254,133	2,058
Capital expenditures	39,925	70,786	-	110,711	42,796	67,915
Total spending under appropriations	295,572	71,330	-	366,902	296,929	69,973

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

Schedule B.1

**Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses Funded under Approved Appropriations (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)**

APPROPRIATIONS	Original Budget	Supple- mentary Appro- priations	Transfers	Revised Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Revised Budget
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	18,743	-	(3,785)	14,958	17,350	(2,392)
Grants and contributions	24,166	-	-	24,166	20,949	3,217
Other	44,190	-	3,785	47,975	47,328	647
	87,099	-	-	87,099	85,627	1,472
Capital expenditures	15,779	12,976	-	28,755	9,562	19,193
Total spending under appropriations	102,878	12,976	-	115,854	95,189	20,665
FAMILY SERVICES						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	30,785	-	-	30,785	32,477	(1,692)
Grants and contributions	72,788	1,835	1,435	76,058	71,199	4,859
Other	53,746	-	(1,435)	52,311	55,245	(2,934)
	157,319	1,835	-	159,154	158,921	233
Capital expenditures	1,200	3,329	-	4,529	1,399	3,130
Total spending under appropriations	158,519	5,164	-	163,683	160,320	3,363
NUNAVUT HOUSING CORPORATION						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	211,265	-	-	211,265	211,265	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211,265	-	-	211,265	211,265	-
Capital expenditures	47,138	-	-	47,138	47,138	-
Total spending under appropriations	258,403	-	-	258,403	258,403	-
NUNAVUT ARCTIC COLLEGE						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	38,695	-	-	38,695	38,695	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
	38,695	-	-	38,695	38,695	-
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total spending under appropriations	38,695	-	-	38,695	38,695	-
TOTALS						
Operations and maintenance						
Compensation and benefits	568,361	21,250	(8,135)	581,476	588,263	(6,787)
Grants and contributions	489,620	5,435	3,187	498,242	482,411	15,831
Other	677,481	37,544	4,948	719,973	708,647	11,326
	1,735,462	64,229	-	1,799,691	1,779,321	20,370
Less: Principal repayments on capital leases included in spending above	7,200	-	-	7,200	11,804	(4,604)
Less: Principal repayments on Nunavut Energy Management Program Project included in spending above	-	-	-	-	1,060	(1,060)
Less: Principal repayments on the Iqaluit International Airport included in spending above	-	-	-	-	1,670	(1,670)
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization and write down of tangible capital assets	1,728,262	64,229	-	1,792,491	1,764,787	27,704
Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets	84,566	-	-	84,566	80,838	3,728
Plus: Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	-	-	-	3,008	(3,008)
Total operations and maintenance expenses	1,812,828	64,229	-	1,877,057	1,848,633	28,424
Capital expenditures	177,502	129,218	-	306,720	180,161	126,559
Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets	112,397	-	-	112,397	87,284	25,113
Total capital expenses	65,105	129,218	-	194,323	92,877	101,446
Total appropriation expenses	1,877,933	193,447	-	2,071,380	1,941,510	129,870

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$67,302 (2019 - \$71,918).

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

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

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

By Department	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs	7,272	1,136	6,136
Finance	-	562	(562)
Human Resources	-	1,618	(1,618)
Justice	3,729	4,432	(703)
Culture and Heritage	9,658	6,956	2,702
Education	6,751	4,378	2,373
Health	76,339	78,072	(1,733)
Environment	1,755	5,114	(3,359)
Community and Government Services	74,180	41,924	32,256
Economic Development and Transportation	6,911	5,652	1,259
Family Services	6,788	6,256	532
	193,383	156,100	37,283

By Category	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Operations and maintenance			
Compensation and benefits	-	23,127	(23,127)
Grants and contributions	-	24,241	(24,241)
Other	116,534	76,113	40,421
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	116,534	123,481	(6,947)
<i>Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets</i>	-	-	-
Total operations and maintenance expenses	116,534	123,481	(6,947)
Capital expenditures	76,849	68,331	8,518
<i>Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets</i>	-	35,712	(35,712)
Total capital expenses	76,849	32,619	44,230
Total third-party agreement expenses	193,383	156,100	37,283

Total capital expenditures above includes capital grants and contributions of \$29,994 (2019 - \$28,019).

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

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

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

By Revolving Fund	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Liquor	7,043	5,450	1,593
Petroleum Products	31,863	30,427	1,436
Public Stores	1,100	3,198	(2,098)
Student Loan	226	200	26
	40,232	39,275	957

By Category	Original Budget	Actual	(Over) Under Original Budget
Operations and maintenance			
Compensation and benefits	7,280	7,646	(366)
Grants and contributions	-	-	-
Other expenses	32,952	31,629	1,323
Operations and maintenance expenses before amortization	40,232	39,275	957
<i>Plus: Amortization expenses on tangible capital assets (1)</i>	-	-	-
Total operations and maintenance expenses	40,232	39,275	957
Capital expenditures	-	-	-
<i>Less: Transfers to tangible capital assets</i>	-	-	-
Total capital expenses	-	-	-
Total revolving fund expenses	40,232	39,275	957

(1) Petroleum Products amortization of \$1,222 (2019 - \$831) is included in the budget and actuals totals for Department of Community and Government Services on Sch. B.1.

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT**

Schedule C

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

	Buildings	Leased Buildings	Infra- structure	Tank Farms	Storage Facilities	Equipment	2020	2019
Cost of tangible capital assets								
Opening balance	1,303,418	188,238	357,811	206,990	19,346	132,670	2,208,473	2,084,067
Additions	20,045	-	134	752	50	5,308	26,289	35,756
Additions In Kind	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Transferred from work in progress	27,408	-	-	103	549	2,369	30,429	98,316
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(348)	-	-	-	-	-	(348)	(9,249)
Write-downs	-	(639)	-	-	-	(2,369)	(3,008)	(464)
Closing balance	1,350,523	187,599	357,945	207,845	19,945	137,978	2,261,835	2,208,473
Accumulated amortization								
Opening balance	(442,185)	(112,606)	(86,250)	(92,553)	(11,641)	(108,710)	(853,945)	(776,260)
Amortization	(46,250)	(7,108)	(12,010)	(7,092)	(756)	(7,622)	(80,838)	(87,180)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	348	-	-	-	-	-	348	9,201
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	294
Closing balance	(488,087)	(119,714)	(98,260)	(99,645)	(12,397)	(116,332)	(934,435)	(853,945)
Work in progress								
Opening balance	47,247	-	73,739	3,841	561	2,080	127,468	133,546
Additions	52,123	-	39,594	4,562	89	338	96,706	92,239
Transferred to cost of tangible capital assets	(27,408)	-	-	(103)	(549)	(2,369)	(30,429)	(98,316)
Closing balance	71,962	-	113,333	8,300	101	49	193,745	127,469
Net book value	934,398	67,885	373,018	116,500	7,649	21,695	1,521,145	1,481,997
Estimated useful life	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	30 Years	5-30 Years		

The tangible capital asset acquisitions presented in the Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow includes an amount of \$10,743 (2019 - excludes an amount of \$898) in relation to the net change in accounts payable for the acquisition and construction of tangible capital assets that remain unpaid as of March 31, 2020 as well as an amount of \$0 (\$47 in 2019) for non-monetary transactions incurred during the year.

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT****Schedule 1****Non-Consolidated Schedule of Recoveries of Prior Years Expenditures (unaudited)**

for the year ended March 31, 2020*(in thousands of dollars)*

Department	Over Accruals	Other Recoveries	Total
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-
Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs	179	70	249
Finance	-	258	258
Human Resources	-	-	-
Justice	-	92	92
Culture and Heritage	42	320	362
Education	1	1,932	1,933
Health	58	511	569
Environment	589	1	590
Community and Government Services	231	1,027	1,258
Economic Development and Transportation	1,262	582	1,844
Family Services	-	1,431	1,431
	2,362	6,224	8,586

GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT
Non-Consolidated Schedule of Special Warrants (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020
(in thousands of dollars)

Schedule 2

	Date of FMB Approval	Amount Authorized
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		

There were no Special Warrants during the year.

Total operations and maintenance		-
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	Date of FMB Approval	Amount Authorized
CAPITAL		

There were no Special Warrants during the year.

Total capital		-
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INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Inter-Activity Transfers Over \$250,000 (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2020

(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>Transfers to (from)</u>	
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Health		
Health Care Service Delivery	(278)	
Directorate	278	Reallocation of funds
Community and Government Services		
Infrastructure	(3,400)	
Information Management / Information Technology	3,400	Reallocation of funds
Economic Development and Transportation		
Economic Development	(1,000)	
Transportation	1,000	Reallocation of funds
Corporate Management	(230)	
Economic Development	(500)	Reallocation of funds
Transportation	730	
Transportation	(100)	
Economic Development	(650)	Reallocation of funds
Corporate Management	750	
Corporate Management	(350)	
Economic Development	(350)	Reallocation of funds
Transportation	700	
Family Services		
Adult Learning & Training	(400)	
Children & Family Services	400	Reallocation of funds
Income Assistance	(5,000)	
Children & Family Services	5,000	Reallocation of funds
CAPITAL		
Community and Government Services		
Capital	(400)	
Petroleum Products Division	400	Reallocation of funds
Capital	(400)	
Petroleum Products Division	400	Reallocation of funds

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT****Schedule 4****Non-Consolidated Schedule of Write-offs and Student Loan Remissions (unaudited)
for the year ended March 31, 2020**

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

WRITE-OFFS

No amounts were written off during the year.

STUDENT LOAN REMISSIONS

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

Zoha Rana	2,754
Sarah Ali	1,332
Vicki Sahanatian	1,282
Jeannie Bishop	980
	<hr/>
	6,348

**GOVERNMENT OF NUNAVUT
INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT****Schedule 5****Non-Consolidated Schedule of Contractual Obligations under Operating Leases (unaudited)**

for the year ended March 31, 2020*(in thousands of dollars)*

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	>2025	Total
Headquarters	9,184	8,128	6,239	2,566	1,163	2,325	29,605
Qikiqtaaluk	796	454	403	340	340	963	3,296
Kivalliq	3,195	2,141	1,763	716	645	1,948	10,408
Kitikmeot	2,384	2,127	2,087	2,049	1,369	2,058	12,074
	15,559	12,850	10,492	5,671	3,517	7,294	55,383
