



June 29, 2018

Honourable Robert C. McLeod Minister Responsible for the NWT Liquor Licensing Board

Dear Honourable Minister McLeod:

In accordance with the *Liquor Act*, I am pleased to present the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board's 2017 - 2018 Annual Report.

Sincerely,

Sandra Aitken Chairperson

## **Contents**

Chairperson's Message	1
Board Overview	2
Board Members and Staff	2
Board Activity	4
Total Meetings	4
Administration and Orientation Meetings	
Licence Applications and Board Requests	4
Compliance Hearings	5
Liquor Licences	6
Total Liquor Licences	7
Total Liquor Licences % by Community	8
Total Liquor Licences Class/ Community	8
Special Occasion Permits	9
NWT Special Occasion Permit Issuers	9
Special Occasion Permits % by Community	11
Special Occasion Permits Class/ Community	11
Special Purpose Permits	12

## Chairperson's Message

The Board continues to work towards its goal of ensuring that we deal with applications and proceedings thoughtfully, expeditiously and fairly. Our role is to consider applications, apply the *Liquor Act* and *Liquor Regulations*, and come to fair and balanced decisions. We are aware that Licence Holders are operating businesses and face many challenges. There is a lot of pressure, the demand for hard work, and at times uncertainty, and we are sympathetic to that. It is our intent to facilitate the operations of those businesses within the regulatory framework.

The Board is working on improving interactions with Licence Holders and other NWT residents who are in contact with the Board office. We have worked with the Department of Finance on a survey, which has been sent to all Licence and Permit Holders to obtain feedback on interactions with the Board. The results from the survey will assist the Board in developing policies and procedures to streamline applications and hearings.

In the coming months we hope to improve our online presence. Board decisions and current licences are now posted on our website, making this information readily accessible to Licence and Permit Holders and the public. We will continue to issue regular newsletters to keep Licence and Permit Holders informed of regulatory matters.

I have only recently been appointed to the Liquor Licensing Board, effective December 15, 2017, but from the meetings we have had to date I know that my fellow Board members are both conscientious and committed. In January I had the opportunity of traveling to Hay River to meet with Board staff, and to thank them for their professional and informed assistance to the Board and NWT residents. I also met with our partners in the Liquor Commission and Liquor Enforcement and appreciated the opportunity to discuss our respective functions.

I look forward to working with Board members and the staff, and serving the interests of Licence and Permit holders - and the public - in 2018.

Sincerely,

Sandra Aitken Chairperson

### **Board Overview**

The Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board (the Board) is established under Subsection 2(1) of the Northwest Territories *Liquor Act*. The Minister of Finance appoints Board Members for a term of three years.

The Board is a regulatory and quasi-judicial administrative tribunal that is independent from government. The Board administers several parts of the NWT *Liquor Act* and the NWT *Liquor Regulations*.

The Liquor Licensing Board regulates:

- the issuance of Licences and Permits;
- liquor sales and service in restaurants, bars, and at special events; and
- the manufacture of liquor.

The Board also adjudicates alleged violations of liquor laws by Licence Holders.

### **Board Members and Staff**

**Sandra Aitken** - Chairperson (Yellowknife)

**Adelle Guigon** - Vice Chairperson (Yellowknife)

Wayne Smith - Board Member (Inuvik)

**Heather Bourassa** - Board Member (Fort Good Hope)

**Michael Hansen** - Board Member (Hay River)

**Linda Martin** - Board Member (Fort Smith)

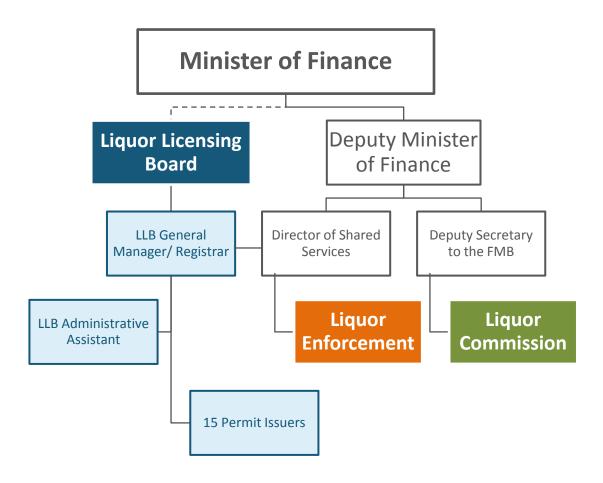
**Jaimie Graham** – General Manager/Registrar (*Hay River*)

**Valerie Daniels** – Administrative Assistant (*Hay River*)

In addition to the Liquor Licensing Board, the Northwest Territories liquor system also includes:

- Liquor Enforcement Inspections of licensed premises, educating Licence and Permit Holders, and enforcement of liquor laws and Board conditions.
- Liquor Commission Purchasing and retail sales of liquor.

Each of the three liquor entities is established by the *Liquor Act* and is **independent from each of the other two.** The Board, while at arm's length from the Liquor Commission and Enforcement, often interacts with the others on matters of mutual interest.



## **Board Activity**

The Board participated in several teleconferences during this reporting period. The number of teleconferences reflects an increase in issues requiring Board decisions.

### **Total Meetings**

Board Meeting Type	2017-2018	2016-2017
Orientation	1	0
Administrative	1	1
Teleconferences	25	18
Public Hearings	0	0
Compliance Hearings	1	0
Total	28	19

<sup>\*</sup>Increase of Board Meetings due to issues requiring Board Decisions.\*

## **Administration and Orientation Meetings**

One administrative meeting was conducted from September 20 - 21 2017, in Hay River. The focus was the development of new policies and procedures and a review of current policies and procedures. Where possible, the Board meets by teleconference, but it also meets in person where other business such as compliance hearings are scheduled. There was one orientation meeting held on January 4, 2018, in Hay River, providing orientation to the new Chairperson.

## **Licence Applications and Board Requests**

The Board must consider each application for a liquor licence and other specific requests. Most often these are conducted by teleconference, but there are times the Board must meet in person and/or conduct a public hearing of an application. During this reporting period, the Board conducted 25 teleconferences, which includes consideration of licence applications and other requests.

## **Compliance Hearings**

Where Liquor Enforcement alleges that a Licence Holder has failed to comply with the *Liquor Act* or a condition of their liquor licence, the matter may be brought before the Board for adjudication.

As with other administrative tribunals, the Board does not operate on a cost recovery basis, as applying that requirement could impact the rights of parties to fair and unbiased decision-making. As there is no cost recovery requirement for policing and the Courts, the cost of administering and enforcing the *Liquor Act* and its *Regulations* is always balanced against the requirements of procedural fairness.

One of the key requirements of administrative justice is that matters should be heard in a timely manner. A person accused of a statutory or regulatory infraction has the right to have the matter heard without undue delay. This can, on occasion, result in the need to ensure procedural fairness overriding financial considerations.

Should the Board find a Licence Holder is noncompliant, a monetary penalty may be ordered. A licence may also be suspended for up to one year, or cancelled.

During this reporting period, there was one compliance hearing conducted on November 28, 2017, in Yellowknife.

Licence Holder	Violation (s)	Compliance Penalty
After 8 Pub Incorporated	Liquor Regulations Section 55 (4)	To pay a \$1,000 compliance
o/a After 8 Pub	No holder of a premises licence shall allow the number of persons in the licensed premises to exceed the occupant load determined by the Board.	hearing penalty and a 1 day licence suspension.

## **Liquor Licences**

The Liquor Licensing Board regulates liquor sales and service in licensed premises and special events. The Board also regulates liquor manufacturers. A person, company or organization that holds a Liquor Licence is known as a Licence Holder. There are six types of Liquor Licences:

**Class A (liquor primary)** - allows a Licence Holder to sell liquor to patrons in a bar or similar business. The business must generate revenue primarily from the sale and service of liquor.

**Class B (food primary)** - allows a Licence Holder to sell liquor to patrons in a restaurant or similar business. The business must generate revenue primarily from the sale and service of meals.

**Class C (mobile)** - allows a Licence Holder to sell and serve liquor under one of three circumstances:

- Catering where someone other than the Licence Holder hosts events at various locations, and the Licence Holder's primary source of revenue is derived from catering food.
- Ship where the Licence Holder operates a ship that generates revenue primarily from the sale and service of food, entertainment or services related to tourism.
- Special Events where the Licence Holder organizes special events from time to time, and revenue is primarily generated from the sale and service of entertainment.

**Class D (liquor incidental)** - allows a Licence Holder to sell and serve liquor under one of four circumstances:

- Canteen The Licence Holder is an authorized organization operating a canteen for its authorized patrons. An authorized organization includes a division of the military, the RCMP, and a fire department.
- B & B, Lodge The Licence Holder operates a bed & breakfast or a remote lodge, and the sale or use of liquor is for its authorized patrons.
- Community, Recreational, Cultural Activities the Licence Holder operates a facility that provides benevolent, philanthropic, charitable, religious, scientific, artistic, musical, literary, social, educational, recreational, sporting or other like activities, and the sale or use of liquor is for its authorized patrons.
- Tourist Facility The Licence Holder operates a tourist facility without a licensed premises, but has a mini-bar extension.

**Manufacturing Licence** - authorizes the Licence Holder to manufacture a specified type of liquor. The holder of a Manufacturing Licence may only sell its manufactured liquor to the

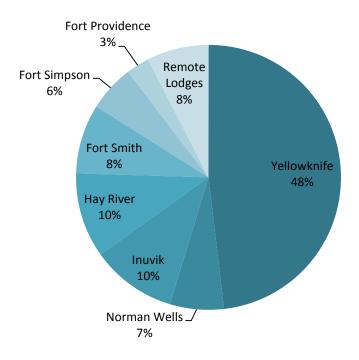
NWT Liquor Commission or to a liquor commission or other similar authority outside the Northwest Territories.

**Manufacturer's Retail Outlet Licence** - A Manufacturer's Retail Outlet Licence may only be issued to a person who holds a Manufacturing Licence. A Manufacturer's Retail Outlet Licence authorizes the Licence Holder to operate a retail outlet within the manufacturing facility in order to sell its own liquor to the public, including Licence and Permit Holders.

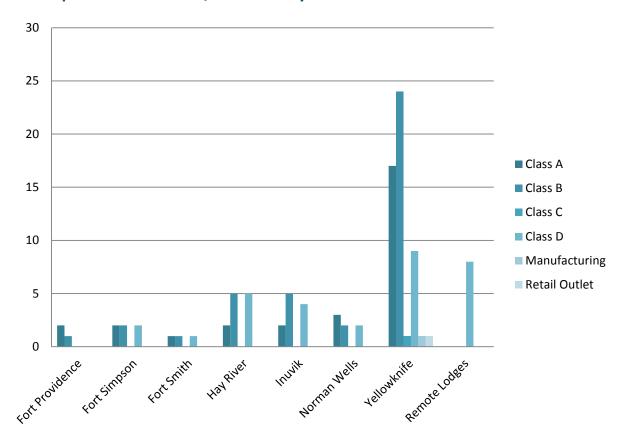
### **Total Liquor Licences**

Community	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	MFG.	Retail Outlet	2017-18	2016-17
Fort Providence	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	3
Fort Simpson	2	2	0	2	0	0	6	6
Fort Smith	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	3
Hay River	2	5	0	5	0	0	12	12
Inuvik	2	5	0	4	0	0	11	11
Norman Wells	3	2	0	2	0	0	7	7
Remote Lodges	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	7
Yellowknife	17	24	1	9	1	1	53	57
Total	29	40	1	31	1	1	103	106

## **Total Liquor Licences % by Community**



## **Total Liquor Licences Class/ Community**



## **Special Occasion Permits**

There are three types of Special Occasion Permits (SOP's):

**Class 1** - Anyone 19 years of age or older may apply for a Class 1 Permit. There must not be an admission charge for the event and liquor may not be directly or indirectly sold. A Class 1 permit is intended for events where liquor is given to guests such as a business "meet and greet" where wine is served, or a wedding reception with an open bar.

**Class 2 (resale)** - Anyone 19 years of age or older may apply for a Class 2 Permit. Liquor may be sold, but not for a profit. The Board sets the maximum amount a Permit Holder may charge for liquor, and presently, the limit is \$3.00 per drink. This class of permit is intended for events where the organizer wants to provide liquor but does not want to give it away. The per-drink limit is intended to offset some of the organizer's costs.

**Class 3 (fundraising)** - Class 3 Resale Permits are available to organizations only, and not to individuals. Organizations eligible for a Class 3 permit include:

- a society incorporated under the Societies Act;
- a body incorporated under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act;
- a service club that holds a premises licence; or
- an unincorporated group of persons that:
  - has been in existence for a period not less than six months before the date of application,
  - ii. has an executive elected by its members, and
  - iii. conducts a community, recreational or cultural activity, and does not carry on a trade or business for the pecuniary gain of its members.

After the event, a Class 3 Permit Holder must provide the Board with a statement of account, which reflects the profit from liquor sales and the purpose to which the proceeds will be put.

### **NWT Special Occasion Permit Issuers**

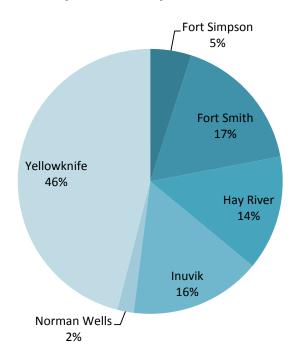
Patrice Lapointe (Services TNO, Yellowknife) Scott MacBeth (Inuvik) Savannah Jones (Services TNO, Yellowknife) Brian Richards (Inuvik) Ryan Rowe (Hay River/Norman Wells) Duncan Canvin (Fort Simpson) Greg Rowe (Hay River/Norman Wells) Lionel Nadia (Fort Simpson) Gladys Wright (Hay River) Katherine Dempsey (Fort Simpson) Sabine Klahm (Hay River) John Dempsey (Fort Simpson) Adrian Boulet (Norman Wells) Valerie Daniels\* (LLB office, Hay River) Tammy Boulet (Norman Wells) Jaimie Graham (LLB office, Hay River)

\*Permits for Yellowknife and other communities not mentioned above are issued directly from the Board office.

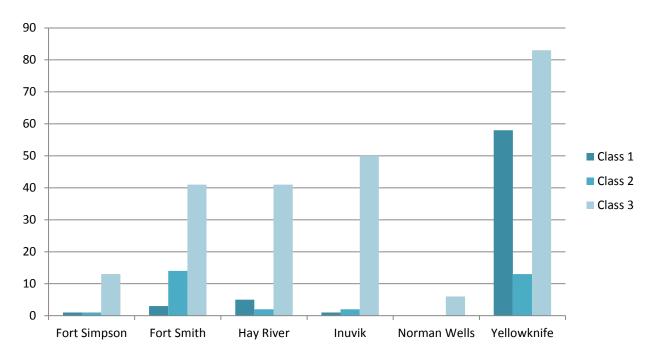
## **Total Special Occasion Permits**

Community	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	2017-18	2016-17
Enterprise	0	0	1	1	0
Fort Providence	0	0	1	1	3
Fort Simpson	0	1	0	1	1
Fort Smith	3	14	41	58	42
Hay River	5	2	41	48	40
Inuvik	1	2	50	53	29
Norman Wells	0	0	6	6	11
Ulukhaktok	1	0	0	1	1
Yellowknife	58	13	83	154	162
Total	69	33	236	388	306

## **Special Occasion Permits % by Community**



## **Special Occasion Permits Class/ Community**



## **Special Purpose Permits**

A Special Purpose Permit authorizes a Permit Holder to possess and use liquor for a medicinal, scientific or other special purpose. All applications for Special Purpose Permits require the approval of the Liquor Licensing Board.

The Liquor Licensing Board may issue a Special Purpose Permit to:

- a medical practitioner, dentist, nurse practitioner, registered midwife or veterinarian;
- a person requiring liquor for a legitimate scientific or research purpose; or
- a person in charge of a facility that provides health services pursuant to the Hospital Insurance and Health and Social Services Administration Act, or a person in charge of a nursing home.

There are presently two Special Purpose Permits in effect.

## **Board Office**

The Liquor Licensing Board office is located in Hay River.

NWT Liquor Licensing Board Suite 204 - 31 Capital Drive Hay River, NT X0E 1G2

Toll-free:1-800-351-7770 Phone: (867) 874-8715 Email: <u>LLBinfo@gov.nt.ca</u>

Website: www.fin.gov.nt.ca/services/liquor/liquor-licensing-board

# Northwest Territories Liquor Enforcement

SUITE 204 – 31 CAPITAL DRIVE HAY RIVER NT X0E 1G2 PH: 867 874 8719

FAX: 867 874 8722

**TOLL FREE: 1 800 351 7770** 

## **Enforcement Activity**

The Liquor Enforcement Division is responsible superintending liquor inspectors, conducting liquor inspections, and administering community options on behalf of communities. Contracted liquor inspectors monitor the activities of licensed premises by conducting liquor inspections at irregular intervals at licensed premises and at licensed special occasion permit functions where liquor is being served or sold. The inspection program strives for voluntary compliance through regular liquor inspections, training courses, newsletters and on-site visits from the Manager of Enforcement. The inspections program targets high risk premises (those most likely to offend) for inspections more frequently than those considered to be a lower risk (e.g. Restaurants).

The RCMP also conducts walkthroughs at licensed premises and at licensed special occasion permit functions. The frequency of RCMP inspections completed are not reported to Enforcement. However, violations are reported to Liquor Enforcement when found.

### **Inspection of Licensed Premises**

Community	Inspections				
	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018			
Fort Providence	4	4			
Fort Simpson	3	16			
Fort Smith	183	149			
Hay River	131	249			
Inuvik	144	108			
Norman Wells	32	37			
Yellowknife	510	511			
TOTAL	1,007	1,074			

Fluctuations in the number of inspections performed are affected by the availability of the inspectors.

## **Server Training**

Enforcement offers and conducts server training courses free of charge to licence holders, their staff, the general public and special occasion permit holders. Attendance at these courses is voluntary. The Liquor Licensing Board can also order licence holders and their staff to take the course as a condition of their licence. The server training course educates the license and permit holders on their responsibilities under the *Liquor Act and Regulations* and on Board policy. The training covers recognizing intoxication, identifying minors, responsible serving, managing crowd control, providing a safe environment and liability issues.

Licence holders are provided with a newsletter on a quarterly basis and provided with upto-date information to assist them in complying with the *Liquor Act and Regulations*. Licence holders also have access to a toll-free number for assistance. Every licence holder has been provided with a licence holder handbook and a copy of the *Liquor Act* and *Regulations*. When a large number of persons are expected to attend an event such as a concert the permit holder is contacted and offered server training for persons working the event.

### **Server Training Course Participants**

Community	2016 – 2017	2017 - 2018
Fort Providence	20	2
Fort Simpson	7	4
Fort Smith	14	0
Hay River	40	26
Inuvik	0	8
Norman Wells	13	0
Yellowknife	83	107
Total	177	147

## **Community Status**

Communities in the Northwest Territories have options available to them regarding their liquor status. Communities are either:

**Unrestricted** - there are no restrictions beyond those that are described in the *Liquor Act* or *Regulations*;

**Restricted** - a restriction may limit the quantity of alcohol and/or frequency that liquor can be brought into the community, the quantity of alcohol and hours of sale, or to seek approval to bring alcohol into the community from an Alcohol Education Committee; or

**Prohibited** - there is a complete ban on alcohol being brought into the community.

### **Unrestricted Communities**

Aklavik Fort Smith\* Kakisa

Colville Lake Hay River\* Sachs Harbour

Enterprise Inuvik \* Wrigley

Fort Providence\* Jean Marie River Yellowknife\*

Fort Resolution Norman Wells\* Behchoko

### **Restricted Communities**

Dél<sub>l</sub>nę Fort McPherson Ulukhaktok

Dettah Fort Simpson\* Tuktoyaktuk

Fort Good Hope Paulatuk Sambaa K'e

Fort Liard Tulita

<sup>\*</sup>These communities have licensed premises and/or liquor store/liquor warehouses.

<sup>\*</sup>The restriction applies to the amount of liquor that can be bought at the liquor store.

### Déline

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the community in any 24-hour period or possesses at any time within a 25-km radius of the Déline Charter Community Office an amount of liquor that exceeds any one of the following combinations:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and 12 containers (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine; or
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and one litre of wine.

The restriction regulations authorize the Déline Dene Council to bring into and possess in the restricted area greater quantities of liquor for consumption at a wedding, community dance or other special events.

#### **Dettah**

The restriction applies to the amount of liquor an individual can possess in any one-month. This is either;

- (a) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and 1 container (750 ml) of spirits; or
- (b) 4500 ml of wine.

### Fort Good Hope

The restriction applies to the amount of liquor an individual can possess in a seven-day period. An individual may possess one of the following quantities of liquor:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and one dozen (355 ml) containers of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) one dozen (355 ml) containers of beer and two litres of wine; or
- (d) two dozen (355 ml) containers of beer and one litre of wine.

#### **Fort Liard**

The restriction applies to the amount of liquor an individual can transport into the community over a one-week period. An individual may transport either:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits;
- (b) two dozen containers (355 ml) of beer; or
- (c) two containers (750 ml) of wine.

The restriction does not apply to the purchase, sale or transport of liquor by the municipal or band council where liquor shall be consumed at community dances.

#### Fort McPherson

The restriction prohibits an individual from:

- i. bringing into the restricted area, in any seven-day period, a quantity of liquor that is in excess of one of the following combinations:
- ii. operating within the restricted area a vehicle having two or more occupants and transporting a quantity of liquor that is in excess of two of the following combinations:
  - (a) 2280 ml of spirits and 24 containers (355 ml) of beer;
  - (b) 2280 ml of spirits and four litres of wine;
  - (c) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and four litres of wine; or
  - (d) 48 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine.

### **Fort Simpson**

The restriction applies to the quantity of liquor the vendor can sell to a person during a day in which the liquor store is open. The quantity is:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and 12 containers (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 2 litres of wine and 12 containers (355 ml) of beer; or
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and one litre of wine.

### **Paulatuk**

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the restricted area in any sevenday period, and from possessing in the restricted area at any time, a quantity of liquor that is in excess of one of the following combinations:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and 12 container (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine; or
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and 750 ml of spirits;
- (e) 1175 ml of spirits.

### Sambaa K'e

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the restricted area in any twenty-four hour period, a quantity of liquor that is in excess of one of the following combinations:

- (a) 750 ml of spirits and 12 container (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 750 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine; or
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and one litre of wine.

### **Tulita**

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the restricted area, in any 24 hour period, and from possessing in the restricted area, at any time, a quantity of liquor that is in excess of the following combinations:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and 12 container (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine; or
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and one litre of wine.

### **Ulukhaktok**

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the community in any seven-day period, and from possessing at any time, a quantity of liquor that is in excess of one of the following combinations:

- (a) 1140 ml of spirits and 12 container (355 ml) of beer;
- (b) 1140 ml of spirits and two litres of wine;
- (c) 12 containers (355 ml) of beer and two litres of wine;
- (d) 24 containers (355 ml) of beer and one 750 ml bottle of hard liquor; or
- (e) 1775 ml of spirits of hard liquor.

The restriction regulations authorize the Ulukhaktok Hamlet Council to bring into and possess in the restricted area greater quantities of liquor for consumption at a wedding, community dance or other special events.

### **Tuktoyaktuk**

The restriction prohibits an individual from bringing into the community at any time, and from possessing at any time a quantity of liquor that exceeds:

(a) 2280 ml of spirits;

The restriction authorizes the Hamlet Council to authorize a person to bring into and possess in the restricted area greater quantities of liquor for consumption at a wedding, community dance or some other special function.

### **Prohibited Communities**

Gamètì Nahanni Butte Whatì

Łutselk'e Tsiigehtchic Wekweètì

## **Community Options**

Municipalities, settlements or bands may request to have the consumption, purchase, sale or transport of alcohol prohibited during a special event. An Order may not be made if it would require the temporary closure of any licensed premises or liquor store in the area. Liquor Enforcement liaises with local governments, Legislation and the Department of Finance to assist communities in the process to obtain Temporary Prohibition Orders and Plebiscites.

Between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018 the Minister approved the following Temporary Prohibition Orders:

Community	Event	Duration
Délįnę	Hand Games Event	Feb 11-20, 2018
Fort Good Hope	2017 Christmas season	Dec 19-28, 2018
Wrigley	2017 Pehdzéh Kí First Nation Assembly	Sept 8-11, 2017
Fort Good Hope	2017 Rampart Rendezvous	Aug 10-14, 2017
Sachs Harbour	2017 White Fox Jamboree	May 4-8, 2017
Tuktoyaktuk	2017 Beluga Jamboree	April 20-24, 2017

Communities are sent an information package in May of each year with instructions on how to apply for a Temporary Prohibition Order.

Liquor Enforcement assists communities in identifying Community Status Options for their unique needs. Choices are Unrestricted, Restricted and Prohibited. Status and changes in status are community driven. Enforcement assists in educating the leadership as to available options and steering the Community through the plebiscite process, with the Departments of Finance and Justice.

During 2017-2018 there was one request for a Liquor Plebiscite in Tuktoyaktuk. The plebiscite, held on December 11, 2017, indicated that the community wanted to eliminate the restriction of beer and wine, while maintaining restriction on spirits. As such, the new Tuktoyaktuk Liquor Restrictions came into effect on January 29, 2018.

**Financial Statements** 

Year ended March 31, 2018

### **Index to Financial Statements**

## March 31, 2018

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting	24
Auditor's Report	25
Statement of Financial Position	27
Statement of Operations	28
Statement of Accumulated Surplus	29
Statement of Change in Net Debt	30
Statement of Cash Flow	31
Notes to Financial Statements	32

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The preparation of the financial statements of the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement (Board) is the responsibility of the Board's management.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. Where alternative accounting methods are permitted, management has chosen those that are most appropriate. Where required, management's best estimates and judgments have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

Management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities by maintaining financial management and control systems and practices which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, proper records are maintained, accurate financial information is prepared on a timely basis, assets are safeguarded, and the Board complies with all statutory requirements.

Our auditor performs an annual audit on the financial statements in order to express an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement, the results of its operations, the change in its net financial resources and its cash flows for the year. During the course of the audit, he also examines transactions that have come to his notice, to ensure they are, in all significant respects, in accordance with the statutory authorities of the Board.

Chairperson, NWT Liquor Licensing Board

June 29, 2018

### Chris Polselli, Chartered Accountant

5 Deer Park Point Spruce Grove, AB, T7X 4N6

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement as at March 31, 2018, the results of its operations, changes in its net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.



### **Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

I further report in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* that, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement and the financial statements are in agreement therewith. In addition, the transactions of the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board and Liquor Enforcement that have come to my notice during my audit of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* of the Northwest Territories and regulations and the *Liquor Act* of the Northwest Territories and regulations.

June 29, 2018

Spruce Grove, Canada



### **Statement of Financial Position**

As at March 31 (\$000)	2018	2017
Financial Assets		
Due from NWT Liquor Commission (note 3)	\$ 198 \$	87
Pension and other employee benefits (note 4)	22	14
	220	101
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable (Note 6)	216	75
Deferred revenue	18	28
	234	103
Net debt	(14)	(2)
Non-financial Assets		
Prepaid Expenses	14	2
Accumulated surplus	\$ - \$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Approved by the Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board:

Chairperson, Liquor Licensing Board

## **Statement of Operations**

For the year ended March 31, (\$000)	2018	2018	2017
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Revenue			
License fees and permits	\$ 62 \$	70 \$	60
Government contribution – services			
provided without charge (note 6)	-	5	1
	62	75	61
Expenses (notes 5 and 6)			
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	469	462	446
Honoraria	50	64	55
Inspector's fees	68	38	48
Rent	36	30	31
Travel	75	46	43
Professional fees	29	25	13
Administration	41	38	44
	768	703	680
Annual loss	\$ (706) \$	(628) \$	(619)

## **Statement of Accumulated Surplus**

For the year ended March 31, (\$000)	2018	2018	2017
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	\$ - \$	- \$	
Annual loss	(706)	(628)	(619)
Amounts transferred from the			
NWT Liquor Commission	706	628	619
Increase (decrease) in accumulated surplus	-	-	
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ - \$	- \$	<u>-</u>

## **Statement of Change in Net Debt**

For the year ended March 31 (\$000)	2018			2018	2017
		Budget		Actual	Actual
Net debt, beginning of the year	\$	(2)	\$	(2)	\$ (2)
Items affecting net financial resources:					
Increase (decrease) in accumulated		-			
surplus				-	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		-		(12)	
Net debt, end of year	\$	(2)	\$	(14)	\$ (2)

## **Statement of Cash Flow**

For the year ended March 31, (\$000)	2018	2017
Operating transactions		
Cash received from customers	\$ 60	\$ 74
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(577)	(877)
Cash provided by operating transactions	(517)	(803)
Financing transactions		
Cash transferred from the NWT Liquor Commission	517	803
Decrease in cash	-	-
Cash, beginning of year	-	-
Cash, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 1. Authority and operations

The Northwest Territories Liquor Licensing Board (the "Board") was established under the *Liquor Act* (the "Act") for the purposes of regulating the sale of liquor in licensed premises, issuing liquor licenses and overseeing the issuing of special occasion permits and other permits in the NWT. The Minister appoints a member of the Public Service to be the Executive Secretary to the Board. Liquor Enforcement is separate from the Liquor Licensing Board and is managed by different staff. The Liquor Commission (the "Commission") provides financial administrative support to the Board.

In accordance with the Act and the *Revolving Funds Act*:

- The operations of the Commission and the Board are accounted for through the Liquor Revolving Fund (the "Fund"). All monies received by the Commission and the Board must be deposited into the Fund and all expenditures incurred by the Commission and the Board must be paid out of the Fund. The Commission provides for the financial administrative support to the Board and may receive a working capital advance from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (the "CRF") of the Government of the Northwest Territories ("GNWT") to finance its operations.
- The authorized limit of the Fund, defined as the maximum amount by which the assets (cash, accounts receivable and inventories) exceed the liabilities, must not exceed \$6,500.
- The Commission must periodically transfer amounts from the Fund to the CRF to ensure that the Fund does not exceed its authorized limit. As at March 31, 2017, the Fund's assets exceeded the liabilities by \$4,996 (2017 \$5,313).

Neither the Commission nor the Board is separate legal entities apart from the Department of Finance of the NWT and neither is subject to the requirements of the *Income Tax Act*.

The operations of enforcement are managed separately from the Board. For the purpose of financial reporting the assets, liabilities, and expenses are combined in these financial statements as both are funded from the Liquor Revolving Fund. The Board is a Schedule A (Financial Administration Act) public agency and Liquor Enforcement is not.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 2. Significant accounting policies

### (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Board are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the public sector as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. These financial statements include the activities of the Enforcement Program which have been disclosed separately and combined with the activities of the Board in the statement of operations.

### (b) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates. The more significant management estimates include the calculation of the liability for employee future benefits and deferred revenue.

### (c) Revenue recognition

License fees and permits are recorded in revenue in the year that the fee or permit relates. If cash is received in advance of the fee or permit period, it is recorded in deferred revenue.

### (d) Services provided without charge

Liquor Enforcement records the estimated cost of the legal services it receives without charge from the Department of Justice. The services are recorded as a government contribution – services provided without charge and included in the expenses in the statement of operations.

### (e) Tangible capital assets

The Board receives the use of tangible capital assets from the Commission without charge.

### (f) Pension benefits

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 2. Significant accounting policies; continued,

### (g) Other employee benefits

Employees are entitled to severance benefits, reimbursement of removal costs and other compensated absences, as provided for under labour contracts and conditions of employment, based upon years of service. The cost of these benefits is accrued as the employees render the services necessary to earn them. The costs of these benefits were actuarially determined using the projected unit credit valuation methodology and expected utilization methods.

### 3. Due from NWT Liquor Commission

As explained in note 1, the Commission provides financial administrative support to the Board. The Commission receives all amounts receivable to the Board and pays all amounts payable by the Board. The Board does not keep separate cash accounts nor does it directly own any tangible capital assets. Any amounts owing from the Board to the Commission (or vice versa) are settled through transfers to/from accumulated surplus.

The Commission provides tangible capital assets for the use by the Board without charge.

### 4. Pension and other employee benefits

### a) Pension benefits

The employees of the Board participate in the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. The Plan provides benefits based on the number of years of pensionable service to a maximum of 35 years. Benefits are determined by a formula set out in the legislation; they are not based on the financial status of the Plan. The basic benefit formula is two percent per year of pensionable service multiplied by the average of the five consecutive years of highest paid service. The employer contribution rate effective at the end of the year was 1.01 times (2017 - 1.01) the employees' contributions for employees who started prior to January 2013 and 1.0 times (2017 - 1.0) the employees' contributions for all other employees. The Employers contributions and the Board & Enforcement's employees' contribution for the year were as follows:

	2	2017	
Employaria gontributions (researnized as empere)	ф	20 ¢	22
Employer's contributions (recognized as expense)	\$	29 \$	33
Employee's contribution		32	34

The plan was amended during 2013 which raised the normal retirement age and other age related thresholds from age 60 to age 65 for new members joining the Plan on or after January 1, 2013. For existing members, the normal retirement age remains age 60.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 4. Pension and other employee benefits (continued)

### b) Other employee benefits

	2018				2017					
		Severance				Sev	verance			
		and	Ac	cumulated			and	Α	ccumulated	
		Removal	Sic	k & Special		R	emoval	Si	ck & Special	
		Obligation		Obligation	Total	0b	ligation		Obligation	Total
Accrued benefit obligation,										
beginning of the year	\$	5	\$	3	\$ 8	\$	-	:	5	\$ 5
Current period benefit cost		-		-	-		1		-	1
Accrual (gains) loss		-		12	12		4		-	4
Accretion in liability		-		-	-		-		-	-
Benefits paid during the year		-		(12)	(12)	_	-		(2)	(2)
	\$	5	\$	3	\$ 8	\$	5	:	3	\$ 8
Unamortized net acturial gain (loss)		(2)		(28)	(30)	_	(3)		(19)	(22)
Accrued benefit (asset) obligation,										
end of the year	\$	3	\$	(25)	\$ (22)	\$	2	!	(16)	\$ (14)

The Board provides severance benefits to its employees based on years of service and final salary. The Board also provides removal assistance to eligible employees, as provided under labour contracts. These benefit plans are not pre-funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

The Board provides accumulating sick and special leave employee benefits. Sick leave accrues at a rate of one and a one quarter day per month and special leave accumulates at a rate of one half day per month. These leave balances require funding in future periods when employees become sick or require special leave. Sick leave can only be used for paid time off for illness of the employee. Special leave can only be claimed in certain circumstances (e.g. sick family members, family deaths, marital leave). Sick and special leave taken is paid at the employee's normal rate of pay. Sick and special leave benefits are not paid out to an employee upon termination of employment, resignation or retirement. Unused sick and special days accumulate and there are no limits to the accumulation.

An actuarial valuation for accounting purposes was prepared at March 31, 2018 for the Board's other employee future benefit plans using the projected benefits method prorated on services.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 4. Pension and other employee benefits (continued)

### b) Other employee benefits (continued)

The actuarial valuation at March 31, 2018 reflects management's best estimate based upon a number of future orientated assumptions including:

<u>-</u>	2018	2017
Expected inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%
Discount rate used to determine		
the accrued benefit obligation	3.8%	3.3%
Expected average remaining		
service life of related employee		
groups (EARSL)	8.0	8.0
Expected age at termination	58.7	58.7
Timing of expected payments for other employee benefits are as follows:		
2019	\$	1
2020		1
2021		-
2022		-
2023		-
2024 and beyond		2
	\$	4

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 5. Expenses

As explained in note 1, the liquor enforcement activities are included in total expenses as follows:

For the year ended March 31, (\$000)

For the year ended March 31, (\$000)		Enforcement							
	2018 Budget			2018 Actual		2017			
						Actual			
Expenses (notes 6 and 7)									
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$	299	\$	250	\$	270			
Inspector's Fees		54		35		34			
Rent		30		17		18			
Travel		18		10		14			
Professional Fees		5		5		1			
Administration		15		24		21			
		421		341		358			
Annual loss	\$	(421)	\$	(341)	\$	(358)			

### 6. Related party transactions

The Board is related in terms of common ownership to all GNWT created departments, agencies and corporations. The Board enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and these transactions are measured at the exchange amount.

The Board incurred \$462 (2017 – \$446) related to salaries, wages, and employee benefits for the Board's employees and \$64 (2017 - \$55) related to honoraria for Board members. The Board reimburses the Department of Finance for these costs.

The Department of Justice provides Liquor Enforcement with legal services without charge. The total cost of these services has been estimated to be 5 (2017 – 1). The cost of the services noted above has been recognized on the statement of operations.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is an amount of \$183 (2017 – \$37) for salaries, wages, board honoraria, employee benefits including Worker's Compensation and Medical Travel, payable to the Government of the NWT.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### March 31, 2018 (\$000)

### 7. Contractual obligations

The Board has a five year lease agreement ending April 30, 2021 for its Office premises. The minimum annual lease payments for the leases over the next five year(s) are:

2018/19	\$ 29
2019/20	\$ 29
2020/21	\$ 2
2021/22	\$ NIL

Annual lease payments for the office premises include estimated operating costs and property taxes.

### 8. Financial instruments

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash due from the NWT Liquor Commission, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, pension and other employee benefits. It is management's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest or currency risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying value of the financial instrument approximates fair value.