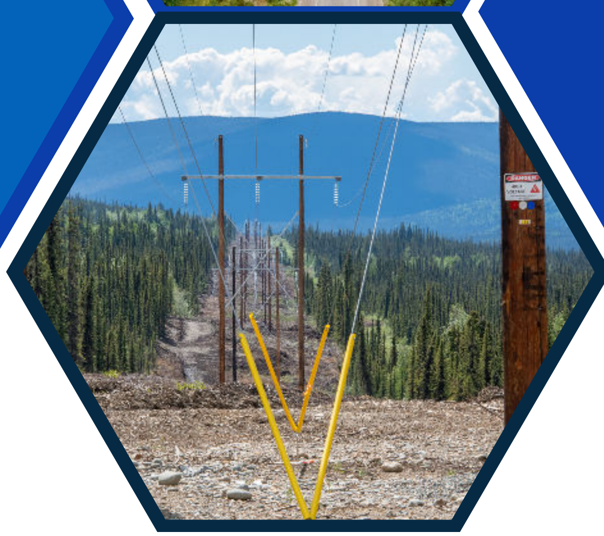
2022-2023
ANNUAL REPORT



YESAB
Yukon Environmental and
Socio-economic Assessment Board

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PURPOSE & CORE VALUES

YESAB Core Purpose

YESAB's purpose, on behalf of all Canadians, is to conduct neutral assessments in the Yukon that contribute to protecting the environment and the social, economic, and cultural well-being of First Nations and residents.

Through our work, YESAB is guided by the following core values:

- **Regard for Our Origins:** We have a special relationship with the Umbrella Final Agreement and the unique environmental and socio-economic assessment legislation that it created. We recognize that we are one of many with a role to play in meeting its spirit and intent.
- **Truth and Reconciliation:** We are committed to establishing and maintaining a mutually respectful relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Canada by implementing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's calls to action.
- **Accountability:** We are responsible for meeting our commitments to each other and participants to deliver a comprehensive environmental and socio-economic assessment process.
- **Respect for Everyone:** There is no room for intolerance, racism, discrimination, or barriers to involvement in the work we do or how we do it.
- **Curiosity:** We are inspired by other ways of learning about the world we live in and how our work is challenged, explained, and conveyed.
- **Learning Together:** We share and invite diverse skills, talent, and knowledge in support of a culture of enthusiasm and caring for each other.
- **Relationships:** We strengthen relationships by welcoming diverse perspectives, building trust, and respectful dialogue.
- **Communication:** We share information and rationale for our recommendations and engage in ways that help us understand one another.

ABOUT THE ACT

Chapter 12 of the Umbrella Final Agreement (UFA) and Yukon First Nation final agreements establish the foundation for a legislated development assessment process applicable to all lands in Yukon. The Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA) was enacted by the Parliament of Canada and received Royal Ascent on May 13, 2003, and came fully into force in November 2005. At this time, assessments commenced under the YESAA regime.

Assessments Under YESAA:

Assessments are conducted independently by an impartial body. All relevant information relating to an assessment is available to the public, strengthening accountability of decision-making. Set timelines at every stage of the assessment process to provide certainty.

The Act mandates assessors to look at the potential environmental and socio-economic effects of proposed projects and to recommend whether projects should proceed as proposed, proceed with terms and conditions, or should not proceed. When YESAB completes an assessment, a recommendation is sent to the relevant Decision Body(s), who then decide(s) whether to accept, reject, or vary the YESAB recommendation.

This decision is then issued in a Decision Document, which is required before a project proceeds. Decision Bodies may be a Government of Canada department or agency, the Government of Yukon or a First Nation government.

About the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB):

YESAB is an independent, arms-length body, responsible for the implementation of the assessment responsibilities under YESAA. YESAA establishes and sets out the responsibilities of the Board. The Chair of the Board and two other Board members form the Executive Committee, which oversees a number of specific responsibilities under the Act.

ABOUT THE BOARD

Appointments to the Board

Board members are appointed by the federal Minister of Northern Affairs after seeking the views of the federal Minister of Environment and Climate Change. Prior to appointments, nominations to the Board are made as specified in YESAA. One member of the Executive Committee is nominated by the Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN) and one member is nominated by the territorial government.

The third member of the Executive Committee, the Chair, is appointed after the federal minister consults with the other two Executive Committee members. Of the remaining four Board members, two are nominated by CYFN, one is nominated by the territorial government and one is a direct appointment by the federal minister. A fully complemented Board would normally comprise seven members. However, YESAA allows for more than seven members to be appointed to the Board.

Board responsibilities

YESAB has a broad range of responsibilities when conducting environmental and socio-economic assessments and providing recommendations to Decision Bodies. The organization notifies interested parties, First Nations, and the public of current project assessments, ensures proponents submit the appropriate information, conducts research related to project activities, and collects and considers public comments before submitting reports and recommendations to Decision Bodies.

YESAB is an impartial and independent body that provides recommendations that eliminate or mitigate potentially significant adverse effects. YESAB provides recommendations to Decision Body(s) but does not issue permits, authorizations or approve projects. The regulatory bodies within government(s) are responsible for issuing all permits and authorizations. When permits are issued, the terms and conditions of those permits are not enforced by YESAB. Enforcement of the terms and conditions within a permit or authorization is the responsibility of government(s).

BOARD MEMBERS & TERMS

BOARD MEMBER	TITLE	NOMINATION	TERM OF APPOINTMENT
Lauren Haney	Chair	Federal Minister	April 22, 2021 to June 2, 2023 (resigned)
Kirk Cameron	Board Member	Federal Minister	April 22, 2021 to April 21, 2024
Bryony McIntyre	Executive Committee member	Yukon Government	June 23, 2020 to June 6, 2022 *term renewed to June 29, 2025
Dennis Nicloux	Executive Committee member	Council of Yukon First Nations	November 6, 2020 to November 5, 2023
Michael Walton	Board Member	Yukon Government	October 26, 2020 to October 25, 2023
Carlene Hajash	Board Member	Council of Yukon First Nations	October 26, 2020 to October 25, 2023
Vacancy: Federal nomination			
Vacancy: CYFN nomination			

ACTING CHAIR'S MESSAGE

This year brought many new and exciting projects to the desks at YESAB offices across the territory. The Designated Offices continue to assess an unprecedented volume of projects spanning a wide range of undertakings. The Executive Committee continues to implement the Pre-Submission Engagement process on a number of projects in parallel with preparing a draft screening report for the Faro Remediation project and the revised Environmental and Socio-economic Effects Statement Guidelines for the proposed Casino Mine Project, Yukon's first Panel review.

Much like many organizations across Yukon, capacity remains a hurdle that YESAB is contending with on a daily basis. We remain a resilient organization with staff that are leaders in their field, adaptive and a pleasure to work with. I thank those who have left YESAB over the past year and am excited for the opportunity to continue to work together in the various new roles you have taken on. Of note, I would like to acknowledge and thank the former Chair, Lauren Haney, for her work at YESAB. Until the time a new Chair is appointed, I take honour in assisting board operations as Acting Chair.

-Sincerely, Kirk Cameron, A/Chair

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Designated Office Evaluation Summary

The designated offices received 192 projects for assessment during the fiscal year 2022-2023. The Dawson Designated Office received over 30% of the new project proposals, while the Mayo, Haines Junction, and Whitehorse Designated Offices received approximately 20% each, of the total proposals submitted. These numbers are in line with the historical totals received by these offices in past years.

The number of projects received by sector during the last fiscal year breaks down approximately as:

- Placer mining: 56
- Quartz exploration: 13
- Residential, commercial and industrial land development: 23
- Transportation – roads, access roads and trails: 17
- Recreation and tourism: 18
- Scientific research/wildlife management: 6
- Other sectors: 59

Several projects assessed by the designated offices in 2022-2023 warrant mention here in the annual report. A number of new subdivision projects were assessed across various assessment districts. Each of these projects has the potential to contribute to the future housing supply in the Yukon, both in Whitehorse and in the communities. Three of the designated offices assessed projects related to biomass heating as an alternative energy source. The Watson Lake Designated Office assessed the first pipeline abandonment project submitted to YESAB.

The Haines Junction office assessed multiple tourism projects associated with Kluane National Park and Reserve, and the Mayo office assessed numerous quartz exploration projects.

For many of the projects received and assessed by the designated offices, there were high levels of participation from interested and affected parties, including detailed and constructive comments from various First Nations. The level of public participation in the designated office assessment process was invaluable in supporting well-informed and well-reasoned assessments.

Executive Committee Screening Summary

2022-2023 was amongst the most active years for the Executive Committee, owing to the implementation of the Pre-Screening Engagement (PSE) process on three proposed projects as well as progress made in the Faro Mine Remediation Project screening.
Three projects entered the Executive Committee's PSE process.

The first project description was from Victoria Gold Corp. for the Eagle Gold Mine Extension Project on July 26, 2022. The Executive Committee issued the draft Project Proposal Guidelines on November 17, 2022 and final Project Proposal Guidelines on March 8, 2023.

Golden Predator Exploration Ltd. submitted a project description for the Brewery Creek Mine to the Executive Committee on August 22, 2022. The Executive Committee identified eleven participants for the PSE process.

Four months following submission of the project description, the Executive Committee published the Draft Project Proposal Guideline on December 22, 2022.

Mount Nansen Remediation Limited Partnership submitted a project description for the Mount Nansen Mine Remediation Project on August 29, 2022. The Executive Committee issued the draft Project Proposal Guidelines on December 16, 2022.

The Executive Committee continued to make progress on the screening of the Faro Mine Remediation Project (Government of Canada). The Faro Mine is one of the largest and most complex assessments undertaken by the YESAB Executive Committee.

To support the determination in advancing the project to the Draft Screening Report phase, the Executive committee issued three additional information requests (Information Requests no. 7, 8 and 9) and actively sought input from participants on the Proponent's response. The Executive Committee continues to prepare the Draft Screening Report through 2023.

Panel Review Summary

In October 2022, YESAB's Panel team was created by the hiring of a Panel and Hearing Manager. Since then, the Panel team has grown to include both assessment and administrative staff.

In January 2023, the Executive Committee determined it was necessary to revise the Environmental and Socio-Economic (ESE) Statement Guidelines for the proposed Casino Mine Project, which was originally issued in 2016. Since January 2023, the Executive Committee sought comments from and met with participants as the drafting of the revised ESE Statement Guidelines is completed.

Once the revised Guidelines are issued it is up to the Casino Mining Corporation to respond to the revised ESE Statement Guidelines by submitting an ESE Statement. This then initiates the process through which the Executive Committee establishes a Panel of the Board to conduct a review of the proposed project. This Panel review will be the first one conducted by YESAB for a project in the Yukon Territory.

YESAB Online Registry: Panel review specific enhancements

In March 2023, a new Panel specific YESAB Online Registry (YOR) page went live for the Panel review of the Proposed Casino Mine Project. The enhancement will provide an efficient and effective platform for the public to utilize as future Panel reviews are undertaken by YESAB. Due to the nuances of the Panel process, several new functions were built making the enhancements a unique aspect of the YOR. Additionally, general improvements have been made to the YOR user interface within the last year.

Personal Safety Considerations in Assessments

In April 2021, YESAB issued an RFP to conduct a study for an evaluation of the effects of industrial activities on the personal safety of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S+ persons in the Yukon. To date, YESAB assessors had relied on academic research, consultant reports (from other jurisdictions) and the Missing and murdered Indigenous Women and Girls in Canada (MMWIG) report to inform an understanding of the:

- likely project effects pathway
- likely adverse effects
- the significant effects of industrial activities on the personal safety of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women and girls and LGBT+ persons in Yukon communities and industrial workplaces.

While these sources have helped YESAB understand the potential adverse effects there is a lack of Yukon-specific data and research about this issue.

The RFP intended to bridge this gap and the findings from the evaluation will be considered in YESAB's assessments going forward.

The purpose of the study was to prepare a research report and assessment tool to assist YESAB assessors to:

- identify the pathway(s) to adverse effects of industrial activities on the personal safety of Affected Persons in Yukon communities and within the industrial workplaces;
- better understand the cause-and-effect relationships of industrial activities on personal safety;

- evaluate the effectiveness of the recently recommended terms and conditions to mitigate the adverse effects of industrial activities on personal safety; and
- provide current Yukon-specific information to inform future assessments.

In this regard, YESAB hired a team of Yukon-based consultants including Paul Kishchuk (Vector Research), Gaye Hanson (Hanson and Associates), and Jen Jones (Jen Jones Consulting) to undertake the study. A Committee was formed with representatives from BYTE – Empowering Youth Society, Centre for Northern Innovation in Mining, Council of Yukon First Nations, Yukon Status of Women Council, Liard Aboriginal Women's Society, Queer Yukon Society, Whitehorse Aboriginal Women's Circle, Victoria Faulkner Women's Centre, Yukon Transition Home Society and Yukon Women and Mining (the "Research Advisory Committee").

The research materials were formed through conversations with the Committee and community associations, industry associations, industry members, YESAB and government representatives.
YESAB received the completed research report and assessment tool to support the assessment of adverse effects of industrial activities on personal safety and relational safety of Indigenous and non-Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S+ persons (Affected Persons) in Yukon, in August 2022.

YESAB approved the response to the recommendations, publishing the response along with all research materials on yesab.ca. The proposed definitions of personal and relational safety will be used in assessments conducted by YESAB, and the implementation plan will guide the development of guidance, engagement with relevant community groups and development of appropriate training for staff on these matters. YESAB continues to work towards release of the report.

ADVANCING FIRST NATION RELATIONS AND CONSIDERATION OF RIGHTS

Continuous improvement summary

YESAB as an organization recognizes that we can do much more to build a presence and relationship with Yukon First Nations. To address this, the Board is prioritizing actions to advance First Nation relations and the consideration of First Nation rights within YESAB assessments.

We are prioritizing attending First Nation General Assemblies, or other events, and setting up meetings with First Nation Governments to help build relationships, explain what we do and promote First Nation involvement within the YESAB process. Looking forward, YESAB plans to collaborate with Yukon First Nations to identify areas where the assessment and meaningful consideration of First Nation rights can be improved upon in our process.

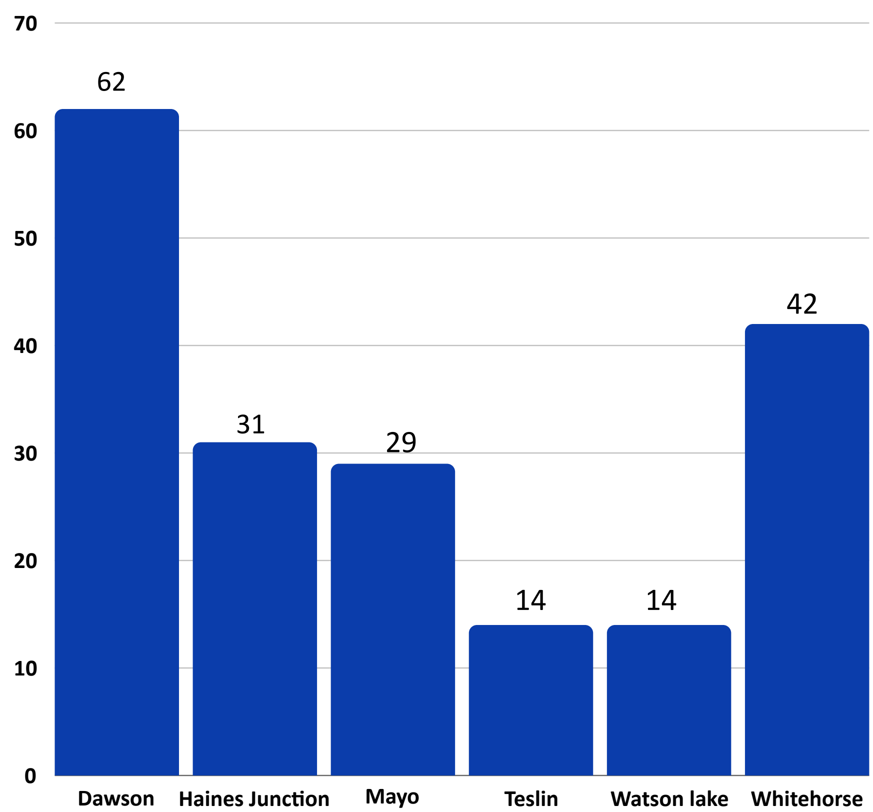
PROJECT ASSESSMENT STATISTICS FOR THE 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR

Projects by Assessment types

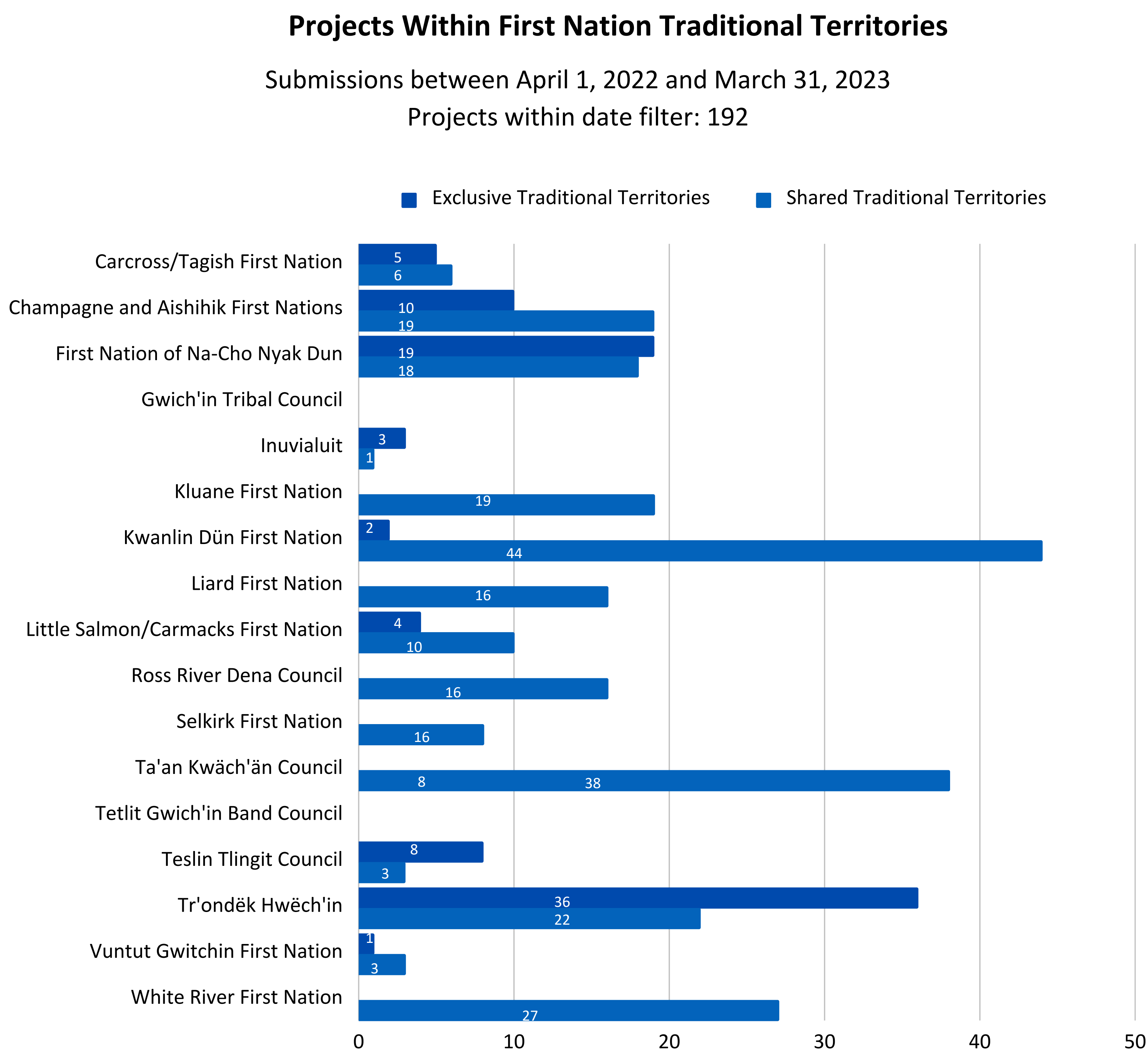
Submissions between April 2022 and March 2023
Projects within date filter: 196

Total Projects Submitted for Assessment	
Designated Office Submissions	192
Executive Committee Screenings	3
Panel Review	1
Total	**196**

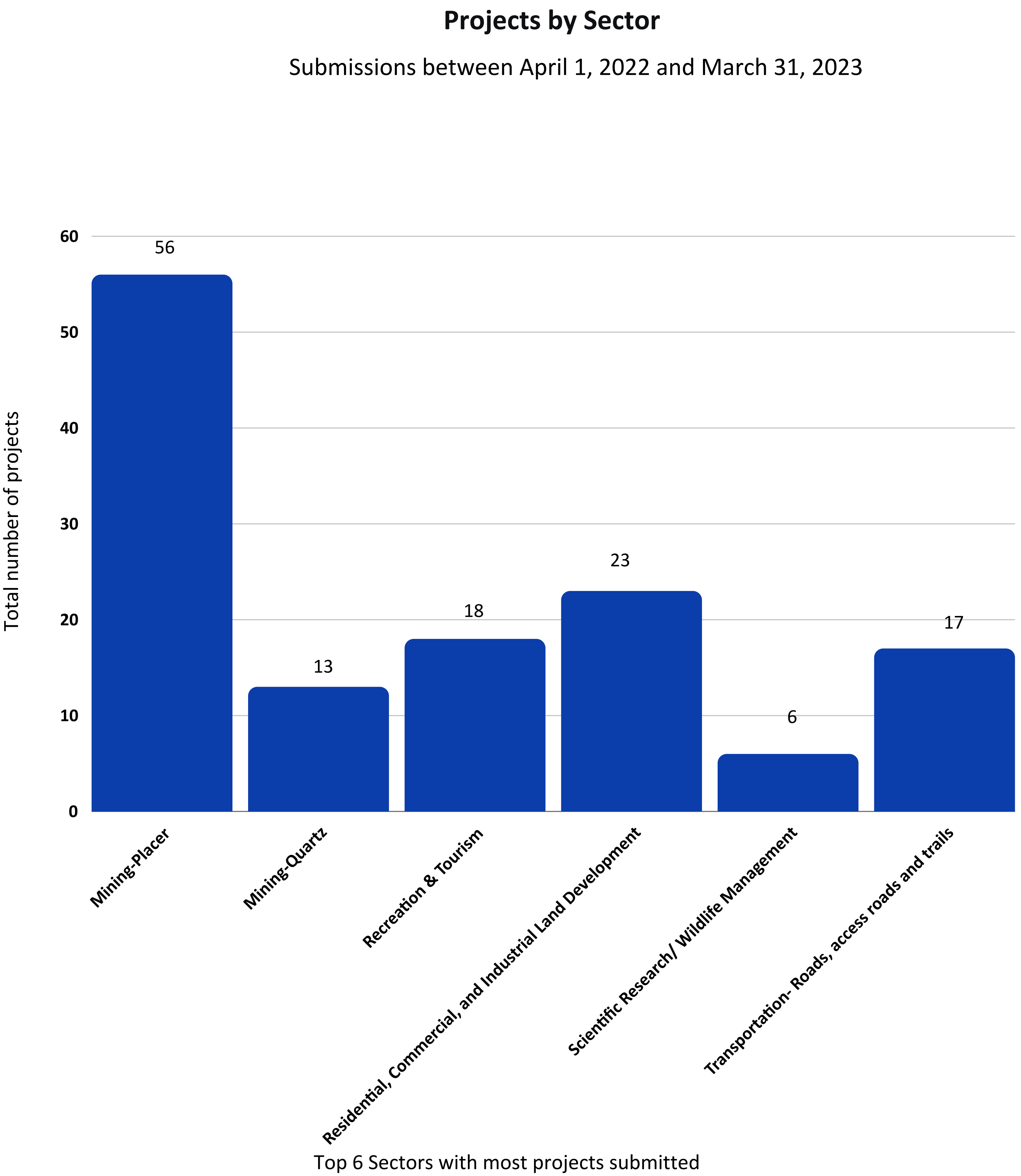
The majority of projects submitted in 2022-2023 were Designated Office Evaluations. Three Executive Committee Screenings were initiated in 2022-2023 into the new Pre-submission Engagement Process (PSE). There is one project in the early stages of a panel review of the Board.



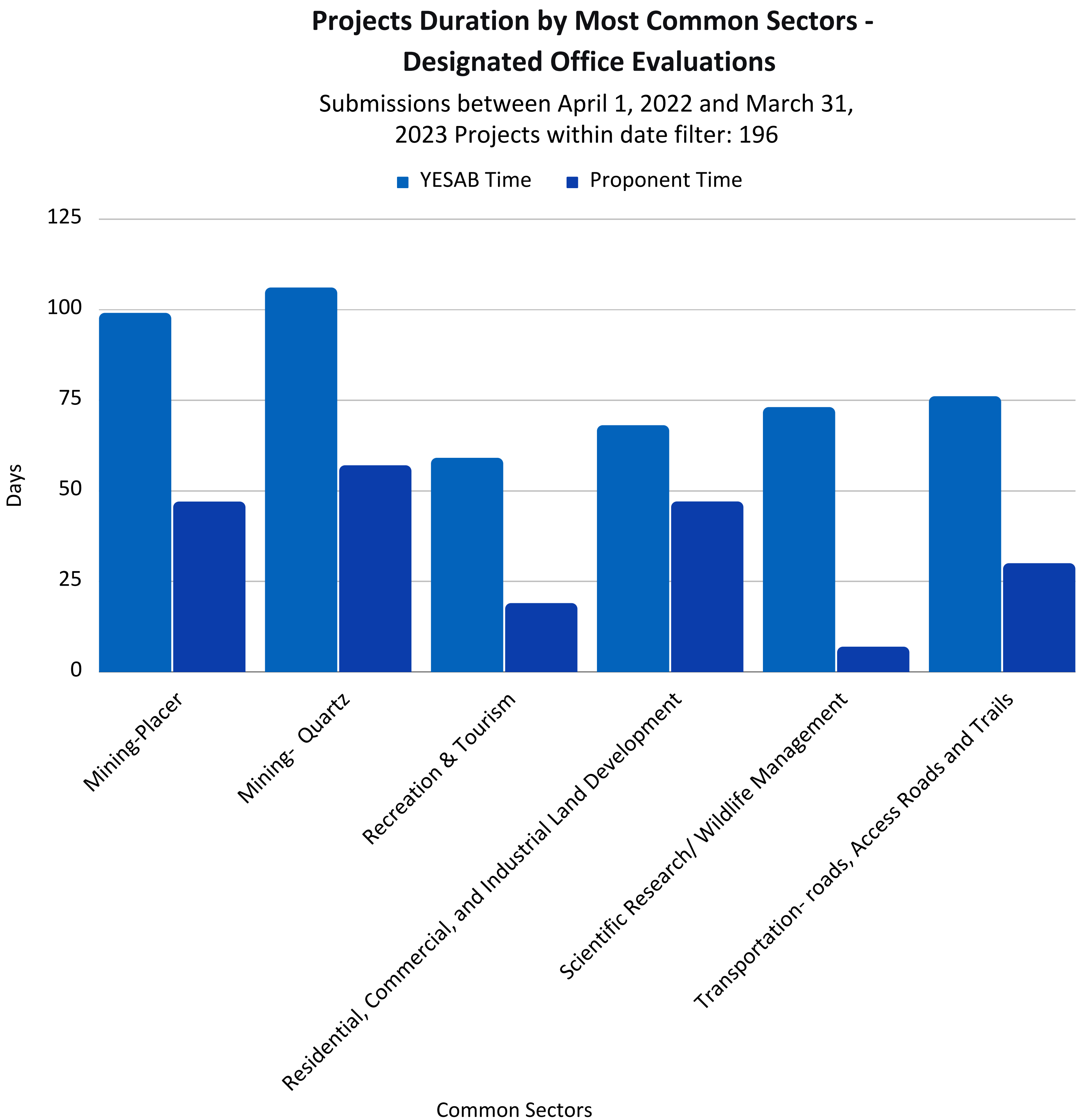
The majority of Designated Office projects were in the Dawson City district followed by the Whitehorse district.



The majority of projects were either in the exclusive or shared traditional territory of Tr’ondëk Hwech’in First Nation; followed by Kwanlin Dun First Nation (shared traditional territory), Ta’an Kwach’an Council (shared traditional territory), and the First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun (exclusive and shared traditional territory).



In 2022-2023, 70% of Designated Office project were in six sectors. The most comment sectors were placer mining, followed by land development and transportation. When combined, the placer and quartz mining sectors accounted for 36% of projects.

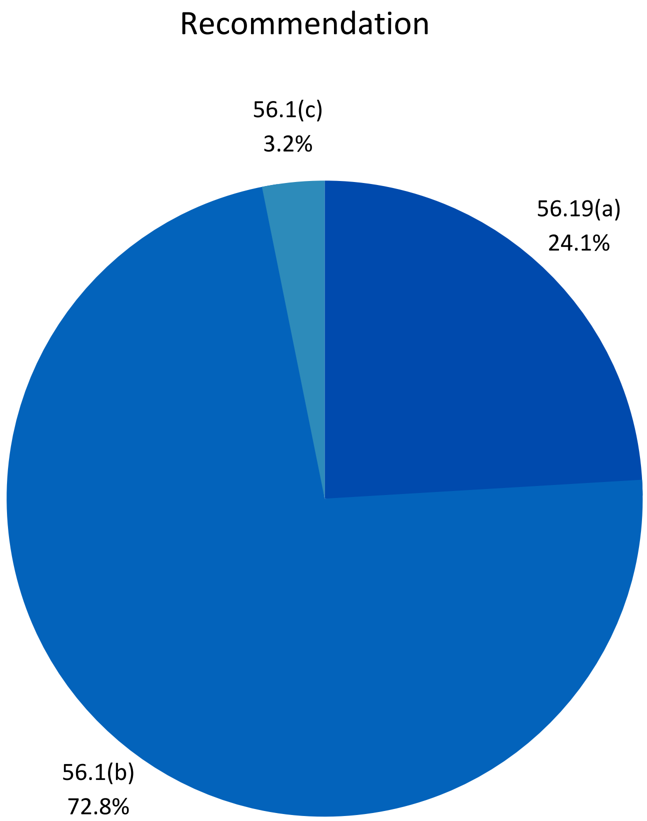


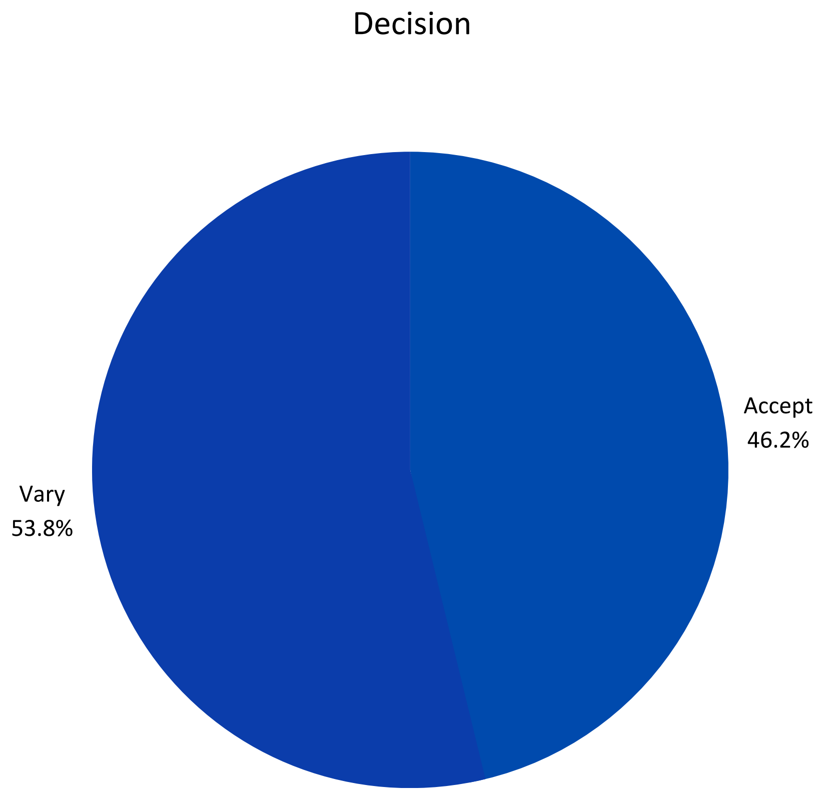
Project assessment timelines are set out in YESAB's Board Rules. Project duration is the total number of days taken by YESAB and the proponent to complete an assessment (from project proposal submission to the issuance of the recommendation). This includes the time taken by a proponent to respond to any information requests issued by the Designated Office. Duration varies between sectors and is influenced by the content and specific requirements of proposed projects as well as public participation (e.g. requests for timeline extensions).

For the mining sector, the average duration for placer project assessments was 146 days and 163 days for quartz projects. Land development projects took an average of 115 days and 106 days for transportation projects

Projects by Outcome

Decision Document Issued between April 01, 2022 and March 31, 2023
Projects within date filter: 158

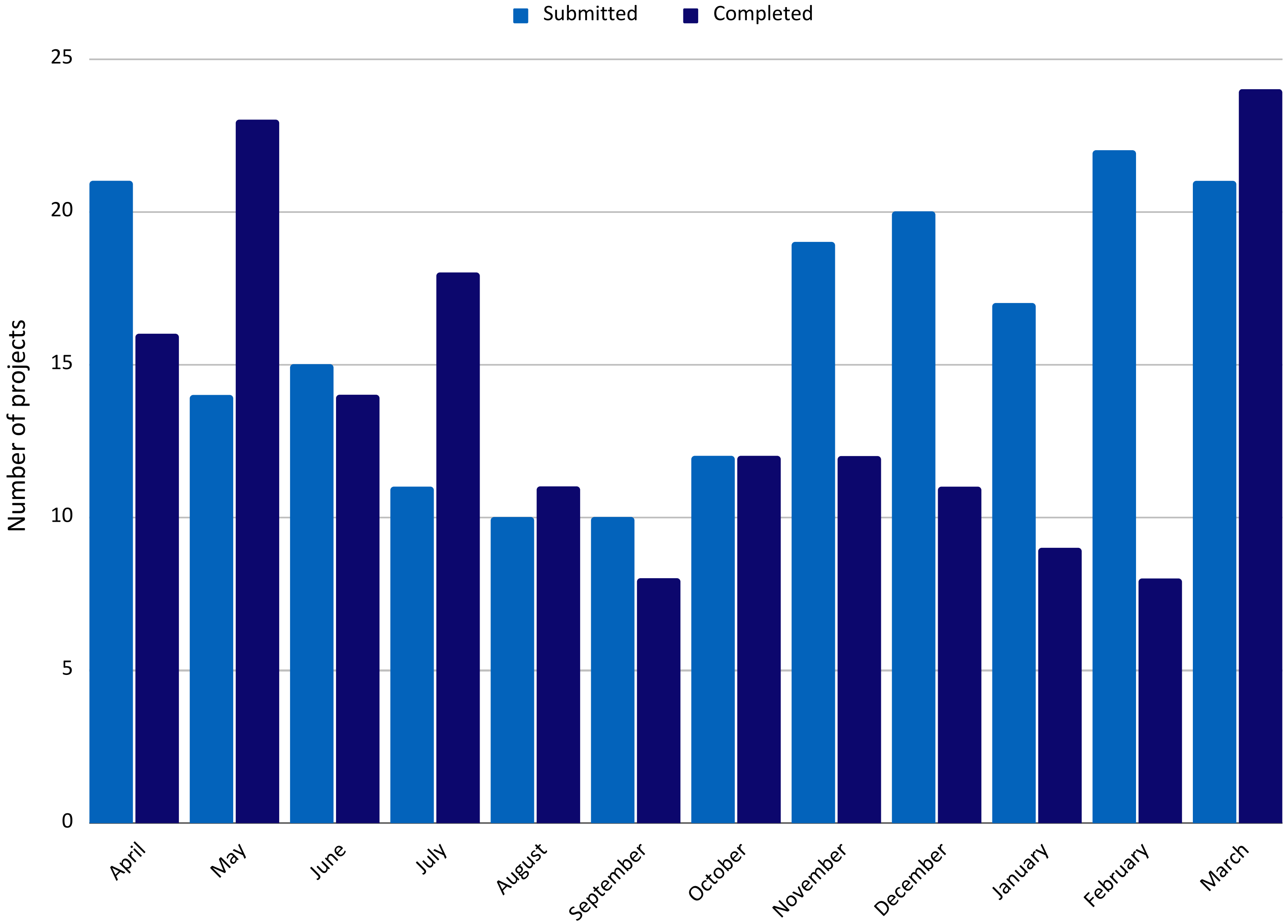




In 2022-2023, for 72.8% of assessed projects YESAB recommended that the project proceed subject to specific terms and conditions (YESAA s.56.1(b); 24.1% were recommended to proceed without terms and conditions (YESAA s.56.1(a); and 3.2% of projects were recommended not to proceed (YESAA s.56.1(c).

The decision body(s) accepted 46.2% of assessment recommendations and varied 53.8% of recommendations.

Comparison of DO projects submitted and completed by month to demonstrate project workload



The majority of projects in 2022-2023 were submitted between November and April.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

Management Responsibility Statement

The management of Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Management prepares the financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The financial statements are considered by management to present fairly the Board's financial position and results of operations.

The Board, in fulfilling its responsibilities, has developed and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, and that the records are reliable for preparing the financial statements. The financial statements have been reportedon by Crowe MacKay LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the Board's auditors. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinionon the financialstatements.

Signatures have been redacted

Finance and Administration Manager
July 27, 2023

Crowe MacKay™

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Directors of Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Opinion
We have audited the financial statements of Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Crowe MacKay LLP

Whitehorse, Canada
July 27, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31,	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenues			
Government of Canada contribution	**$ 7,198,229**	$ 7,198,228	$ 6,486,080
Interest income	**8,900**	72,206	8,902
Deferred contribution	**444,178**	(805,396)	8,759
	7,651,307	6,465,038	6,503,741
Expenditures			
Amortization	**-**	30,374	38,193
Board honoraria (schedule 1)	**277,600**	298,588	241,450
Board/staff travel and course fees (schedule 2)	**189,152**	158,279	56,100
Communications	**69,077**	67,219	94,990
Contractual services (schedule 3)	**1,286,378**	864,864	731,074
Freight	**2,850**	7,203	11,501
Insurance	**18,378**	19,811	19,717
Internet and e-mail	**27,230**	21,905	24,051
Occupancy costs	**545,581**	551,800	545,269
Office	**217,097**	143,604	73,399
Payroll and bank charges	**6,700**	6,216	6,830
Personnel (schedule 4)	**4,878,198**	4,185,555	4,569,927
Postage and courier	**2,700**	4,260	3,276
Reference materials	**11,100**	10,419	9,826
Security	**2,695**	5,423	2,613
Telephone	**65,961**	65,316	66,579
Vehicle	**15,309**	12,490	7,791
Vehicle lease	**35,301**	35,301	35,391
	7,651,307	6,488,627	6,537,977
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures before other item	**-**	(23,589)	(34,236)
Other expense			
Loss on retirement of property and equipment	**-**	1,668	5,107
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	**$ -**	$ (25,257)	$ (39,343)

See accompanying notes

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2023

	Invested in capital assets	Unrestricted net assets	Total 2023	Total 2022
Balance, beginning of year	$ 111,197	$ -	**$ 111,197**	$ 150,540
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(25,257)	**(25,257)**	(39,343)
Retirement of assets	(1,668)	1,668	**-**	-
Purchase of capital assets	6,785	(6,785)	**-**	-
Amortization	(30,374)	30,374	**-**	-
Balance, end of year	**$ 85,940**	**$ -**	**$ 85,940**	$ 111,197

See accompanying notes

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Statement of Financial Position

March 31,	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		
Cash	$ 636,132	$ 1,341,832
Short term investments (note 4)	1,534,005	-
Accounts receivable	45,444	17,566
Prepaid expenses	84,520	61,754
	2,300,101	1,421,152
Property and equipment (note 5)	85,940	111,197
	$ 2,386,041	$ 1,532,349
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 178,959	$ 91,475
Salaries payable (note 6)	333,812	347,743
Deferred contribution (note 7)	1,787,330	981,934
	2,300,101	1,421,152
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	85,940	111,197
Unrestricted net assets	-	-
	85,940	111,197
	$ 2,386,041	$ 1,532,349

Subsequent events (note 8)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Signatures have been redacted
____________________ Board

Signatures have been redacted
____________________ Board

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31,		2023		2022
Cash provided by (used for)				
Operating activities				
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	$	**(25,257)**	$	(39,343)
Items not affecting cash				
Amortization		**30,374**		38,193
Loss on retirement of property and equipment		**1,668**		5,107
Accrued Interest		**(34,005)**		-
		(27,220)		3,957
Change in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivable		**(27,878)**		24,485
Prepaid expenses		**(22,766)**		(6,834)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**87,484**		(59,745)
Salaries payable		**(13,931)**		3,270
Deferred contribution		**805,396**		(8,759)
		801,085		(43,626)
Investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		**(6,785)**		(3,957)
Purchase of short term investments		**(1,500,000)**		-
		(1,506,785)		(3,957)
Decrease in cash		**(705,700)**		(47,583)
Cash, beginning of year		**1,341,832**		1,389,415
Cash, end of year	$	**636,132**	$	1,341,832

1. Nature of operations

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (the "Board") was established in 2004, under the auspices of the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act, which is a requirement of Chapter 12 of the Umbrella Final Agreement and Yukon First Nation Final Agreements. The Board's purpose is to assess the environmental and socio-economic effects of projects and other activities in Yukon, or that might have effects in Yukon, and make recommendations to decision bodies. The Board is exempt from income tax. Funding for the Board is provided by the Government of Canada, Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada ("CIRNAC") through a multi-year funding arrangement.

2. Change in accounting policies from amendments to accounting standards

(a) PS 3450 - Financial Instruments, PS 2601- Foreign Currency Translation and PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments

On April 1, 2022 the Board adopted Public Sector Accounting Standards PS 3450 - Financial Instruments, PS 2601 - Foreign Currency Translation and PS 3041 - Portfolio Investments. These standards were adopted prospectively from the date of adoption. These new standards provide comprehensive requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments, foreign currency transactions and portfolio investments.

The implementation of these standards did not require the Board to make any adjustments in these financial statements.

(b) PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations

On April 1, 2022 the Board adopted Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. This new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain property and equipment capital assets by public sector entities. The standard was adopted on the modified retrospective basis at the date of adoption. Under this method, the discount rate and the assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of the adoption of the standard. Assumptions used in subsequent calculation are revised annually.

The implementation of this standard did not require the Board to make any adjustments in these financial statements as the Board does not have any significant legal obligations in respect of the retirement of its property and equipment capital assets.

3. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. The significant accounting policies are detailed as follows:

(a) Basis of accounting

The Board follows Public Sector Accounting Standards, section PS4200, Government Not for Profit Organizations.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist principally of money market funds and other highly liquid interest-bearing instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

(c) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

Financial assets or liabilities originated or exchanged in related party transactions except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Board is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. The cost of a financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. If the instrument does, the cost is determined using the instruments undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. Otherwise cost is determined using the considered transferred or received by the Board in the transaction.

The Board subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in debt instruments, equity instruments and forward exchange contracts that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value without any adjustment for transaction costs. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income in the period in which they occur.

Transactions, with parties whose sole relationship with the Board is in the capacity of management, are accounted for as arm's length transactions.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short term investments and accounts receivable.

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

Transaction costs

Transaction costs attributable to financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value and to those originated or exchanged in a related party transaction are recognized in income in the period incurred. Transaction cost for financial instruments originated or exchanged in an arm's length transaction that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are recognized in the original cost of the instrument and recognized in income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment
Financial assets 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 asset 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 assets or group of assets;
- the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the 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.

(d) Revenue recognition

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable when the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

(e) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at original cost plus any costs of betterment less accumulated amortization and excludes any assets not in current use. Amortization is calculated by the declining balance method or the straight-line method at the annual rates set out in note 5.

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease plus the first renewal option.

Amortization in the first year of an addition to the assets is recorded at half of the annual rate.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Asset retirement obligations

The fair value of an Asset Retirement Obligation is recognized in the period in which the obligation is incurred discounted to its present value using the Board's credit-adjusted risk-free interest rate. The fair value of the estimated obligation is recorded as a long term liability, with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. The costs capitalized to the related assets are amortized to earnings in a manner consistent with the depletion, depreciation and amortization of the underlying asset. The liability amount is increased in each reporting period due to passage of time and the amount of accretion is charged to earnings in the period. Revisions to the estimated timing of cash flows or to the original estimated undiscounted costs could also result in an increase or decrease to the obligation. Actual costs incurred upon settlement of the retirement obligation are charged against the obligation to the extent of the liability recorded.

The Board has no significant Asset Retirement Obligations.

(g) Intangible assets

The Board expenses costs for internally generated intangible assets as they are incurred.

(h) Impairment of long-lived assets

The Board tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that a capital asset no longer has any long term service potential to the organization. The impairment loss is measured as the net carrying amount over any residual value and is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Write downs are not reversed.

(i) Management estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Key areas where management has made complex or subjective judgments (often as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain) include, among others, useful lives of capital assets, impairment of assets and amortization.. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future periods.

4. Short term investments

Short term investments consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificates including accrued interest.

Description	Maturity	Interest	2023	2022
Non-redeemable $500,000 GIC	September 12, 2023	4.56%	$ 512,805	$ -
Redeemable $250,000 GIC	September 12, 2023	3.85%	255,300	-
Redeemable $250,000 GIC	September 12, 2023	3.85%	255,300	-
Redeemable $250,000 GIC	September 12, 2023	3.85%	255,300	-
Redeemable $250,000 GIC	September 12, 2023	3.85%	255,300	-
			$ 1,534,005	$ -

5. Property and equipment

				2023	2022
	Rate	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value	Net book value
Leasehold improvements	SL	$ 599,798	$ 585,835	$ 13,963	$ 15,957
Computer software	100%	4,400	4,400	-	-
Computer equipment	30%	291,233	248,714	42,519	61,722
Flatbed scanners	30%	2,283	2,283	-	5
Map plotter	30%	14,459	14,441	18	26
Laser printers	30%	8,367	8,367	-	-
Copiers & scanners	30%	23,315	16,865	6,450	9,378
Office equipment	20%	804	609	195	243
Kitchen equipment	20%	3,901	2,845	1,056	-
Photo equipment	20%	7,497	6,996	501	626
Postage meter	20%	11,902	11,709	193	241
Projectors & screens	20%	27,696	20,432	7,264	5,618
Trade show booth	20%	11,380	10,898	482	603
Telephone systems	20%	32,010	30,948	1,062	1,327
Filing systems	20%	41,931	40,880	1,051	1,314
Workstations	20%	46,812	46,049	763	954
Furniture and fixtures	20%	133,635	123,212	10,423	13,183
		$ 1,261,423	$ 1,175,483	$ 85,940	$ 111,197

6. Salaries payable

Included in salaries payable is $66,934 (2022 - $66,400) in payroll taxes payable to Canada Revenue Agency.

7. Deferred contribution

Per the funding agreement with CIRNAC, the excess of revenues over expenditures is deferred and recognized in the subsequent year. The current year operations resulted in a net increase in the deferred contribution in the amount of $805,396 (2022 - net decrease of $8,759).

	2023	2022
Deferred contribution, opening	$ 981,934	$ 990,693
Total CIRNAC revenue	7,198,228	6,486,080
Interest revenue	72,205	8,902
Total expenditures	(6,488,627)	(6,537,977)
Purchase of capital assets	(6,784)	(3,957)
Amortization of capital assets	30,374	38,193
	805,396	(8,759)
Deferred contribution, closing	$ 1,787,330	$ 981,934

8. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the year end, the Government of Yukon named the Board in a petition to the Supreme Court of the Yukon seeking a judicial review of one of its recommendations. The Government of Yukon is seeking for the Board to reverse a recommendation on a project and for the Board to reimburse the Government of Yukon for its legal costs. The Board believes the petition is unlikely to have a financial impact on the Board.

9. Lease commitments

The Board has committed to leases of vehicles and office space. Future lease payments are as follows:

	Vehicles	Office space	Total
2024	$ 36,162	$ 456,521	$ 492,683
2025	3,013	251,633	254,646
2026	-	101,152	101,152
2027	-	67,883	67,883
2028	-	36,142	36,142
Subsequent years	-	73,915	73,915
	$ 39,175	$ 987,246	$ 1,026,421

10. Economic dependence

Substantially all of the Board's funding is provided by Government of Canada, CIRNAC.

11. Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of recorded amounts of cash, short term investments and accounts receivable which will result in future cash receipts, as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and salaries payable which will result in future cash outlays.

The Board is exposed to the following risks in respect of certain of the financial instruments held:

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Board's interest-bearing financial instruments include variable rate deposits held at a financial institution. The cash flows resulting from variable rate financial instruments fluctuate as interest rates applicable to the instruments change. The Board does not employ derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk but management does not anticipate significant effect on future cash flows or fair values due to relative stability in market rates of interest.

The table below sets out the estimate of the effect on the Board's profit and loss assuming the deposits were held throughout a one year period and a 1% increase in interest rates with all other variables held constant (a 1% decrease in interest rates will have the same but opposite effect):

		2023		2022
Deposits held in a financial institution	$	**6,361**	$	13,418
Short-term investments		**15,340**		-

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Board is not exposed to credit risk, as the entirety of its accounts receivable balance relates to GST rebates from the Government of Canada.

(c) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. During the year the Board did not have any financial assets or financial liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and thus was not exposed to the financial risk of earnings fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Board is not exposed to this risk.

(e) Concentration risk

The Board's cash is on deposit with one financial institution. However, the Board maintains deposits with a Schedule I chartered bank to minimize the concentration risk.

11. Financial instruments (continued)

(f) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Board's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and salaries payable and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized through maintaining cash in excess of its total liabilities.

12. Budget amounts

The 2023 budget amounts on the Statement of Revenue and Expenditures and the Schedules to the Financial Statements, are presented for information purposes only, are unaudited and not covered by the audit report of Crowe MacKay LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants dated July 27, 2023.

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Schedules to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31,

Schedule of Board Honoraria

Schedule 1

		2023 Budget		2023 Actual		2022 Actual
Board meetings and preparation	$	**277,600**	$	298,588	$	241,450
	$	**277,600**	$	298,588	$	241,450

Schedule of Board/Staff Travel and Course Fees

Schedule 2

		2023 Budget		2023 Actual		2022 Actual
Board training	$	**9,000**	$	7,741	$	1,753
Board travel		**13,384**		4,834		2,688
Conference fees and community workshops		**10,120**		4,491		1,230
Employee health and wellness		**3,100**		2,567		3,623
Hospitality		**-**		2,844		1,045
Staff training		**77,250**		76,175		21,606
Staff travel		**76,298**		59,627		24,155
	$	**189,152**	$	158,279	$	56,100

Schedule of Contractual Services

Schedule 3

		2023 Budget		2023 Actual		2022 Actual
Assessment support - technical	$	**554,500**	$	308,526	$	182,399
IT support services		**143,675**		81,087		105,698
Online Registry		**318,491**		317,991		234,511
Policy Contracts		**31,307**		3,035		81,751
Professional services		**238,405**		154,225		126,715
	$	**1,286,378**	$	864,864	$	731,074

Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board

Schedules to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31,

Schedule of Personnel

Schedule 4

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Administration	$ **1,672,961**	$ 1,542,245	$ 1,498,998
Assessment	**2,219,851**	1,801,874	2,112,560
Benefits	**985,386**	841,436	958,369
	$ **4,878,198**	$ 4,185,555	$ 4,569,927

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