

# 2021-22 ANNUAL REPORT



June 29, 2022

The Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson, M.P. Minister of Natural Resources Government of Canada

The Honourable Andrew Parsons, Q.C, MHA Minister of Industry, Energy and Technology Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

The Honourable Sarah Stoodley, MHA Minister of Digital Government and Service NL Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

Dear Ministers:

Pursuant to section 29 of the legislation implementing the **Atlantic Accord**, we are pleased to present the Annual Report, together with the financial statements, of the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

Respectfully submitted,

Roger . Di

Roger Grimes Chair

Scott Tessier
Chief Executive Officer

## INTRODUCTION

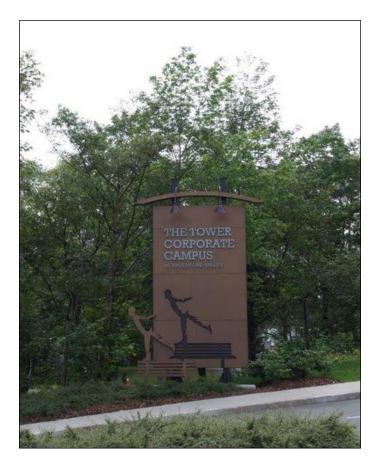
The Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) is the independent regulatory agency created in 1986 under the **Atlantic Accord Implementation Acts** (Accord Acts), with a mandate that includes offshore safety, environmental protection, resource management and industrial benefits. Safety and environmental protection are paramount in all Board decisions.

As of March 31, 2022, the C-NLOPB had 102 permanent staff and its budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was \$22,375,000. Pursuant to the **Cost Recovery Regulations and Guidelines**, the C-NLOPB recovered 100% of its actual costs of \$21,680,270 from industry for 2021-22.

The Board's main office is located at 240 Waterford Bridge Road, The Tower Corporate Campus-West Campus Hall, Suite 7100, St. John's, and its Core Storage and Research Centre is located at 30-32 Duffy Place, St. John's.

The Annual Report of the C-NLOPB highlights its accomplishments and activities for 2021-22. The report is aligned with the C-NLOPB's strategic plan and business plan and includes audited financial statements.

For more information about the activities of the C-NLOPB please visit <u>www.cnlopb.ca</u>, e-mail <u>information@cnlopb.ca</u>, follow the C-NLOPB on Twitter @CNLOPB, or phone (709) 778-1400.



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### **BOARD MEMBERS**



**Roger Grimes,** C.M. Board Chair and Board Member



**Lori Bevan,** LL.B Board Member



Wes Foote, P. Eng Board Member Governance Committee Member



Sharon Murphy Board Member Governance Committee Member



**Kim Dunphy** Board Member Audit and Evaluation Committee Member



**Brian Maynard,** CA, CPA Board Member Audit and Evaluation Committee, Chair



**Ted O'Keefe,** P.Eng, MBA Board Member Audit and Evaluation Committee Member Governance Committee, Chair

### MANAGEMENT

**Scott Tessier** Chief Executive Officer

Jeff O'Keefe, P.Eng., P. Geo Chief Conservation Officer

**Kelly Batten Hender,** Ph.D., P. Geo. Director of Resource Management

**Susan Gover,** B.Comm. (Hons), LL.B. Chief Legal Officer

John Kennedy, P.Eng., CRSP Director of Operations

**Tim Murphy** Director of Regulatory Coordination and Public Engagement

**Craig Rowe**, M.Sc., P.Geo. Director of Digitalization and Analytics Paul Alexander, P.Eng., PMP Chief Safety Officer

Michael Baker, CPHR, SHRM-SCP Director of Corporate Services

**Rob McGrath** Director of Industrial Benefits

**Stephanie Johnson,** P.Geo. Director of Offshore and Information Resources

Jill Mackey, B.Sc. (Hons), B.Ed., P.Eng., CRSP Director of Safety

Lesley Rideout Communications Lead

**Elizabeth Young** Director of Environmental Protection

For further information on Board Members and C-NLOPB Management, please visit <a href="http://www.cnlopb.ca/about/board/">www.cnlopb.ca/about/board/</a>

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



In responding to the ongoing challenges of COVID-19, our staff continued to work diligently over the past year to ensure worker safety and environmental protection remain the top priorities of the C-NLOPB. Whether working remotely or from the office, we have continued to maintain the highest standard of regulatory oversight, while adhering to the requirements and recommendations of the provincial Chief Medical Officer of Health.

Despite the challenges arising from the pandemic, our regulatory oversight has been enhanced in a number of noteworthy areas, including emissions reduction, **Impact Assessment Act** implementation, protection of important marine ecosystem components, digitalization, performance-based regulation and guidance, compliance and incident investigations, and transparency and stakeholder relations.

Our mandate is to regulate in the public interest. We are proud to actively support the transition to lower carbon and renewable sources of energy, recognizing it needs to happen in a rapid, planned and orderly way, also reflecting today's serious energy security, economic, social and health care challenges.

Our increased oversight of emissions reduction targets on behalf of governments consists of ensuring Operators' annual emission reports comply with the **Management of Greenhouse Gas Act** regulations, as well as proactive efforts to track emissions data on a quarterly basis in order to benchmark progress against the yearly targets assigned to Operators.

Of course, the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area is important to many beyond those who directly make their livelihoods in the energy sector. Continuing to establish and maintain relationships with Indigenous Groups, the fishing industry and other stakeholders is a vital part of what we do. This past December saw the completion and publication of the Labrador Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Update Report. I would like to thank our co-chair, the Nunatsiavut Government, as well as the Labrador SEA Update Working Group members for their dedication and collaboration during this multi-year effort. We also remained active participants in One Ocean and continued to build upon our very productive working relationship with fisheries stakeholders, by being fully transparent with respect to planned and approved activities in our offshore.

Stakeholder engagement and sharing lessons learned are fundamental to the safety of offshore workers and the protection of the environment. In keeping with recommendations from public health authorities, we held this year's Safety Forum virtually. We were pleased to see a significant increase in participation from offshore workers and we will continue to offer a virtual participation option for future such events. We also participated with One Ocean to help organize the virtual, industry-led, 2022 Environmental Forum, which focused on spill response, emissions reduction, enhancing communications and updates on research and technology.

The C-NLOPB recognizes the ever-increasing importance of digitalization and has initiated a number of changes to ensure we are keeping in-step with advances in technology. During the reporting period a new management position, the Director of Digitalization and Analytics, was created to oversee all of the Board's digitalization projects and coordinate engagement efforts with external parties in this area. An operational review of our information technology (IT) functionalities and capabilities was also conducted, to ensure appropriate IT resources are available in an ever-increasing digital workspace.

As the industry has moved toward more modern exploration technologies, digital data submissions have grown in size and frequency. This year saw the launch of our new Data and Information Hub, along with the development of a new Disclosure of Digital Data and Information Policy. The Data and Information Hub is a map-based tool that modernizes access to information previously only accessible by request. The transition to disclosing data in a modern, digital format affords numerous benefits to the petroleum industry, other stakeholders and the general public, including the simplification of data submissions, efficient access, and enhanced data usage.

We are also working towards an increasingly performance-based regulatory regime. The start of 2022 saw the seamless transition to permanent **Occupational Health and Safety Regulations**. Board staff also provided expert technical advice to governments as efforts progressed toward a **Canada Gazette 1** version of proposed new Framework Regulations, which is expected in 2022.

Though our focus is always on incident prevention, compliance verification and enforcement remain important roles of the C-NLOPB. Significant progress was made in several ongoing incident investigations, with the issuance and payment of two Administrative Monetary Penalties during the reporting period. Another investigation resulted in a prosecution that is currently before the court.

As we continue to tackle and hopefully move beyond the challenges of COVID-19, we are relying on expert advice, evidence, science and the assessment and mitigation of risk – as is the case in all of our regulatory oversight and decision making. To ensure the safety of our staff and those working in our Offshore Area remains everyone's number one priority, we continue to work with Operators, governments, other regulators and industry stakeholders to respond collectively to this global pandemic, building on the local industry's commendable efforts since its onset.

The C-NLOPB stands ready to address today's challenges head on because of the depth and breadth of the regulatory competencies of our 100+ professional staff and the support and leadership of our Board: Roger Grimes (Chair), Lori Bevan, Kim Dunphy, Wes Foote, Brian Maynard, Sharon Murphy and Ted O'Keefe. Our staff and our Board members together demonstrate an unwavering commitment regulating in the public interest. I am proud of what we have accomplished in 2021-22 and thank them all for their continuing professionalism and diligence.

Scott Tessier
Chief Executive Officer

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## SAFETY OF OFFSHORE WORKERS

#### SAFETY ASSESSMENTS

Prior to being issued an Operations Authorization (OA) in relation to any petroleum related activity in the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area (Offshore Area), an Operator must submit comprehensive documentation demonstrating how they will take all reasonable and practical measures to achieve the required level of safety for the proposed scope of work.

The C-NLOPB conducts systematic and comprehensive safety assessments of an Operator's application, which includes the review of safety plans and other safety-related information submitted in support of the application. Audits and inspections may also be conducted prior to and after issuing an authorization.

In 2021-22, the C-NLOPB's Safety Department conducted 22 safety assessments as part of this oversight, as outlined in Table 1 below.

		NUMBER
OPERATOR	ACTIVITY	COMPLETED
Cenovus EnergyInc. (Formerly known as Husky Oil	Compliance Verification Matrix	
Operations Limited. Amalgamation date December	(CVM)	
<b>30, 2021)</b> (Husky/Cenovus)		1
China National Offshore Oil Corporation Petroleum	OA	
North America ULC (CNOOC)		1
Equinor Canada Ltd. (Equinor)	Geotechnical Authorization	1
Equinor	OA Amendment	1
Equinor	CVM	1
ExxonMobil Canada Properties (EMCP)	OA Amendment	3
EMCP	OA Renewal	1
EMCP	CVM	1
Hibernia Management Development Company Ltd. (HMDC)	Construction Program Authorization	1
HMDC	OA Amendment	2
HMDC	CVM	1
Multiklient Invest AS (MKI AS)	Geophysical Program Authorization	1
Suncor EnergyInc. (Suncor Energy)	OA Renewal	1
Suncor Energy	OA Amendment	2
Suncor Energy	CMV	4

#### Table 1: Safety Assessments Completed in 2021-22

#### COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Safety Officers conduct inquiries, issue orders, investigate work refusals and verify compliance by conducting safety inspections, safety audits, pre-approval safety audits and other oversight activities. During 2021-22, the C-NLOPB completed 12 audits, inspections and oversight activities, as listed in Table 2.

<b>OPERATOR/PROVIDER</b>			NUMBER
OF SERVICE	INSTALLATION/VESSEL	AUDIT/INSPECTION/OVERSIGHT	COMPLETED
Husky/Cenovus	SeaRose Floating,	Audit - Leadership, supervision and	
	Production, Storage and	workforce engagement	
	Offloading Vessel (FPSO)		1
Husky/Cenovus	SeaRose FPSO	Inspection	1
CNOOC	M/V Stena Forth	Pre-approval inspection	1
Equinor	M/V Horizon	Pre-approval inspection	
	Enabler		1
EMCP	Hebron Platform	Audit - Leadership, supervision and	
		workforce engagement	1
EMCP	Hebron Platform	Inspection	1
HMDC	Hibernia Platform	Audit - Leadership, supervision and	
		workforce engagement	1
HMDC	Hibernia Platform	Inspection	1
MKI	M/V Ramform Atlas	Pre-approval inspection	1
МКІ	M/V Ramform Titan	Pre-approval inspection	1
Suncor Energy	M/V Maersk Nexus	Inspection	1
Suncor Energy	M/V Seven Falcon	Pre-approval inspection	1

During 2021-22, Enquiries continued for a number of safety occurrences summarized in Table 3.

#### Table 3: Summary of Safety Enforcement Activities for 2021-22

INCIDENT DATE	NATURE OF INCIDENT	STATUS
September 6, 2019	A worker onboard the Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit (MODU)	Enquiry ongoing
	Transocean Barents suffered a serious injury when they were	
	pinned between a steel adapter weighing 1400kg and a rail during	
	crane operations.	
December 29, 2019	A worker onboard the <b>Terra Nova</b> FPSO was injured after falling	Enquiry ongoing
	from a ladder in a ballast tank.	
January 15, 2020	The Chief Safety Officer (CSO) issued an Order Respecting	Active
	Dangerous Operations to Suncor Energy in relation to the <b>Terra</b>	
	<b>Nova</b> FPSO, to take immediate measures to ensure the use of a fall	
	protection system for all vertical ladders greater than six metres in	
	length that are not fitted with a protective cage at or near the Terra	
	Nova FPSO.	

#### MONITORING

Following authorization of an Operator's work activity, the Safety Department conducts monitoring activities that include the review of operational reports, incident reports, complaints, the installation's workplace committee meeting minutes and training exemptions or equivalencies submitted against the Atlantic Canada Offshore Petroleum Industry: Training and Qualifications of Personnel Standard Practice.

The Operator is required to report and investigate all incidents as described in the C-NLOPB **Incident Reporting and Investigation Guidelines**. During 2021-22, the Safety Department reviewed 132 safety related incident reports from Operators.

During this reporting period 3,060,814 hours were worked in the Offshore Area. There were eight incidents that resulted in a reportable injury or illness, which translates to a reportable injury frequency rate of 2.61 per million hours worked.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY COMPLAINTS

During 2021-22, the C-NLOPB received one health and safety complaint, which is being processed. Safety Officers will review the circumstances surrounding the complaint with the Operator and resolve the complaint appropriately.

#### SAFETY FORUM

The purpose of the safety forum is to provide an opportunity for offshore industry stakeholders to exchange information so that safety issues can be proactively identified and addressed and to highlight any additional areas of concern. During 2021-22, one Forum and two workplace committee meetings were held. The Forum was held October 19, 2021, both in-person and virtually and the theme was **Transformation and Modernization in Regulatory Oversight in the Oil and Gas Industry**.



Terra Nova FPSO

## **PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT**

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLANS

An Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) is a document or set of documents that describes an Operator's responsibilities, expectations and methodologies for environmental protection associated with an authorized work or activity. An Operator's EPP is reviewed as part of its application for an authorization. If an Operator amends an EPP, the C-NLOPB reviews the proposed changes for acceptability before the changes can be implemented. During the reporting period, 10 new or amended EPPs were reviewed for the following fields or installations, as shown in Table 4.

OPERATOR	FIELD/INSTALLATION/VESSEL	NEW OR AMENDED
Husky/Cenovus	SeaRose FPSO	3
CNOOC	Exploratory Drilling Program Pelles Well	2
EMCP	Hebron Field	1
ExxonMobil Canada Limited (EMCL)	L-42A Harp Subsea Wellhead Removal	2
HMDC	Hibernia Field	1
Suncor Energy	Terra Nova FPSO	1

	Table 4: New EPPs or	Amendments to Existin	g EPPs during 2021-22
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#### STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

During the reporting period, the C-NLOPB continued with its update to the 2008 Labrador Shelf Offshore Area SEA with the assistance of a Working Group co-chaired by the Nunatsiavut Government and the C-NLOPB. The C-NLOPB successfully worked with contractor, Aivek Stantec Limited Partnership, to conduct Indigenous and stakeholder engagement sessions and public review of the report, following feedback from the Working Group in the summer of 2021. Following completion of revisions based on feedback from engagement sessions and public review, the report was finalized. The final SEA Update was published and posted to the C-NLOPB website in December 2021.

#### **REGIONAL ASSESSMENT**

Throughout the reporting period, the C-NLOPB worked with the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC), Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and the department of Industry, Energy and Technology (IET) on the Regional Assessment (RA) follow-up program, which tracks and reports on the progress of commitments outlined in the June 4, 2020 Ministerial Response to the **Report for Offshore Exploratory Drilling East of Newfoundland and Labrador**. Additionally, the C-NLOPB provided support to IAAC during the update to the Geographic Information System decision support tool, in June 2021.

Additional information on the RA can be found at https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations/proj/80156?culture=en-CA

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

As part of its responsibilities under the **Accord Acts** for environmental protection, the C-NLOPB assesses the potential environmental effects of petroleum related work or activity proposed for the Offshore Area.

In accordance with the C-NLOPB's responsibilities under the **Accord Acts** and section 82 of the **Impact Assessment Act (IAA)** (S.C. 2019, c. 28, s. 1), there was one **Accord Acts** Environmental Assessment (EA) initiated and one determination made on a proposed EA amendment by the C-NLOPB during the reporting period, as shown in Table 5. Documents related to ongoing and completed assessments by the C-NLOPB for offshore activities are available on the C-NLOPB website at <u>https://www.cnlopb.ca/assessments/</u>.

OPERATOR	PROGRAM	LOCATION	STATUS	
Electromagnetic	Controlled Source	Eastern Newfoundland (EN) and	Initiated	
Geoservices Canada Inc.	Electromagnetic Survey	Southern Newfoundland (SN)		
MKI AS	4D, 3D and 2D Seismic	EN and SN	Amendment not approved	

Throughout the reporting period, the C-NLOPB, in its role as a "Federal Authority", provided expert information or knowledge to support the IAAC in conducting Impact Assessments (IAs) pertaining to planned projects in the C-NLOPB jurisdiction, which had been initiated under the **Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA 2012)** and those which would be initiated, continued or completed under the **IAA** (S.C. 2019, c. 28, s. 1).

In accordance with its responsibilities under section 23 of the **IAA**, the C-NLOPB provided expert information and knowledge to the IAAC concerning exploratory drilling EAs and the Bay du Nord Development EA. Designated Projects supported by the C-NLOPB during the reporting period and their status are provided in Table 6 below. Further information on these assessments can be obtained from the IAAC Registry at <u>https://iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/evaluations</u>.

## Table 6: Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 and Impact Assessment Act Designated Projects for 2021-22

			REFERENCE	
OPERATOR	PROJECT	LOCATION	NUMBER	STATUS
Equinor*	Baydu Nord	EN and Flemish Pass	80154	Ongoing
	Development			
EMCL*	<b>Exploration Drilling</b>	South Eastern	80158	Ongoing
	Southeastern	Newfoundland (SEN)		
	Newfoundland			
Suncor Energy Offshore	Exploration Drilling	Jeanne d'Arc (JDA)	80177	Ongoing
Exploration Partnership*	(Tilt Cove)			

\*CEAA 2012 Assessments continued under the Impact Assessment Act

The C-NLOPB also provides ongoing compliance verification and enforcement services in respect of the conditions imposed by assessments completed under the **Accord Acts**, **CEAA 2012** or the **IAA** for operations authorized by the C-NLOPB. Conservation Officers and Environmental Assessment Officers review program applications to ensure that planned activities are compliant. Compliance with the conditions imposed by assessments and conformance to Operator commitments made during the

assessment process, are made enforceable by condition of C-NLOPB-issued OAs. Compliance verification activities occurred throughout the reporting period for three Operators conducting exploration drilling or supporting activities: CNOOC; Equinor; and EMCL.

#### COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Operators must report all pollution incidents to the C-NLOPB for all offshore installations, including those related to petroleum spills, unauthorized and/or unplanned discharges and releases, and issues with effluent quality. The C-NLOPB reviews these reports and conducts follow-up, as required.

There were three spills of petroleum during the reporting period. A summary of spill information for the 2021-22 reporting period is provided in Table 7 and more information is available at the C-NLOPB's website at <a href="https://www.cnlopb.ca/information/statistics/">www.cnlopb.ca/information/statistics/</a>.

Table 7. Balling of Spining	ermation		
COMPONENT	LITRES	PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL TOTAL	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
Crude Oil	1	61	1
Hydraulic and Lubricating Oil	0.65	39	2

#### Table 7: Summary of Spill Information for 2021-22



Hebron Platform

During the 2021-22 period, Enquires continued or were completed, for a number of environmental occurrences as summarized in Table 8.

INCIDENT DATE	NATURE OF INCIDENT	STATUS
November 16, 2018	Spill of 250,000 litres of crude oil from a failed subsea	Prosecution
	weak-link at the South White Rose Extension Drill Centre.	Ongoing
	A formal Enquiry was conducted and charges were laid	
	against Husky Oil Operations Limited on October 19, 2021.	
May 26, 2019 –	Husky Oil Operations Limited did not meet a commitment	Administrative
July 4, 2019	outlined in Condition 11 of an OA to conduct seabird and marine mammal observations while working at the Tiger's	Monetary Penalty (AMP) Paid
	Eye well. A formal Enquiry was conducted by C-NLOPB	<b>、</b>
	Officers and a Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued on	
	May 26, 2021. Husky did not file a Request for Review	
	and paid the penalty of \$16,000 in full.	
July 17, 2019	Spill of 12,000 litres of petroleum from the crude storage	Enquiry Ongoing
	system of the Hibernia Platform. A formal Enquiry is	
	ongoing.	
August 17, 2019	Spill of 2,194 litres of petroleum from the drainage	AMP Paid
	system of the Hibernia Platform. A formal Enquiry was	
	conducted by C-NLOPB Officers and a NOV was issued to	
	HMDCon August 13, 2021. A review was requested and	
	completed by a Review Committee of the Board. HMDC	
Ostahan 11, 2010	paid the adjusted penalty of \$28,000 in full.	
October 11, 2019 -	EMCL did not meet Condition 20 of its OA to conduct	AMP Paid
May 11, 2020	daily monitoring for live seabirds during work at the	
	Hampden and Harp wells. A formal Enquiry was	
	conducted by C-NLOPB Officers and a NOV was issued on August 13, 2021. EMCL did not file a Request for Review	
	and paid the penalty of \$40,000 in full.	
	anu paiu the penalty of \$40,000 in full.	

 Table 8: Summary of Environmental Enforcement Activities for 2021-22

Environmental Protection staff completed a number of audits, offsite and onsite verifications throughout the year. These are described in Table 9 and included onshore document review, questionnaires, interviews and onsite verification of compliance.

OPERATOR/VESSEL	DATE	ТҮРЕ	TOPIC
Husky/Cenovus	January 2021 -	Audit	Management of discharges and other
	June 2021		waste.
Husky/Cenovus	February 2022	Onsite Verification	Verification of oil spill response
			capability.
CNOOC (and contractors)	April 2021	Offsite Verification	Awareness of, and readiness to
			implement plans for light control and bird
			monitoring, in accordance with
			conditions of the Minister's Decision
			Statement issued under section 54 of
			CEAA 2012, and the documents
			submitted by CNOOC to the C-NLOPB as
			part of its application for an authorization
			for exploration drilling.
CNOOC (and contractors)	April 2021	Onsite Verification	Verification of seabird monitoring
			requirements during drilling.
CNOOC	May 2021 -	Audit	Management of discharges and other
	September 2021		waste.
Equinor (and contractors)	June 2021	Offsite Verification	Validate the capability to conduct seabird
			monitoring during the 2021 Geotechnical
			Program and Mooring Line Retrieval
			Program.
EMCL (and contractors)	May 2021	Offsite Verification	Validate the capability to conduct seabird
			monitoring during a wellhead removal
			program.
EMCL	February 2022	Onsite Verification	Verification of oil spill response
			capability.
EMCP	June 2021 -	Audit	Environmentally critical equipment with
	December 2021		drilling and production.
HMDC	January 2021 -	Audit	Management of discharges and other
	August 2021		waste.
HMDC	October 2021 -	Audit	Environmentally critical equipment with
	January 2022		drilling and production.
MKI AS (and contractors)	June 2021 and	Offsite Verification	Validate the capability to implement
	August 2021		seabird and marine mammal mitigations
			and conduct seabird and marine mammal
			monitoring during seismic acquisition
			campaigns.
M/V Atlantic Griffon	June 2021	Onsite Verification	Tier 1 Spill Response training.
	1		

Environmental Protection staff undertook enhanced communications with the Fish, Food and Allied Workers during the 2021 seismic season, to ensure that potential issues related to interactions between seismic operators and fishers were brought to the attention of the C-NLOPB in a timely manner.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS MONITORING

Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM) is used to determine the effects of ongoing industrial activity on the natural environment. In the Offshore Area, EEM has been undertaken for development drilling and production operations because of the greater variety and volume of their regulated discharges, such as produced water and the length of time they remain in the Offshore Area. EEM surveys are initiated during the first full year of offshore development drilling and are executed annually for at least two additional years, becoming biennial thereafter. The C-NLOPB and federal and provincial environment and fisheries departments review the design of each EEM program and the detailed reports from each program.

During the reporting period, EEM report reviews for the Hibernia and Hibernia South ern Extension; White Rose; Terra Nova; and Hebron programs continued. Reviews of the Hibernia and Hibernia Southern Extension, 2018; Husky/Cenovus's White Rose Project, 2018; and ExxonMobil Canada's Hebron, 2019 programs were completed during the reporting period. Completed EEM program reports are available on the C-NLOPB website at <u>https://www.cnlopb.ca/environment/projects/</u>.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

The C-NLOPB participated in the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers (CAPP) led 2022 virtual Environmental Forum, (formerly called the C-NLOPB Spill Prevention and Response Forum), on March 8-9, 2022. The Forum featured approximately 150 participants from Indigenous groups, regulatory agencies, government departments, industry, the fishing industry and academia. The Forum focused on spill response, air emissions and emission reduction, enhancing communications and updates on research and technology.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES RESEARCH FUND

The Environmental Studies Research Fund (ESRF) is a national research program for environmental and social studies. Funding is provided through levies on frontier lands paid by interest holders. The ESRF is directed by a joint government/industry/public Management Board, of which the C-NLOPB's Director of Environmental Protection is a member.

The following research projects were ongoing at the end of the reporting period:

- Assessment of the Potential Risks of Seismic Surveys to Affect Groundfish Resources (ESRF Project 2018-01S);
- Atlantic Salmon in the Eastern Canadian Offshore Regions (ESRF Regions 8 to 15): Timing, Duration and the Effects of Environmental Variability and Climate Change (ESRF Project 2019-01S);
- Laying the Groundwork: Enhancing Cross Cultural Understanding through Two-Eyed Seeing (ESRF Project 2020-01S);
- Leach's Storm Petrel Tagging (ESRF Project 2020-02S); and
- Seabirds Literature Review Focused on Attraction of Seabirds to Artificial Light and Methods of Seabird Detection on Offshore Oil and Gas Installations (ESRF Project 2021-02S).

Further information on the ESRF is available at <u>www.esrfunds.org.</u>

## **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE MANAGEMENT OF GREENHOUSE GAS ACT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

The C-NLOPB is cognizant that climate change is real, caused by human behavior and must be urgently addressed. We support the energy transition, recognizing it needs to be planned and ord erly. Our mandate is to regulate in the public interest, which must reflect the realities of climate change as well as consideration of serious economic, social and health care challenges.

As per the Administration of the **Management of Greenhouse Gas Act (MGGA)** MOU between the C-NLOPB and the Newfoundland and Labrador provincial government, the C-NLOPB is responsible for reviewing emission reports submitted annually by Operators in the Offshore Area, to ensure they comply with the **MGGA** or regulations. Operators of each facility are required to submit three annual reports including a greenhouse gas emissions report, a verification report completed by a certified verification body, and a compliance report no later than June 1 of the following calendar year. These reports are analyzed upon receipt for completeness, accuracy and regulatory compliance. Once the review process is complete and the reports are deemed satisfactory, staff develop and provide reports to the Provincial Department of Environment and Climate Change.

#### VERIFICATION

An annual site visit to each facility is typically required as a part of the verification process; however due to the COVID-19 pandemic, virtual inspections took place in lieu of physical visits to complete verifications. These virtual inspections were conducted by the verification body between June and August of 2021.

#### **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM OFFSHORE FACILITIES**

For the 2020 reporting year, six facilities - four production facilities and two MODUs - were required to report to the C-NLOPB. The following greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were reported for each producing facility in the Offshore Area, during the 2020 calendar year.

	GHG EMISSIONS	2020 PRODUCTION	CO2 EMISSIONS PER
FACILITY	(t CO2 e)	(BARRELS)	BARREL (kg/bbl)
Hibernia Platform	566,731	43,129,856	13.1
Hebron Platform	504,464	51,671,157	9.76
SeaRose FPSO	362,362	9,203,025	39.4
Terra Nova FPSO	62,560	1,932	N/A

#### Table 10: Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Producing Facilities in 2020

#### Table 11: Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Mobile Offshore Drilling Units in 2020

FACILITY			CO2 EMISSIONS PER BARREL (t CO2 e /hr)
Transocean Barents MODU	26,142	4,872	5.37
Henry Goodrich MODU	1,315	518	2.54

Further information can be found at <u>www.gov.nl.ca/ecc/occ/greenhouse-gas-data/</u>.

C-NLOPB staff have recently requested that Operators also report emissions data for the current year on a quarterly basis, in order to benchmark performance with their yearly targets. In addition to the responsibilities outlined in the above mentioned MOU, C-NLOPB staff:

- collect all GHG emissions data from exploration and development drilling and production activities from Operators, including venting and fugitive emissions;
- review EPPs to ensure Operators have included a periodic review of the management strategy and technology associated with emissions of offshore activities;
- review Development Plan submissions for proposed offshore installation GHG emissions, along with the proposed management approach and technology to be implemented, to reduce emissions to the lowest amounts achievable for safe operations;
- set and approve flaring and venting limits for offshore production facilities;
- provide guidance to Operators through the Board's Offshore Waste Treatment Guidelines;
- play a lead role in verifying Operator compliance with all Decision Statement Conditions pursuant to federal project-specific environmental/impact assessments that refer directly to mitigating GHGs;
- participate in the Newfoundland and Labrador Oil and Gas Task Force Energy Transition Working Group. This Working Group is responsible for publishing a report on how the Newfoundland and Labrador oil and gas industry can optimize the use of technology and innovation to meet current energy needs, while at the same time improving safety and reducing carbon emissions while remaining competitive in a net zero future. Focus areas for the Offshore Area include emissions reduction, efficiencies, electrification and digitization, carbon capture and storage and hydrogen economy;
- hosted, along with CAPP and One Ocean, the 2022 Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Environmental Forum, with a focus on spill prevention and response and emissions reduction in the Offshore Area; and
- participate in the RA Follow-up Program Working Group, to carry out a sector analysis of GHG emissions from offshore exploratory drilling in the defined RA Study Area.

## **INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS**

#### **BENEFITS PLANS**

In 2021-22, the offshore production activities of the Hibernia, Terra Nova, White Rose/North Amethyst and Hebron projects continued to be monitored for compliance with the approved benefits plan provisions in relation to contracting and employment, supply of goods and services, diversity, research and development (R&D) and education and training (E&T).

Staff reviewed and assessed two benefits plans and supplementary benefits information for various offshore activities, including:

- bp Benefits Plan for 2022-2027 operations;
- Equinor Exploration Benefits Plan for 2021-2026 operations;
- Equinor Exploration Benefits Plan Supplement for a seabed, environmental and geotechnical survey in the Flemish Pass basin; and
- MKI Exploration Benefits Plan Supplement, to support the Geophysical Program Authorization for planned 3D seismic acquisition projects during the 2021 season.

In addition, staff reviewed complaints from individuals and companies regarding Operator employment and procurement practices. The C-NLOPB's role in such reviews is to ensure that Operators have provided manufacturers, consultants, contractors and service companies in the province and other parts of Canada with a full and fair opportunity to participate on a competitive basis in the supply of goods and services. First consideration must be given to services provided from within the province and to goods manufactured in the province, where those services and goods are competitive in terms of fair market price, quality and delivery; and residents of the province must be given first consideration for training and employment. Multiple comprehensive reviews were conducted in these areas in 2021-22, along with others of lesser scope.

#### EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA

During the 2021 calendar year, Operators reported expenditures of \$1.7 billion related to work in the Offshore Area. Since 1966, cumulative expenditures total approximately \$71.1 billion.

As of December 31, 2021, there were 4,000 Newfoundland and Labrador and other Canadian residents working in direct support of petroleum-related activity in the Offshore Area. During the 2021 calendar year, approximately \$164.7 million was spent on exploration programs generating approximately 1,823 person-months of employment. Ongoing production activities accounted for expenditures of \$1.20 billion in 2021, of which approximately 59 percent of annual expenditures occurred in Newfound land and Labrador and a further 20 percent in the rest of Canada.

The following tables summarize the participation of Newfoundland and Labrador residents and other Canadians in the production phase at the Hibernia, Terra Nova, White Rose/North Amethyst and Hebron projects, as well as the West White Rose construction phase.

#### HIBERNIA MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD.

HMDC reported expenditures of approximately \$377 million in the 2021 calendar year, with 79 percent Canadian content including 62 percent Newfoundland and Labrador content.

As of December 31, 2021, total direct employment in the province in support of the Hibernia project was 1,023 persons. Of this amount, 91 percent of the workers were Newfoundland and Labrador residents at the time of hire and four percent were other Canadian residents.

LOCATION	RESIDENCY			
	NEWFOUNDLAND OTHER NON-			
	AND LABRADOR	CANADIANS	CANADIANS	TOTAL
Onshore Operations	352	16	7	375
Offshore Operations	581	22	46	649
Total	933	38	53	1,024

#### Table 12: Hibernia Employment (as of December 31, 2021)

#### TERRA NOVA

Suncor Energy reported expenditures of approximately \$150 million in the 2021 calendar year, with 72 percent Canadian content including 54 percent Newfoundland and Labrador content.

As of December 31, 2021, total direct employment in support of the Terra Nova project was 800 persons. At the time of hire, 74 percent of this total were Newfoundland and Labrador residents and 20 percent were other Canadian residents.

#### Table 13: Terra Nova Employment (as of December 31, 2021)

LOCATION	RESIDENCY			
	NEWFOUNDLAND	OTHER	NON-	
	AND LABRADOR	CANADIANS	CANADIANS	TOTAL
Onshore Operations	566	159	43	768
Offshore Operations	29	1	2	32
Total	595	160	45	800

#### WHITE ROSE/NORTH AMETHYST/WEST WHITE ROSE

Husky/Cenovus reported expenditures of approximately \$472 million in the 2021 calendar year, with 65 percent Canadian content including 43 percent Newfoundland and Labrador content.

As of December 31, 2021, total direct employment in support of the White Rose/North Amethyst/West White Rose projects was 1,172 persons. At the time of hire, 72 percent of this total were Newfoundland and Labrador residents and four percent were other Canadian residents.

Table 14: White Rose/North Amethyst/West White Rose Employment (as of December 31, 2021)

LOCATION	RESIDENCY			
	NEWFOUNDLAND	OTHER	NON-	
	AND LABRADOR	CANADIANS	CANADIANS	TOTAL
Onshore Operations	608	34	285	927
Offshore Operations	235	10	0	245
Total	843	44	285	1,172

#### HEBRON

ExxonMobil reported expenditures of approximately \$498 million in the 2021 calendar year, with 71 percent Canadian content including 57 percent Newfoundland and Labrador content.

As of December 31, 2021, total direct employment in the province in support of the Hebron project was 1,178 persons. Of this amount, 94 percent of the workers were Newfoundland and Labrador residents at the time of hire and four percent were other Canadian residents.

LOCATION	RESIDENCY			
	NEWFOUNDLAND	OTHER	NON-	
	AND LABRADOR	CANADIANS	CANADIANS	TOTAL
Onshore Operations	486	18	15	519
Offshore Operations	627	24	8	659
Total	1,113	42	23	1,178

#### Table 15: Hebron Employment (as of December 31, 2021)

#### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The C-NLOPB continued to monitor Operator obligations to carry out R&D and E&T in the province. Before making R&D/E&T expenditures, Operators may submit proposed projects to the C-NLOPB for determination of eligibility under the C-NLOPB's R&D/E&T guidelines. There were six R&D/E&T applications submitted during 2021-22. These applications account for approximately \$667,000 in potential R&D/E&T funding. Areas of interest related to submitted applications include:

- Women in Science and Engineering NL Student Summer Employment Program;
- Canadian Engineering Leadership Conference;
- Suction Pile Capacity with Mooring Line Technology;
- Wisting FPSO Iceberg Loads Analysis;
- Mooring Chain Inspection Tool; and
- Corrosion in Umbilicals.

R&D/E&T expenditures for the 2020 calendar year were reviewed in 2021 to determine eligibility under the C-NLOPB's guidelines. Based on a review of work expenditure reports, it was determined that approximately \$38 million was spent on eligible R&D and E&T, bringing the total expenditure to approximately \$645 million since the C-NLOPB's guidelines came into effect on April 1, 2004. A breakdown of expenditures for the 2021 calendar year can be found on the C-NLOPB's website. Updates to these expenditures will be posted on an annual basis and can be found at the following link under the Industrial Benefits tab at https://www.cnlopb.ca/information/statistics/.

## **OFFSHORE OPERATIONS**

#### WELL OPERATIONS

Regulatory oversight of industry's well operations is an important function of the C-NLOPB. Well operations activities may be approved in the form of an Approval to Drill a Well (ADW) in relation to the initial drilling of a well, or an Approval to Alter the Condition of a Well (ACW) where an Operator re-enters a well to perform any subsequent well operation, including a well intervention, workover operation, completion, re-completion, suspension or abandonment. In the case of well termination operations, these activities are also assessed to verify that the completion, plugging and abandonment and suspension operations conform to regulatory requirements, particularly in relation to the dual well barrier requirement.

During 2021-22, six development wells, two delineation wells and one deepwater exploration well were drilled. Special Oversight Measures were applied to the deepwater well program with a focus on pressure surveillance practices, plugging and abandonment procedures and well control measures.

During the reporting period, staff reviewed a proposal for remote drilling operations monitoring for platform wells. Focus was placed on well surveillance plans, communication protocols, aspects of training and competency verification and contingency measures.

Staff also reviewed four OA applications, which included an exploration drilling program and two wellhead recovery programs. Staff provided technical support during the safety assessment review of the OA applications, conducted a special oversight rig inspection (for the exploration drilling program) and assessed drilling, well integrity and preventative maintenance related policies and procedures. This was to ascertain that Operator practices were appropriately risk assessed and in compliance with local regulations and good industry practice. Four additional OA applications for drilling and/or production activities remained under review at the end of the reporting period.

#### **PRODUCTION OPERATIONS**

Regulatory oversight of production operations is another important function of the C-NLOPB. Staff continued to provide technical support during safety assessment reviews and conducted ongoing monitoring of offshore production facilities. During the past year, C-NLOPB staff conducted an offshore audit which focused on production operation critical procedures. Monthly meetings were held with Operators, providing efficient and consistent risk-based discussions regarding production operation issues and any proposed production system modifications.

Staff also provided key technical assessment and input during the review and monitoring of an Operator's ongoing approach to phase in the use of onshore control room operations.

#### DEVELOPMENT WELL INTEGRITY MONITORING

During the reporting period, the C-NLOPB continued to assess quarterly reports on the integrity status of all development wells within the Offshore Area, to be satisfied that Operators were maintaining well integrity to the highest standards. During 2021-22, 98.9% of development wells had a healthy well status, with no well integrity impairments. An impairment was addressed on one well through

intervention activity to replace a failed valve. Staff continued to verify that Operators had additional mitigations and monitoring plans in place for wells with impairments, while progressing plans toward repairs.

Table 16 summarizes the number of approvals and monitoring activities completed during the reporting period.

Table 10. Well Operations Oversight Activity 101 2021-22			
ACTIVITY	NUMBER COMPLETED		
ACWs	21		
ADWs	8		
Development Wells - Integrity Monitoring	180		
OA Operational Safety Assessments	1		
Operational Audits/Inspections	4		
Production Operations Oversight Meetings	39		
Wells Subject to Special Oversight	1		
Well Operations Monitored	36		
Well Termination Notifications	14		

Table 16: Well Operations Oversight Activity for 2021-22

#### **REGIONAL TECHNICAL COLLABORATION**

C-NLOPB staff continued to assist the Canadian Standards Association Offshore Structures Technical Working Group in the development of related standards. In addition, a technical committee of regulator and industry personnel was established to progress work on a regional best practice document related to source control in well planning for subsea wells.

#### **CERTIFICATION OVERSIGHT**

C-NLOPB staff continued to assess proposed Scopes of Work that describe the verification activities that Certifying Authorities (CAs) will conduct, in order to issue and maintain Certificates of Fitness for prescribed installations operating in the Offshore Area. These are assessed for compliance with the regulations and then presented for approval by the CSO, as required by the legislation. During the reporting period, C-NLOPB staff reviewed and assessed revised Scopes of Work for each of the existing offshore installations as a result of new **Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulations** that came into force on January 1, 2022. As part of the ongoing oversight of certification activities, staff of the C-NLOPB also reviewed CA reports, met regularly with CAs and attended select CA offshore surveys.

CAs also undertake verification activities as Class Societies and as Delegated Authorities on behalf of Flag States. In the context of Det Norske Veritas (DNV) and Lloyd's Register (LR) as delegated authorities for Canadian Flagged installations, C-NLOPB staff continued ongoing interaction with Transport Canada (TC) to share information on mutual matters of marine safety. This included quarterly meetings with the local TC Marine office to further enable sharing of information, with a focus on robust regulatory oversight related to marine safety.

The move toward goal oriented regulations through the Frontier and Offshore Regulatory Renewal Initiative, has identified requirements for Certification Plans that would contain details which CAs would undertake verification activity against, and reference in Scopes of Work. As of March 31, 2022,

staff were continuing to develop processes to enable effective and efficient review of these new documents that are contemplated in the proposed Regulations. Discussions occurred with industry regarding this new requirement and a draft plan was submitted for one installation to be used as a trial by both industry and the C-NLOPB, to aid in the development of respective protocols. A draft Certification Plan was reviewed and feedback provided to the Operator, who subsequently shared this feedback with other Operators.

Table 17 outlines the installations that were monitored for CA activities during 2021-22.

able 17. Installations monitored for certifying Autionty Activity in 2021 22			
INSTALLATION NAME	INSTALLATION TYPE	CERTIFYING AUTHORITY	
Hebron Platform	Production	LR	
Hibernia Platform	Production	LR	
Stena Forth MODU	Drilling	DNV	
SeaRose FPSO	Production	DNV	
Terra Nova FPSO	Production	LR	

#### Table 17: Installations Monitored for Certifying Authority Activity in 2021-22

Table 18 outlines the CA oversight activities for the fiscal year.

#### Table 18: C-NLOPB Oversight of Certifying Authority Activity for 2021-22

ACTIVITY	NUMBER COMPLETED
C-NLOPB/CA Oversight Meetings	71
Scope of Work Assessments	6
Oversight of CA Installation Verification	3

#### ASSET LIFE EXTENSION

During the reporting period, staff continued to assess and monitor Suncor Energy's plan to execute life extension for the **Terra Nova** FPSO. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, Suncor Energy was not able to undertake the planned 2020 shipyard work required to support its life extension program. Suncor Energy progressed approval to undertake the identified work and as of March 31, 2022, the **Terra Nova** FPSO was in dry dock in Spain undergoing life extension work. A preliminary asset life extension plan for the **SeaRose** FPSO was received from Husky/Cenovus and is under review.

#### SUBSTITUTIONS, EQUIVALENCIES OR EXEMPTIONS

The CSO and/or the Chief Conservation Officer (CCO) may authorize the use of equipment, methods, measures or standards in lieu of any required by regulations, or grant an exemption from any regulatory requirement, excluding OHS Regulation requirements, if satisfied that it will provide a level of safety, protection of the environment and resource conservation greater than, or equivalent to, that provided by compliance with regulations. A regulatory query (RQ) process is in place to evaluate and render decisions on applications for regulatory equivalencies, substitutions or exemptions. Substitutions and Exemptions can be found on the C-NLOPB website <a href="https://www.cnlopb.ca/legislation/equivalencies/">https://www.cnlopb.ca/legislation/equivalencies/</a>.

As a result of the new OHS Regulations that came into force on January 1, 2022, facility owners have been required to assess all existing related RQs. By the end of the reporting period, submissions had

been received and assessed for all existing active installations and were being progressed for installations proposed to return to the Offshore Area during 2022. As a result of the new OHS Regulations, a high percentage of RQs were no longer required. Table 19 outlines the RQ activity for the fiscal year.

	NUMBER OF EQUIVALENCIES,
STATUS	SUBSTITUTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS
Applications Received	33
Approved	27
Not Required	0
Rejected	0
Withdrawn	94
Still Under Consideration	26

#### Table 19: Regulatory Query Activity for 2021-22

Note: Applications processed and under consideration may include carryover

#### **REGULATORY REFORM PROJECT TEAM UPDATE**

During the reporting period, the C-NLOPB's Regulatory Reform Project Team, with participation from staff of the Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board (CNSOPB), continued to provide technical assistance to NRCan during the development of the new OHS Regulations. At the same time, staff from both Boards progressed the development of related OHS Guidelines, which were posted for public and stakeholder consultation in early March 2022 and continued to support a review of industry's plans to transition to the new OHS Regulations. An internal review of the proposed Framework Regulations was completed and staff provided consolidated feedback to NRCan, as efforts progressed toward a **Canada Gazette 1** version of the Regulations. In 2022-23, efforts will focus on progressing the development of guidance associated with the proposed Framework Regulations. Work has also been undertaken internally to update processes, documents and website content associated with the new OHS Regulations. Similar effort will be undertaken in 2022-23 in preparation for the proposed Framework Regulations. Additional guidance documents currently available on the C-NLOPB website will be revised as necessary and updated on the website as they are completed.

Table 20 highlights existing guidelines requiring updates. There are other guidelines, interpretation notes, codes of practice, etc. that are also being assessed for updates or consolidation, but as the changes are not considered significant they are not listed in the table below. Industry continues to be engaged and updated on these efforts through quarterly meetings held with CAPP.

#### Table 20: List of Key Existing Guidelines Requiring Revision

NAME OF GUIDELINE
Data Acquisition and Reporting Guidelines
Development Plan Guidelines
Environmental Protection Plan Guidelines
Geophysical, Geological, Environmental and Geotechnical Program Guidelines
Incident Reporting and Investigation Guidelines
Physical Environmental Program Guidelines
Safety Plan Guidelines

## **RIGHTS MANAGEMENT**

#### **CALLS FOR NOMINATIONS**

Pursuant to the Scheduled Land Tenure System, the C-NLOPB issued the following Calls for Nominations in the 2021-22 fiscal year.

#### Table 21: Calls for Nominations during 2021-22

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS	ISSUANCE DATE	CLOSING DATE
NL21-CFN01 (Parcels-Sector NL05-EN)	September 28, 2021	November 10, 2021
NL21-CFN02 (Parcels-Sector NL02-SEN)	September 28, 2021	November 10, 2021
NL21-CFN03 (Parcels-JDA)	September 28, 2021	November 10, 2021
NL22-CFN01 (Areas of Interest – EN)	January 14, 2022	March 9, 2022

#### **CALLS FOR BIDS**

Pursuant to the Scheduled Land Tenure System, the following Calls for Bids were offered as of March 31, 2022.

#### Table 22: Active Calls for Bids during 2021-22

				SUCCESSFUL BID (WORK
	PARCELS	PARCELS		EXPENDITURE
CALL FOR BIDS	OFFERED	AWARDED	CLOSING DATE	COMMITMENTS)
NL16-CFB03 (Labrador South (LS))	10	0	December 22, 2021	nil

#### **STATUS OF LICENCES**

The C-NLOPB issues land rights in the form of exploration licences (ELs), significant discovery licences (SDLs) and production licences (PLs). In the 2021-22 fiscal year, five ELs expired and two ELs were surrendered. No licences were issued.

As of March 31, 2022 there were 21 ELs, 58 SDLs and 12 PLs in the Offshore Area.

#### **OPERATING LICENCES**

Any person planning to undertake any petroleum-related work or activity in the Offshore Area must obtain an Operating Licence (OL). Table 23 shows the 16 OLs issued by the C-NLOPB during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

OPERATING LICENCE	OPERATOR
OL 2101	Multikliient Invest AS
OL 2102	Equinor Canada Ltd.
OL 2103	Suncor EnergyInc.
OL 2104	BP Canada Energy Group ULC (BP)
OL 2105	CNOOC Petroleum North America ULC
OL 2106	Chevron Canada Limited
OL 2107	Chevron Canada Limited, as Managing Partner for Chevron Canada Resources
OL 2108	Husky Oil Operations Limited
OL 2109	ExxonMobil Canada Ltd.
OL 2110	ExxonMobil Canada Ltd., as Managing Partner for ExxonMobil Canada Properties
OL 2111	Imperial Oil Resources Limited
OL 2112	BHP Petroleum (New Ventures) Corporation
OL 2113	Hibernia Management and Development Company Ltd.
OL 2114	Fugro Geosurverys, a division of Fugro Canda Corp.
OL 2115	Shoal Point Energy Ltd.
OL 2116	Schlumberger Canada Limited

#### Table 23: Operating Licences Issued during Fiscal Year 2021-22

#### FUNDS COLLECTED AND RECORDED

Under the **Accord Acts**, the C-NLOPB is responsible for the collection of certain fees, forfeitures and rentals. In 2021-22, \$113,026,715.17 was collected and recorded by the Receiver General for Canada (see Table 24).

#### Table 24: Funds Collected and Recorded on Behalf of the Receiver General for Fiscal Year 2021-22

FEES, FORFEITURES AND RENTALS	AMOUNT COLLECTED
Rentals	\$1,343,025.00
Forfeitures (Security Deposits)	\$111,594,900.17
Access to Information Requests	15.00
Operating Licences*	\$775.00
Registry Fees (New Licences) **	\$4,000.00
Forfeitures (Drilling Deposits)	\$0.00
AMP fees	\$84,000.00
Total	\$113,026,715.17

\*includes \$175.00 collected by C-NLOPB in 2020-21 but recorded by Government for fiscal year 2021-22 \*\*funds collected by C-NLOPB in 2020-21 but recorded by Government for fiscal year 2021-222

Since its inception, the C-NLOPB has collected \$414,192,830.17 on behalf of the Crown for land tenure transactions.

## MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

#### CORE STORAGE AND RESEARCH

The C-NLOPB's Core Storage and Research Centre (CSRC) archives core, cuttings, fluid samples, petrographic slides, biostratigraphic slides and other geological material derived from wells drilled in the Offshore Area. The CSRC provides public access to materials for studies and viewing once the legislated privilege period has expired. For 2021-22, the CSRC was open to modified public access while adhering to all public health guidelines to enable client access to the facility.

#### **GEOSCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS**

Six geoscience programs without Fieldwork covering various Land Tenure regions and study types were approved during 2021-22, as shown in Table 25. The C-NLOPB reviewed and authorized one application for a geophysical program with fieldwork and one geotechnical program in the Offshore Area in 2021-22, as detailed in Table 26.

COMPANY	STUDY TYPE	REGION					
EMCL	Geomechanical	LS					
EMCL	Geophysical	JDA, SEN					
EMCL	Petrographic	JDA					
MUN	Stratigraphic	SEN					
MUN	Geomechanical	EN					
TNO-Geological Survey of the Netherlands	Geochemical	SEN, SN					

#### Table 25: Geoscientific Programs without Fieldwork Authorized during 2021-22

#### Table 26: Geoscientific Programs with Fieldwork Authorized during 2021-22

OPERATOR	PROGRAM	REGION	SEISMIC ACQUIRED	GRAVITY/MAGNETIC ACQUIRED	OTHER DATA
MKI AS	3D Seismic	EN, JDA	13,484.7km <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
Equinor	Geotechnical/ ROV Survey	EN	N/Â	N/A	747.7 km video 1864.8 km MBES 1864.8 km SBP 1864.8 km SSS 28 CPT

3D = Three Dimensional CPT = Cone Penetration Testing EN = Eastern Newfoundland EMCL = ExxonMobil Canada Ltd. JDA = Jeanne d'Arc

#### Key for Tables 25 and 26

MBES = Multibeam Echosounder MKI AS = Multiklient Invest AS

MUN = Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador

SBP = Sub-bottom Profiling

SSS = Sidescan Sonar

ROV = Remote Operated Vehicle SEN = South Eastern Newfoundland SN = Southern Newfoundland LS = Labrador South

#### **PRODUCTION ACCOUNTING**

Production volume data received from Operators is entered into production accounting software, reviewed for accuracy, formatted and compiled. This information is then provided to government officials and posted monthly to the C-NLOPB website. These reports include produced oil, gas and water volumes for each well found in all of the producing fields, located in the Offshore Area. Efforts are underway to move to a more robust production accounting software, to accommodate the increasing quantity of data generated from the Offshore Area.

#### **PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES**

As part of the C-NLOPB's mandate, the Resource Management Department provides oversight of Operator production activities for consistency with the goals of maximum recovery, adherence to good oilfield practice and accurate production accounting. Resource Management staff conduct daily monitoring and review monthly production data to ensure Operators are following their approved development plans. The following table shows production for each field during 2021-22.

									DAILY
								WATER	OIL
FIELD	PRODUC	TION		<b>GAS DIS</b>	POSITION			INJECTED	AVERAGE
	Oil	Gas	Water	Flared	Fuel	Injected	Lift		
	MMbbl	Bscf	MMbbl	Bscf	Bscf	Bscf	Bscf	MMbbl	bbl
Hibernia	34.52	92.54	47.70	1.98	5.60	84.95	12.88	81.86	94,578
Terra Nova	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
White Rose	5.41	36.80	5.23	1.19	3.30	26.36	10.01	5.42	14,834
North Amethyst	1.49	4.48	11.61	0.15	0.41	3.51	8.04	5.73	4,104
Hebron	49.68	19.53	13.37	0.79	5.94	12.79	23.13	69.23	136,141

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#### Table 27: Field Production Statistics for 2021-22

Note: North Amethyst gas injection goes into White Rose Field.

Table 28 shows total cumulative production for each field up to March 31, 2022.

								WATER
FIELD	PRODUC <sup>®</sup>	TION		<b>GAS DIS</b>	POSITION			INJECTED
	Oil	Gas	Water	Flared	Fuel	Injected	Lift	
	MMbbl	Bscf	MMbbl	Bscf	Bscf	Bscf	Bscf	MMbbl
Hibernia	1,220.38	2,119.03	729.28	103.39	129.01	1,886.55	42.83	1,873.13
Terra Nova	425.03	842.35	378.15	64.65	75.27	702.43	144.52	810.58
White Rose	260.61	383.90	167.27	40.59	49.65	288.96	149.23	560.89
North Amethyst	57.95	53.29	100.98	4.40	8.53	39.76	69.60	145.54
Hebron	178.16	76.08	21.34	10.17	22.35	43.58	57.53	188.01

Table 28: Field Production Statistics Cumulative to March 31, 2022

Note: North Amethyst gas injection goes into White Rose Field.

#### MEASUREMENT AUDITS AND WITNESSING

Resource Management staff are responsible for witnessing fiscal metering recertification and calibrations on all production facilities. The meter prover package is used to ensure that fiscal meters used for measuring volumes of oil and gas offloaded to transport tankers remain within an accuracy of +/- 0.25%. The accuracy of these meters is critically important because they are used in royalty calculations, therefore the recertification and calibration occurs annually.

During the reporting period, recertification and calibration witnessing took place virtually for the **Hibernia** and **Hebron** Platforms. Husky/Cenovus was granted an extension for the **SeaRose** FPSO master meter recertification, with witnessing to take place in the spring of 2022. Suncor Energy did not conduct recertification of the **Terra Nova** FPSO's fiscal package during the 2021-22 fiscal year, as it was not producing.

## **CORPORATE SERVICES**

#### **COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE**

During 2021-22, the C-NLOPB continued to adapt its safety measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. In February 2021, in line with the advice of Newfoundland and Labrador's Chief Medical Officer of Health, the C-NLOPB transitioned its employees to a "work-from-home" arrangement. This continued throughout the summer and employees were given the option of returning to the office at reduced capacity, while adhering to safety protocols. In September 2021, employees returned to "in-office" work and back again to a "work-from-home" arrangement in December 2021. A new remote work policy was established in response to the changing work environment, which enabled the C-NLOPB to position itself favourably for recruiting and retaining staff. The C-NLOPB transitioned to an Endemic COVID-19 plan in March 2022.

#### **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

During 2021-22 the C-NLOPB commenced work on the Business Management System (BMS) and its core processes. In particular, a documentation framework for documenting policies, procedures and workflows was developed, a continual improvement process was implemented, and a BMS Team was created to support Quality Management activities. An internal audit plan was also implemented and several internal audits were conducted during the fiscal year.

#### CORE STORAGE AND RESEARCH CENTRE (CSRC)

In January 2022, a tender was awarded for minor renovations to the office area and construction of a dedicated information IT server room at the CSRC. At the end of the reporting period, this work was nearing completion.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CYBER SECURITY

Protecting IT systems and data housed within those systems is a vital priority of the C-NLOPB. Early in 2021-22, focus was placed on user awareness training to educate employees about cyber threats and cyber security protection practices. From December 2021 onward, significant attention was focused on the Apache Log4j vulnerability, which was discovered to be a global threat existing in many third party application services. This vulnerability was ranked exceptionally high for severity and potential impact by cyber security experts. Once alerted to the existence of the vulnerability, the C-NLOPB performed an extensive discovery of all network attached devices and performed regular checks of vendor sites for patches and updates, to ensure all devices/software were protected from Log4j and other vulnerabilities. Several other cyber security changes have been implemented since the detection of Apache Log4j, to detect and block malicious cyber activity.

#### LAUNCH OF NEW FRENCH C-NLOPB WEBSITE AND BILINGUAL SERVICES

In April 2020, the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages issued an investigation report in response to complaints received by the federal government, regarding the availability of French language information from both the C-NLOPB and CNSOPB. The Commissioner of Official Languages recommended that the content of both Boards' websites be available in both official languages and that each Board has the ability to communicate with, and provide services of equal quality to, Canadians in both English and French. These recommendations were directed to NRCan, the federal responsible body. NRCan has committed to fully covering the incremental costs associated with

providing bilingual services for both Boards and is committed to meeting its obligations under the Official Languages Act. These costs will not be recovered by industry.

Since 2020, NRCan, in consultation with the C-NLOPB, has progressed the translation of in-scope website content and the development of the C-NLOPB mirror French website, which has required the translation of thousands of C-NLOPB-generated documents. NRCan anticipates to have all remaining in-scope documents translated and available on the C-NLOPB French website, by early 2023.

The C-NLOPB, in collaboration with NRCan, has developed a steady-state document, which outlines the go forward plan for funding and incremental costs, website development, technical assistance, translation services, and out of scope content for the French website and bilingual services. This plan can be found on both English and French C-NLOPB websites at <u>www.cnlopb.ca</u> and <u>www.ctnlohe.ca</u>.

The C-NLOPB and NRCan will continue to review bilingual services provided by the C-NLOPB, to determine if additional support from NRCan is required.

The new French C-NLOPB website can be found at <u>www.ctnlohe.ca</u> and French Information Requests can be submitted through <u>information@cnlopb.ca</u> or by calling (709) 778-1400.



Hibernia Platform

## **REGULATORY INITIATIVES AND COORDINATION**

#### **REGULATORY PROCESS IMPROVEMENTS**

A number of regulatory process improvements were initiated by C-NLOPB staff in 2021-22, further to recommendations arising from the Newfoundland and Labrador Oil and Gas Industry Recovery Task Force.

C-NLOPB staff have made presentations to companies actively planning exploratory drilling in 2022 to ensure there is clarity regarding the rig intake/OA process. Positive feedback has been received from Operators and no significant issues with the rig intake process are anticipated for the 2022 exploratory drilling programs.

In addition, engagements are continuing with companies that may conduct exploratory drilling in 2023-24 to ensure clarity of the rig intake/authorization process. Lessons learned about the rig intake/authorization process are being received from, and provided to Operators of recent exploration drilling programs, to ensure process improvements are made for future programs. Timelines for recent rig intakes have been documented and digital options for the rig intake/authorization process are being assessed.

Consistent with presentations to Operators planning/contemplating exploratory drilling, a "process roadmap" for the rig intake/authorization process for exploratory drilling is being developed, and will be posted on the C-NLOPB website when completed.

#### GUIDELINES

During the reporting period, the following Guidelines were finalized following public consultations and posted to the C-NLOPB website:

- Allowable Expenditure Credit Guideline and an Application for Allowable Expenditure Credit Template; and
- jointly developed C-NLOPB and CNSOPB Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems Guidelines.

#### MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

The C-NLOPB and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) have a MOU in place to support and promote the effective coordination and planning of activities of mutual interest. As part of the implementation of the MOU, the two parties develop an annual Work Plan which identifies collaborative projects and activities. An annual Activity Report is also produced to provide an overview of collaborative work conducted each year. In December 2021, the Work Plan and Activity Report for 2021-22 were posted to the C-NLOPB and DFO websites and can be found here: <a href="https://www.cnlopb.ca/woplace/">www.cnlopb.ca/woplace/</a>.

An update to the MOU between the C-NLOPB and the Transport Canada Marine Safety and Security and Aircraft Services Directorate was also made during the reporting period and posted to the C-NLOPB website.

As of March 31, 2022, work between the C-NLOPB and Canadian Coast Guard continued to finalize a MOU, that will establish the cooperation in marine pollution response operations and activities through sharing of related information and joint training and exercises.

#### AUTHORIZATIONS

During 2021-22, C-NLOPB staff coordinated the issuance of five Authorizations and issued 14 amendments to Authorizations.

OPERATOR	AUTHORIZATION TYPE	INSTALLATION/VESSEL				
CNOOC	Exploration Drilling	Stena Forth MODU				
Equinor	Geotechnical Operations	Offshore Support Vessel Horizon Enabler				
EMCL	Renewal of Operations Authorization	Hebron Platform				
HMDC	Hibernia Crane Replacement	Deepwater Construction Vessel Hareema Balder				
MKI	Geophysical Operations	Marine Seismic Vessels Ramform Titan and Ramform Atlas				

#### Table 29: Authorizations Issued by the C-NLOPB during 2021-22



SeaRose FPSO

The following table shows all regulatory review, licensing, auditing and approved activities for the C-NLOPB during the 2021-22 fiscal year.

ACTIVITY	NUMBER
Application for Regulatory Equivalency	33
Approval to Alter the Condition of a Well	20
Approval to Drill a Well	8
Benefits Plan Approval (new or amended)	1
Commingled Production Approval	1
Diving Program Authorization	0
Environmental Assessment (new, amended or updated)	5
Environmental Audit and Inspection	13
Environmental Program Authorization	0
Exploration Licence (new or amended)	2
Field Data Acquisition Program Approval	3
Flow System Application Approval	0
Flow System (Metering) Audit/Witness	4
Greenhouse Gas Audit/Witness	0
Formation Flow Test Program Approval	0
Gas Flaring Approval	3
Geological Program (without fieldwork)	5
Geological Program (with fieldwork)	0
Geophysical Operations Authorization (with fieldwork)	1
Geophysical Program Authorization (without fieldwork)	1
Geotechnical Program Authorization	1
Notice of Non-Compliance/Non-Conformance	4
Offshore Worker Complaints Processed	0
Operations Authorization (new or amended)	3
Operating Licence	16
Operational Waiver/Deviation from an Approved Well Data Acquisition Program	3
Pooling Designation	0
Production Licence (new or amended)	0
Regional Assessment (new or ongoing)	1
Safety Assessment	22
Safety Audit/Inspection	12
Significant Discovery Licence (new or amended)	0
Strategic Environmental Assessment (new or ongoing)	1

 Table 30: Regulatory Review, Licensing, Auditing and Approval Activities for 2021-22

### DIGITALIZATION AND ANALYTICS

### DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

C-NLOPB staff are working on a number of initiatives to support innovative regulatory oversight as the industry increasingly moves toward digital solutions. The ongoing digital transformation of the petroleum sector is generating changes in the way offshore projects are being assessed from design to decommissioning.

A significant portion of digitalization and digital technology is focused on increased safety, environmental protection, operational efficiency and emissions reduction. This continued expansion and implementation of digital technology is creating significant opportunities for improvement throughout the oil and gas lifecycle, while generating new challenges and expectations for the C-NLOPB. Working with Operators, governments and regulatory colleagues in Canada and around the world, C-NLOPB staff are focused on efficient regulatory assessment and oversight of digital technology, to ensure that safety and environmental operations in these areas produce outcomes that are equivalent to, or greater than, those achieved by previous methodologies.

In addition to detailed and rigorous regulatory approval processes, the C-NLOPB recognizes the need and importance of increased communications, education and stakeholder collaboration in the digitalization space, both internationally and within the local digital oil and gas ecosystem. Through several external initiatives including work with the International Regulators Forum (IRF) and the Newfoundland and Labrador Oil and Gas Industry Recovery Task Force, the C-NLOPB is committed to holding Operators to the safe and environmentally sound implementation of digital technology.

In an effort to increase capability, improve efficiency, provide modern access to data and enhance assessment and analytics during 2021-22, the C-NLOPB focused efforts on several key platforms in the areas of safety, resource management, IT and information management and have progressed and completed several significant internal projects.

### DEPARTMENT OF DIGITALIZATION AND ANALYTICS

In order to ensure a dedicated and focused approach to these important areas, the C-NLOPB created a new management position, Director of Digitalization and Analytics, reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer. With a mandate of facilitation, support and oversight of digitalization and work planning activities for the C-NLOPB, the Director of Digitalization and Analytics is focused internally and externally on the implementation of digital technology allowing for increased efficiency, improved outcomes, increased analytical capabilities and enhanced oversight for the public and the oil and gas industry.

Current areas of priority include:

- regulatory equivalency of new digital technology;
- training, competency and human factors;
- data and information management;
- cyber security;
- local digitalization ecosystem; and
- efficient, optimized and accountable C-NLOPB work planning.

### SYNERGI LIFE

Synergi Life will be the backbone of the C-NLOPB's Safety Oversight Management Information System. It will modernize the management of incidents, audits and inspections stemming from offshore operations and will provide significant improvements in analysis and trend identification of safety data.

### INTERNAL PRODUCTION ACCOUNTING AND TECHNICAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS REVIEW

The C-NLOPB commenced a multi-year project to assess and implement a new technical data management system for storing subsurface information including production data, well data and seismic data. Key drivers include increased automation and efficiencies related to data management, integrity and availability and additional capabilities in data analysis and analytics.

### DIGITAL DATA DISCLOSURE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE C-NLOPB DATA AND INFORMATION HUB

The C-NLOPB's approach to the disclosure of data and information has evolved as the industry has moved toward more modern exploration technologies and as digital data submissions have grown in size and frequency. Development of the C-NLOPB's **Disclosure of Digital Data and Information Policy** has aided the transition to disclose data in a modern digital format that affords numerous benefits to industry, other stakeholders and the general public, including the simplification of data submissions, efficient access and usage of data.

In a significant step to modernize public access to information and data, the C-NLOPB Data and Information Hub was implemented during the 2021-22 fiscal year. It provides a user-friendly ArcGIS map interface for internal and external access to over 41,000 non-privileged documents, reports and shapefiles. The initial implementation focused on well and geophysical program information and associated data listings. Subsequent phases are planned through 2023 and will include expanded data and information types. Regular updates of active exploration, development and production information and data is made available as relevant privilege periods expire.

### IMPLEMENATION OF ELECTRONIC FILING PLATFORM FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The C-NLOPB partnered with the Royal Bank of Canada to develop an online filing system for the administration of security deposits. The pandemic highlighted the need for electronic business transactions and this initiative allowed the C-NLOPB and licence representatives to pivot from paper to electronic filings. The new system was launched in November 2021 and received positive feedback from stakeholders.

### INCREASED CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY WITH RESPECT TO IT AND CYBER SECURITY

As part of the overall strategy for continuous digital improvement, C-NLOPB staff completed an operational review of IT functionalities and capabilities, to ensure appropriate IT resources are available in an ever-increasing digital workspace. Through this work, both areas of excellence and areas for improvement were identified, resulting in new IT capacity and improved capabilities.

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### INFORMATION AND DATA MANAGEMENT

### C-NLOPB DATA AND INFORMATION HUB

The C-NLOPB receives and disseminates information relevant to work authorized in the Offshore Area, as requests for information are received and processed in the C-NLOPB Information Resources Centre. In 2021-22, the C-NLOPB launched a new map-based Data and Information Hub, which modernizes access to technical information previously only accessible by an information request process. The majority of technical information, which has passed the statutory privilege period, may now be accessed directly through the C-NLOPB Data and Information Hub which can be accessed from www.cnlopb.ca, while all other requests and inquiries will continue to be directed to information@cnlopb.ca.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

During 2021-22, the C-NLOPB received 146 requests for information from external parties. These requests were primarily related to access to non-privileged offshore petroleum technical data provided to the C-NLOPB by Operators. These did not require formal applications under the **Access to Information Act**. Requests for Information received in 2021-22 can be found in the following table.

### Table 31: Requests for Information Received in 2021-22

TYPE OF REQUEST	NUMBER OF REQUESTS
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	12
Government of Canada	18
Education	16
Industry	94
Other	6
Total	146

### ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT

The C-NLOPB received four formal requests under the **Access to Information Act** during 2021-22. One request was carried over from 2020-21 and three were closed during 2021-22, therefore two requests will be carried over to 2022-23. There was one formal consultation request under the **Access to Information Act** during 2021-22 which was closed. As required by the **Access to Information Act**, a separate annual report on the C-NLOPB's administration of the **Act** during 2021-22, will be tabled in Parliament in 2022. The following table outlines requests received during the reporting period under the **Access to Information Act**.

### Table 32: Requests under the Access to Information Act for 2021-22

TYPE OF REQUEST	NUMBER OF REQUESTS
Requests Closed	3
Requests Carried over to 2022-23	2
Consultations Closed	1
Complaints	0
Court Action	0

### INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

### INTERNATIONAL REGULATORS FORUM

As the Chair of the International Regulators Forum (IRF) until October 2021, the C-NLOPB, along with the CNSOPB and the Canada Energy Regulator, helped Canada lead the international discussion of industry performance over the past year.

As the offshore petroleum industry continued to respond to the global pandemic, the IRF held their second virtual Annual General Meeting on October 6-7, 2021. Members reviewed industry performance indicators, discussed best practices and shared lessons learned as the industry and regulators faced the challenges associated with the global pandemic. Discussions also focused on developments in regulatory oversight in areas including digitalization, well control, investigations, inspections, renewable offshore energy, and abandonment and decommissioning.

As of October 2021, Australia has assumed the role of Chair of the IRF. The C-NLOPB and all other members will continue to share a commitment to work together to promote improvements in health and safety to protect offshore workers and the environment.

Further information is available at <u>https://irfoffshoresafety.com</u>.

### INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE PETROLEUM ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATORS

The C-NLOPB is a founding member of the International Offshore Petroleum Environmental Regulators (IOPER), a collaborative group of national regulators whose focus is to drive improvements to environmental performance in the global offshore petroleum exploration and production industry. During the reporting period, the C-NLOPB attended the virtual IOPER Annual General Meeting in October 2021. IOPER working groups focused their efforts on acoustic effects of offshore oil and gas activities and spill preparedness and response.

IOPER members continue to share information concerning environmental impact research collaboration opportunities, decommissioning, and compliance and enforcement tool research. Further information is available at <u>www.ioper.org</u>.

### ADDITIONAL INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

The C-NLOPB continued with a lead role in liaising with groups such as the Wells Working Group and the Heath and Safety (Asset Integrity) Working Group, for the North Sea Offshore Authorities Forum. The primary focus of these efforts is to continue networking with regulatory counterparts, support awareness and continue sharing best regulatory practices in the areas of well operations, process safety and asset integrity.

The C-NLOPB continues to work closely on digitalization and other shared priorities under the auspices of a cooperation MOU with Norway's Petroleum Safety Authority. Additionally, collaboration occurred with the Australian Regulator, the National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority (NOPSEMA), which focused on best practices for well suspension, well integrity and decommissioning. Continued engagement with NOPSEMA is expected throughout 2022.

### **APPENDIX: LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND UNITS**

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**ACW** (Approval to Alter the Condition of a Well) **ADW** (Approval to Drill a Well) **AMP** (Administrative Monetary Penalty) **BMS** (Business Management System) **CA** (Certifying Authority) **CAPP** (Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers) **CCO** (Chief Conservation Officer) CEAA 2012 (Canadian Environmental Assessment Act 2012) **C-NLOPB** (Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board) **CNOOC** (China National Offshore Oil Corporation Petroleum North America ULC) **CNSOPB** (Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board) **CSO** (Chief Safety Officer) **CSRC** (Core Storage and Research Centre) **CVM** (Compliance Verification Matrix) **DFO** (Fisheries and Oceans Canada) **DNV** (Det Norske Veritas) **EA** (Environmental Assessment) **E&T** (Education and Training) **EEM** (Environmental Effects Monitoring) **EL** (Exploration Licence) EMCL (ExxonMobil Canada Ltd.) **EMCP** (ExxonMobil Canada Properties) **EN** (Eastern Newfoundland) **EPP** (Environmental Protection Plan) **ESRF** (Environmental Studies Research Fund) **FPSO** (Floating, Production, Storage and Offloading Vessel) **HMDC** (Hibernia Management and Development Company) IA (Impact Assessment) IAA (Impact Assessment Act) **IAAC** (Impact Assessment Agency of Canada) IET (Department of Industry, Energy and Technology) **IOPER** (International Offshore Petroleum Environmental Regulators) **IRF** (International Regulators' Forum) IT (Information Technology) **JDA** (Jeanne d'Arc) LR (Lloyd's Register) LS (Labrador South) MGGA (Management of Greenhouse Gas Act) **MKI AS** (MultiKlient Invest AS) **MODU** (Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit)

**MOU** (Memorandum of Understanding) **MUN** (Memorial University of Newfoundland) **NOPSEMA** (National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority) NRCan (Natural Resources Canada) **OA** (Operations Authorization) Offshore Area (Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Area) **OHS** (Occupational Health and Safety) **OL** (Operating Licence) **PL** (Production Licence) **RA** (Regional Assessment) **R&D** (Research and Development) **ROV** (Remote Operated Vehicle) **RQ** (Regulatory Query) **SDL** (Significant Discovery Licence) **SEA** (Strategic Environmental Assessment) **SEN** (South Eastern Newfoundland) **SN** (Southern Newfoundland) TC (Transport Canada)

### LIST OF UNITS

bbl (barrels)
bscf (billion standard cubic feet)
kg (Kilogram)
km (kilometres)
MMbbl (million barrels)
t CO2 e (Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)
t CO2 e/hr (Tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per hour)

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### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Financial Statements of

## CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR OFFSHORE PETROLEUM BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended March 31, 2022



KPMG LLP TD Place 140 Water St., Suite 1001 St. John's NL A1C 6H6 Canada Tel 709-733-5000 Fax 709-733-5050

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board Members of Canada – Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canada – Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (the Board), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of net debt for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canada – Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board as at March 31, 2022, and its results of operations and the changes in its accumulated surplus and net debt 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 auditors' 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.

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## 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 Board 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 the 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.



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- 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.
- 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.

KPMG LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

St. John's, Canada June 3, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,598,547	\$ 18,444,880
Receivables (note 2)	1,895,764	269,322
	19,494,311	18,714,202
Liabilities		
Payables and accruals (note 3)	9,708,851	10,501,607
Accrued employee future benefit obligation (note 4)	12,657,300	11,624,400
	22,366,151	22,126,007
Net debt	(2,871,840)	(3,411,805)
Non-financial assets		
Prepaids	615,973	1,155,937
Tangible capital assets (schedule 1)	3,598,084	4,230,237
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4,214,057	5,386,174
Commitments (note 6) Impact of COVID-19 (note 9)		
Accumulated surplus	\$ 1,342,217	\$ 1,974,369

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board

Rogen. Di

Chair

Board Member

Wes Foote

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	Actual	Budget	Actual
	2022	2022	2021
Revenue:			
Operating grants:			
Government of Canada \$	10,840,135	\$ 11,187,500	\$ 10,660,258
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	10,840,135	11,187,500	10,660,258
	21,680,270	22,375,000	21,320,516
Add:			
Costs recovered from industry	21,680,270	22,375,000	21,320,516
Interest and other	36,828	22,777	17,912
	21,717,098	22,397,777	21,338,428
Less:			
Cost recoveries refunded to governments	21,680,270	22,375,000	21,320,516
Net revenue	21,717,098	22,397,777	21,338,428
Expenses (schedule 2)			
Board and executive office	3,046,243	3,204,955	2,475,605
Corporate services	6,965,374	7,280,844	7,089,024
Environmental affairs	1,337,526	1,301,351	1,216,670
Exploration and information resources	2,293,601	2,423,208	2,289,798
Industrial benefits	437,819	504,431	521,922
Legal	648,030	648,018	498,301
Operations	1,868,473	2,051,656	1,564,574
Regulatory coordination and public			
engagement <sup>1</sup>	680,891	629,096	-
Resource management	2,522,056	2,713,663	2,796,268
Safety	2,549,237	2,479,187	2,615,073
	22,349,250	23,236,409	21,067,235
Annual (deficit) surplus \$	(632,152)	\$ (838,632)	\$ 271,193

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	Actual 2022	Budget 2022	Actual 2021
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	\$ 1,974,369	\$ 1,965,153	\$ 1,703,176
Annual (deficit) surplus	(632,152)	(836,632)	271,193
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 1,342,217	\$ 1,128,521	\$ 1,974,369

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Debt

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

		2022	2021
	•	(000 450)	<b></b>
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$	(632,152)	\$ 271,193
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(428,078)	(1,266,963)
Amortization of tangible capital assets		1,060,231	995,771
Decrease (increase) in prepaids		539,964	(774,153)
Decrease (increase) in net debt		539,965	(774,152)
Net debt, beginning of year		(3,411,805)	(2,637,653)
Net debt, end of year	\$	(2,871,840)	\$ (3,411,805)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$ (632,152)	\$ 271,193
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,060,231	995,771
	428,079	1,266,964
Change in non-cash items:	,	, ,
Accrued employee future benefit obligation	1,032,900	805,100
Receivables	(1,626,442)	1,288,916
Prepaids	539,964	(774,153)
Payables and accruals	(792,756)	(2,552,099)
Operating transactions	(418,255)	34,728
Capital activity:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(428,078)	(1,266,963)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(846,333)	(1,232,235)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	18,444,880	19,677,115
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 17,598,547	\$ 18,444,880

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

The Canada-Newfoundland & Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (the Board) was formed in 1985 to administer the relevant provisions of the *Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Acts* as enacted by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Newfoundland and Labrador.

### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants and reflect the following significant accounting policies.

a) Use of estimates:

In preparing the Board's financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards, management are required 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 period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of tangible capital assets, estimated accrued employee future benefits, rates of amortization, and impairment of assets.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available.

Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

b) Revenue recognition:

Operating grants are recognized when approved, less amounts repayable for expenses not incurred.

Costs recovered from industry are recognized in the period when the related service is performed and when collection is reasonably assured.

Interest and other revenues are recognized as earned and when collection is reasonably assured.

c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks, and guaranteed investment certificates.

d) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives generally extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the annual surplus (deficit), provides the change in net debt for the year.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

e) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided annually at rates calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful life as follows, except in the year of acquisition when one half of the rate is used.

Buildings	4%	declining balance
Leasehold improvements	5 years	straight line
Furniture and fixtures	4 years	straight line
Data management system	3 years	straight line
Computer software	1 year	straight line
Computer equipment	3 years	straight line

f) Impairment of tangible capital assets:

When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Board's ability to provide service, and the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital asset is less than the net book value, the carrying value of the tangible capital asset is reduced to reflect the decline in the asset's value.

g) Capital grants:

Federal and provincial grants received for annual capital expenditures are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received.

h) Employee future benefits:

The Board provides group life and health benefits for eligible employees. The Board currently contributes 100% of the premiums for medical and dental benefits, and 50% for life insurance for retired employees. During the 2019-2020 year this plan was amended such that it was closed to new employees hired after March 31, 2020. The plan was amended such that employees retiring after December 31, 2025 (previously March 31, 2025) will be subject to 50% retiree medical and dental benefits premium cost sharing.

These retirement benefits are recorded on an accrual basis based on an actuary's estimate. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of the active members expected to receive benefits under the plan (15 years).

i) Retiring allowance:

The Board also provides a retirement allowance benefit for eligible employees. This benefit accrues over the estimated service life of the employees and is expensed according to actuarial estimates and assumptions. During the 2019-2020 year the Board made a decision to modify the Retiring allowance policy. The policy will not apply to new hires after March 31, 2020.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

j) Financial instruments:

The Board considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The Board accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- receivables; and
- payables and accruals.

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the Board becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

The Board subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at cost include cash and cash equivalents, and receivables. Financial liabilities measured at cost include payables and accruals.

The Board removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net annual surplus.

### 2. Receivables:

	2022	2021
Trade Accrued Cost Recovery Other	\$ 2,711 1,734,600 158,453	\$ 27,165 _ 242,157
	\$ 1,895,764	\$ 269,322

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 3. Payables and accruals:

	2022	2021
Trade Government of Canada Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 2,932,283 3,388,284 3,388,284	\$ 4,022,079 3,239,764 3,239,764
	\$ 9,708,851	\$ 10,501,607

#### 4. Accrued employee future benefit obligation:

Group life and group health plans:

The Board provides for coverage under the group life and group health plans upon retirement from active service for its employees.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the accrued employee future benefit obligation was performed effective March 31, 2020 with and extrapolation to March 31, 2022.

The accrued benefit liability and benefits expense are outlined below:

	2022	2021
Reconciliation of funded status Unamortized net actuarial loss	\$ 11,476,600 190,700	\$ 5 12,488,300 2,092,700
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 11,285,900	\$ 10,395,600
	2022	2021
Net benefit expense Current service cost Amortization of actuarial loss Interest cost Cost of plan amendment	\$ 668,300 139,500 234,900 –	\$ 540,700  232,500 102,900
	\$ 1,042,700	\$ 876,100

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 4. Accrued employee future benefit obligation (continued):

Retiring allowance:

The board provides a retiring allowance to employees hired before March 31, 2020 upon death or retirement. The allowance is equal to one week's pay for each year of employment with the Board, to a maximum of 20 week's pay. Employees must have a minimum of five year's employment with the Board to qualify under this policy.

	2022	2021
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 1,371,400	\$ 1,228,800

The accrued benefit liability is net of unamortized actuarial losses of \$41,900 (2021 - losses of \$103,200).

	2022	2021
Net benefit expense: Current service cost Amortization of actuarial loss Interest cost	\$ 127,700 6,300 26,100	\$ 119,400 1,900 29,400
	\$ 160,100	\$ 150,700

Significant actuarial assumptions used in calculating the accrued benefit liability for the employee future benefit and the retiring allowance is as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	2.20%	1.80%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	2.00%	2.00%
Dental inflation rate	4.00%	4.00%
Medical inflation rate	4.00%	4.00%

#### 5. Defined benefit public service pension plan:

The Board participates in the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador's defined benefit Public Service Pension Plan ("the Plan"). The assets of the Plan are held separately from those of the Board in an independently administered fund. Plan participation is mandatory for all full-time employees with greater than 3 calendar months of continuous employment.

Effective on January 1, 2015, pension plan changes came into effect that required increase to contribution rates, and changes to pension eligibility. Plan members must now have a minimum of 10 years of pensionable service (with a 5 year transition under the old rules) to obtain a pension benefit. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 65 however early retirement options are available.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 5. Defined benefit public service pension plan (continued):

Members of the Plan are required to make contributions toward the funding of their pension benefits as follows:

- (i) 10.75% of earnings up to the Year's Basic Exemption, the portion of earnings upon which no CPP contributions are required;
- 8.95% of earnings in excess of the Year's Basic Exemption up to and including the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings ("YMPE"); and
- (iii) 11.85% of earnings in excess of the YMPE.

Pensions paid under the Plan are indexed annually. Indexing is applied at the rate of 60% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), with the increase in the CPI capped at 2%.

Employees who retire after January 1, 2015 shall have their pensions indexed only on the service credited before January 1, 2015. Indexing applies to benefits of pensioners who have attained age 65 prior to October 1 of each year.

For future service, pensions will be calculated by using the best 6 years of average pensionable earnings. For past service, pensions will be calculated by using the higher of: the frozen best 5 years of average pensionable earnings (calculated up to the effective date (January 1, 2015)), or the best 6 years average for all past and future service.

Employer contributions paid and expensed by the Board during the year totaled \$1,210,930 (2021 - \$1,148,006). Additional information about the plan surplus or deficit is not available.

#### 6. Commitments:

The Board is committed under terms of a premises lease to make the following minimum annual lease payments:

March 31, 2023	\$ 1,714,400
March 31, 2024	1,714,400
March 31, 2025	1,714,400
March 31, 2026	1,714,400
March 31, 2027	1,714,400

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

#### 7. Financial instruments risks and concentrations:

The Board is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Board's risk exposure and concentrations at March 31, 2022.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Board is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its payables and accruals in the amount of \$9,708,851 (2021 - \$10,501,607), which have a maturity of not later than one year. The Board reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient cash available to meet its obligations and liabilities. In the opinion of management the liquidity risk exposure to the Board is low.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Board's credit risk is attributable to receivables in the amount of \$1,895,764 (2021 - \$269,322). Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in receivables is remote.

The Board does not believe there is exposure to interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

#### 8. Related party transactions:

The Board is jointly controlled due to ability to appoint board members by the federal Government of Canada and the provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. During the year, the Board had the following transactions with these governments:

Operating grant:	
Government of Canada	\$ 10,840,135
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	10,840,135
Cost recoveries refunded to Government of Canada	10,840,135
Cost recoveries refunded to Government of Newfoundland and Labrador	10,840,135

Notes to the financial statements Year ended March 31, 2022

### 9. Impact of COVID-19:

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has had a significant financial, market and social dislocating impact. At the time of approval of these financial statements, the Board has experienced the following indicators of financial implications and undertaken the following activities in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- closure of administrative buildings based on public health recommendations; and

- work from home requirements for those able to do so.

The ongoing pandemic may continue to have an impact on future operations and an estimate of the financial effect is not practicable at this time.

Schedule 1 - Tangible Capital Assets Year ended March 31, 2022

	Land and parking lot	Buildings	im	Leasehold provements	Furniture and fixtures	m	Data anagement system	Computer software	Computer equipment	2022	2021
Cost, beginning of year Additions during the year Disposals during the year	\$ 258,297 _ _	\$ 3,317,089 223,771 –	\$	241,875 52,269 –	\$ 528,391 41,303 –	\$	1,108,298 _ _	\$ 2,033,104 55,673 –	\$ 5,360,327 55,062 –	\$ 12,847,381 428,078 –	\$ 12,820,465 1,266,963 (1,240,047)
Cost, end of year	\$ 258,297	\$ 3,540,860	\$	294,144	\$ 569,694	\$	1,108,298	\$ 2,088,777	\$ 5,415,389	\$ 13,275,459	\$ 12,847,381
Accumulated amortization, beginning of year	\$ _	\$ 1,665,262	\$	24,188	\$ 334,730	\$	1,108,298	\$ 1,993,571	\$ 3,491,095	\$ 8,617,144	\$ 8,861,420
Amortization Reversals of accumulated	-	70,548		53,602	68,328		-	67,369	800,384	1,060,231	995,771
depreciation relating to disposals	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	(1,240,047)
Accumulated amortization, end of year	\$ _	\$ 1,735,810	\$	77,790	\$ 403,058	\$	1,108,298	\$ 2,060,940	\$ 4,291,479	\$ 9,677,375	\$ 8,617,144
Net book value of tangible capital assets	\$ 258,297	\$ 1,805,050	\$	216,354	\$ 166,636	\$	_	\$ 27,837	\$ 1,123,910	\$ 3,598,084	\$ 4,230,237

Schedule of Expenses (continued) Year ended March 31, 2022

Board and Executive Office:       Consultants fees       \$         Miscellaneous       Training and conferences       \$         Travel       Wages and benefits       \$         Corporate Services:       Amortization of tangible capital assets       \$         Computer support and maintenance       General office maintenance       \$         General office maintenance       Rent and premises       \$         Training and conferences       \$       \$         Travel       Wages and benefits       \$         Environmental Affairs:       Consultants Fees       \$         Miscellaneous       \$       \$         Training and conferences       \$       \$         Training and conferences       \$       \$         Miscellaneous       \$       \$       \$         Training and conferences       \$       \$       \$         Training and conferences       \$       \$       \$         Miscellaneous       \$       \$       \$       \$         Exploration and Information Resources:       \$       \$       \$       \$         Miscellaneous       \$       \$       \$       \$       \$         Exploration and Information Resources:       \$       \$ <th>433,903 2,657 7,149 17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687 6,965,374</th> <th>\$</th> <th>425,820 7,651 3,910 1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909 2,015,228</th>	433,903 2,657 7,149 17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687 6,965,374	\$	425,820 7,651 3,910 1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909 2,015,228
Consultants fees       \$         Miscellaneous       Training and conferences         Travel       Wages and benefits         Corporate Services:       Amortization of tangible capital assets         Computer support and maintenance       General office maintenance         General office maintenance       Rent and premises         Travel       Wages and benefits         Environmental Affairs:       Consultants Fees         Miscellaneous       Training and conferences         Travel       Wages and benefits         Environmental Affairs:       Consultants Fees         Miscellaneous       Training and conferences         Travel       Wages and benefits	2,657 7,149 17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687	\$	7,651 3,910 1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Corporate Services: Amortization of tangible capital assets Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	2,657 7,149 17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687	• 	7,651 3,910 1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Corporate Services: Amortization of tangible capital assets Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	7,149 17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		3,910 1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Travel Wages and benefits Corporate Services: Amortization of tangible capital assets Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	17,678 2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		1,840 2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Wages and benefits         Corporate Services:         Amortization of tangible capital assets         Computer support and maintenance         General office maintenance         Rent and premises         Training and conferences         Travel         Wages and benefits         Environmental Affairs:         Consultants Fees         Miscellaneous         Training and conferences         Travel         Wages and benefits	2,584,856 3,046,243 1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		2,036,384 2,475,605 995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Amortization of tangible capital assets Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	1,060,231 1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		995,771 1,588,561 522,909
Amortization of tangible capital assets Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		1,588,561 522,909
Computer support and maintenance General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	1,698,397 330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		1,588,561 522,909
General office maintenance Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	330,883 1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		522,909
Rent and premises Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	1,865,181 12,692 4,303 1,993,687		
Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	12,692 4,303 1,993,687		2,015,220
Travel Wages and benefits Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	4,303 1,993,687		
Wages and benefits         Environmental Affairs:         Consultants Fees         Miscellaneous         Training and conferences         Travel         Wages and benefits         Exploration and Information Resources:         Miscellaneous	1,993,687		(591)
Environmental Affairs: Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous			(1,069)
Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	6,965,374		1,968,215
Consultants Fees Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous			7,089,024
Miscellaneous Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	140,305		78,422
Training and conferences Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	912		2,385
Travel Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	3,893		3,277
Wages and benefits Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	48		
Exploration and Information Resources: Miscellaneous	1,192,368		1,132,586
Miscellaneous	1,337,526		1,216,670
Miscellaneous	.,,.		.,
	3,104		3,601
	2,457		15,033
Wages and benefits	2,288,040		2,271,164
	2,293,601		2,289,798
Industrial Benefits:	_,,,		_,,
Miscellaneous	446		609
Training and conferences	1,032		(2,949)
Wages and benefits	436,341		524,262
	437,819		521,922
Legal:			
Miscellaneous	907		933
Training and conferences	3,948		3,370
Wages and benefits	643,175		493,998
Operations:	648,030		498,301
Miscellaneous	1,809		2,145
Training and conferences	23,833		22,351
Travel	1,729		22,001
Wages and benefits	1.123		
	1,841,102	\$	1,564,574

Schedule of Expenses (continued) Year ended March 31, 2022

	2022	2021
Regulatory Coordination and Public Engagement <sup>1</sup> :		
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,322	\$ -
Training and conferences	10,959	_
Wages and benefits	668,610	_
	680,891	_
Resource Management:		
Miscellaneous	3,128	3,385
Training and conferences	11,592	27,642
Wages and benefits	2,507,336	2,765,241
	2,522,056	2,796,268
Safety:		
Consultants fees	1,881	_
Miscellaneous	5,351	3,780
Training and conferences	11,183	18,028
Travel	(292)	1,106
Wages and benefits	2,531,114	2,592,159
	2,549,237	2,615,073
	\$ 22,349,250	\$ 21,067,235

<sup>1</sup> In April 2021 employees transferred from the Corporate services and the Board and executive office departments to form the Regulatory coordination and public engagement department.



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