

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

SECTION II
INTERIM
NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

HONOURABLE CAROLINE WAWZONEK

Minister of Finance

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Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

as at March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	2022 Actual \$	Reclassified (Note 24) 2021 Actual \$
Financial assets		
Portfolio investments (note 3)	40,307	37,519
Accounts receivable (note 4)	406,556	347,449
Due from the Government of Canada (note 10)	106,698	88,764
Inventories held for resale	38,950	39,250
Loans receivable (note 5)	88,988	91,042
Sinking fund (note 6)	500	78,099
	681,999	682,123
Liabilities		
Bank overdraft (note 3)	23,159	50,093
Short-term loans (note 7)	364,972	324,871
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)	353,895	332,208
Deferred revenue (note 9)	177,825	86,627
Due to the Government of Canada (note 10)	106,838	148,729
Environmental liabilities (note 11)	71,658	51,295
Long-term debt (note 12)	357,922	352,291
Liabilities under public private partnerships (note 13)	270,510	353,050
Pensions (note 14)	38,743	38,264
Other employee future benefits and compensated absences (note 15)	21,863	24,940
	1,787,385	1,762,368
Net Debt	(1,105,386)	(1,080,245)
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (schedule C)	2,912,550	2,856,826
Inventories held for use	2,148	1,578
Prepaid expenses	9,845	7,592
	2,924,543	2,865,996
Accumulated surplus	1,819,157	1,785,751

Contractual obligations, rights, guarantees and contingencies (notes 18 and 19)

Approved by:

Caroline Wawzonek
Minister of Finance

Julie Mujcin, CPA, CGA
Comptroller General

The accompanying notes and Schedules A, B and C are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	2022 Budget <i>(note 1(b))</i> \$	2022 Actual \$	Reclassified (Note 24) 2021 Actual \$
Revenues			
Revenues by source <i>(schedule A)</i>	2,259,231	2,308,597	2,178,562
Recoveries of prior years' expenses <i>(schedule 3)</i>	3,000	17,334	24,107
	2,262,231	2,325,931	2,202,669
Expenses <i>(schedule B)</i>			
Environment and Economic Development	166,227	177,721	168,471
Infrastructure	331,609	341,090	314,800
Education	378,849	373,454	361,509
Health and Social Services	614,504	656,817	627,571
Housing	76,781	76,713	76,210
Justice	134,396	141,364	131,848
General Government	421,863	499,007	433,393
Legislative Assembly and statutory offices	24,443	24,636	21,476
	2,148,672	2,290,802	2,135,278
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	113,559	35,129	67,391
Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund Net loss for the year <i>(note 16)</i>	-	(1,723)	-
Annual surplus (deficit)	113,559	33,406	67,391
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year	1,785,751	1,785,751	1,718,360
Accumulated surplus at end of year	1,899,310	1,819,157	1,785,751

The accompanying notes and Schedules A, B and C are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Debt (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	2022 Budget <i>(note 1(b))</i> \$	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Net debt at beginning of year	(1,080,245)	(1,080,245)	(1,068,272)
Items affecting net financial resources:			
Annual surplus (deficit) for the year	113,559	33,406	67,391
Change in tangible capital assets, net book value <i>(schedule C)</i>	(247,525)	(55,724)	(78,323)
Change in inventories held for use	-	(570)	199
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(2,253)	(1,240)
Net debt at end of year	(1,214,211)	(1,105,386)	(1,080,245)

The accompanying notes and Schedules A, B and C are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (unaudited)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash provided by (used for)		
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus for the year*	33,406	67,391
Items not affecting cash:		
Provision for bad debts and forgivable loans	(2,550)	5,755
Recoveries of forgivable loans	-	522
Amortization of tangible capital assets	125,470	121,249
	156,326	194,917
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Change in due to (from) Canada	(59,825)	10,524
Change in other financial assets	(61,657)	(70,107)
Change in other financial liabilities	135,751	52,613
Change in prepaid expenses	(2,253)	(1,240)
Change in inventories held for use	(570)	199
Change in inventories for resale	299	(4,198)
Cash provided by (used in) operating transactions	168,071	182,708
Investing transactions		
Designated cash and investments purchased	(2,788)	(10,623)
Designated cash and investments sold	-	8,291
Net loans receivable receipts (disbursements)	2,054	(46,107)
Sinking fund installments	(33,910)	(48,419)
Cash used for investing transactions	(34,644)	(96,858)
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(181,438)	(193,363)
Disposal of tangible capital assets (net)	244	783
Cash used for capital transactions	(181,194)	(192,580)
Financing transactions		
Acquisition (repayment) of short-term financing	40,101	(124,408)
Acquisition (repayment) of long-term financing	34,600	254,936
Cash provided by financing activities	74,701	130,528
Increase (decrease) in cash	26,934	23,798
Cash at beginning of year	(50,093)	(73,891)
Cash at end of year	(23,159)	(50,093)

*Total interest paid during the year \$23,532 (2021 - \$19,175).

The accompanying notes and Schedules A, B and C are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

1. AUTHORITY, OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY

(a) Authority and reporting entity

The Government of the Northwest Territories (the Government) operates under the authority of the *Northwest Territories Act* (Canada). The Government has an elected Legislative Assembly which authorizes all disbursements, advances, loans and investments unless specifically authorized by statute.

The Government prepares consolidated financial statements. They are presented in Section I of the Public Accounts and provide an accounting of the full nature and extent of the financial affairs and resources for which the Government is responsible. The reporting entity is defined in those statements. These financial statements have been prepared on a non-consolidated basis to show the operating results of the Government separate from the entities included in the consolidated financial statements.

These financial statements include the assets, liabilities and operating results of the Government and its revolving funds. Revolving funds are established by the Government to provide the required working capital to deliver goods and services to the general public and to Government departments.

The following related Territorial Crown Corporations, boards and agencies are included in these statements only to the extent of the Government's contributions to, or revenues from them:

- Arctic Energy Alliance
- Aurora College
- Divisional Educational Councils and District Education Authorities
- Health and Social Services Authorities
- Inuvialuit Water Board
- Northwest Territories Business Development and Investment Corporation
- Northwest Territories Heritage Fund
- Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
- Northwest Territories Human Rights Commission
- Northwest Territories Hydro Corporation
- Northwest Territories Surface Rights Board
- Status of Women Council of the Northwest Territories
- Tlicho Community Services Agency

1. AUTHORITY, OPERATIONS AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

(b) Budget

Canadian public sector accounting standards require a comparison of the results of operations and changes in net financial assets (debt) for the year with those originally planned. The main estimates are the appropriations approved by the Legislative Assembly. They represent the Government's original fiscal plan for the year and do not reflect Supplementary Appropriations.

The table below reconciles the Main Estimates for 2021-2022 as tabled in the Legislative Assembly to the budget figures in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

	2022 Main Estimates as Tabled \$	Adjustments \$	2022 Budget \$
Revenues			
Revenues by source	2,189,397	69,834	2,259,231
Recoveries of prior years' expenses	3,000	-	3,000
	2,192,397	69,834	2,262,231
Expenses			
Environment and Economic Development	157,863	8,364	166,227
Infrastructure	321,110	10,499	331,609
Education	370,499	8,350	378,849
Health and Social Services	596,784	17,720	614,504
Housing	-	76,781	76,781
Justice	133,753	643	134,396
General Government	474,386	(52,523)	421,863
Legislative Assembly and statutory offices	24,443	-	24,443
	2,078,838	69,834	2,148,672
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	113,559	-	113,559
Projects on behalf of third parties			
Expenses	(88,634)	88,634	-
Recoveries	88,634	(88,634)	-
Annual surplus	113,559	-	113,559

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(a) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires the Government to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect on the financial statements of changes to such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be significant, although, at the time of preparation of these statements, the Government believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable.

The significant management estimates relate to employee future benefits, environmental liabilities, contingencies, revenue accruals, allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable, valuation allowances for loans receivable, and amortization expense. Other estimates, such as the Canada Health Transfer, Canada Social Transfer payments, Corporate and Personal Income Tax revenues are based on estimates made by the Government of Canada's Department of Finance and are subject to adjustments in future years.

(b) Cash

Cash is comprised of bank account balances, net of outstanding cheques.

(c) Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments are investments in marketable securities and investments in organizations that do not form part of the government reporting entity and are accounted for by the cost or amortized cost method. When there has been a loss in value of a portfolio investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss and it is included as a component of investment income. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis, dividend income is recognized as it is declared, and capital gains and losses are recognized when realized.

(d) Restricted assets

Restricted assets result from external restrictions imposed by an agreement with an external party, or through legislation of another government, that specify the purpose or purposes for which resources are to be used. Externally restricted inflows are recognized as revenue in a government's financial statements in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. An externally restricted inflow received before this criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Inventories

Inventories for resale consist mainly of bulk fuels and liquor products. Bulk fuels are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Liquor products are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Inventories held for use are valued at the lower of cost, determined on a first in, first out basis and net replacement value. Impairments, when recognized, result in write-downs to net realizable value.

Impairment of inventories, when recognized, result in write-downs to net realizable value.

(f) Loans receivable

Loans receivable and advances are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. Valuation allowances, determined on an individual basis, are based on past events, current conditions and all circumstances known at the date of the preparation of the financial statements and are adjusted annually to reflect the current circumstances by recording write downs or recoveries, as appropriate. Write downs are recognized when the assets have been deemed unrealizable and or uncollectable. Recoveries are recorded when loans previously written down are subsequently collected. Interest revenue is recorded on an accrual basis. Interest revenue is not accrued when the collectability of either principal or interest is not reasonably assured.

(g) Sinking fund

The sinking fund is externally restricted cash held specifically for the purpose of repaying outstanding debt at maturity. The sinking fund is recorded at amortized cost.

(h) Tangible capital assets and leases

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets whose useful life extends beyond the fiscal year, original cost exceeds \$50 and are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering programs and services. Individual assets less than \$50 are expensed when purchased. Tangible capital assets (TCA) are recorded at cost (including qualifying interest expense), or where actual cost is not available, estimated current replacement cost discounted back to the acquisition date. Costs include contracted services, materials and supplies, direct labour, attributable overhead costs, and directly attributable interest. Capitalization of interest ceases when no construction or development is taking place or when a tangible capital asset is ready for use in producing goods or services. Assets, when placed in service are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life as follows:

Asset category	Amortization period
Land	Not amortized
Infrastructure and Other	40 years or less
Computers	10 years or less
Equipment	
Barges and ferries	75 years or less
Other equipment	40 years or less
Roads and bridges	75 years or less
Buildings and Leasehold improvements	Buildings - 40 years or less; leasehold improvements - lesser of useful life or remaining lease term

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Tangible capital assets and leases (continued)

The estimate of the useful life of tangible capital assets is reviewed on a regular basis and revised where appropriate on a prospective basis. The remaining unamortized portion of a tangible capital asset may be extended beyond its original estimated useful life when the appropriateness of such a change can be clearly demonstrated.

Write-downs and write-offs of tangible capital assets are recognized whenever significant events and changes in circumstances and use suggest that the asset can no longer contribute to program or service delivery at the level previously anticipated. A write-down is recognized when a reduction in the value of the asset can be objectively measured. A write-off is recognized when the asset is destroyed, stolen, lost, or obsolete to the Government.

Tangible capital assets under construction or development are recorded as work in progress with no amortization until the asset is placed in service. Capital lease agreements are recorded as a liability and a corresponding asset based on the present value of the minimum lease payments, excluding executory costs. The present value is based on the lower of the implicit rate or the Government's borrowing rate at the time the obligation is incurred. Operating leases are charged to expenses.

All intangibles, works of art, and items inherited by right of Crown, such as Crown lands, forests, water and mineral resources are not recognized in these financial statements.

(i) Contractual rights and contingent assets

The Government enters into contracts that are significant in relation to its current financial position or that will materially affect future revenues. Contractual rights pertain to rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both an asset and revenue in the future when the terms of contracts or agreements are met.

The contingent assets of the Government are potential assets which may become actual assets when one or more future events occurs or fails to occur. If the future event is considered likely to occur and is quantifiable, an estimated asset is disclosed.

(j) Liabilities

Liabilities are present obligations arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which is expected to result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities primarily include obligations to pay for goods and services acquired prior to year-end and to pay for authorized grants and contributions where eligibility criteria are met and to pay for employee compensation earned prior to year-end.

Bonds and debentures included in debt are recognized at amortized cost (initial cost, less unamortized discount and issuance costs).

Long-term debt is recognized at cost and inflation adjusted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Environmental liabilities

Environmental liabilities are the result of contaminated sites, as a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized when all of the following criteria are satisfied: an environmental standard exists, contamination exceeds the environmental standard, the Government is directly responsible or accepts responsibility, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The liability reflects the Government's best estimate of the amount required to remediate the sites to the current minimum standard for its use prior to contamination.

Environmental liabilities consist of the estimated costs related to the management and remediation of environmentally contaminated sites, including costs such as those for future site assessments, development of remedial action plans, resources to perform remediation activities, land farms and monitoring. All costs associated with the remediation, monitoring and post-closing of the site are estimated and accrued. Where estimates are not readily available from third party analyses, an estimation methodology is used to record a liability when sufficient information is available. The methodology used is based on costs or estimates for sites of similar size and contamination when the Government is obligated, or is likely obligated, to incur such costs. If the likelihood of a future event that would confirm the Government's responsibility to incur these costs is either not determinable, or in the event it is not possible to determine if future economic benefits will be given up, or if an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements and no liability is accrued. The environmental liabilities for contaminated sites are reassessed on an annual basis.

(l) Liabilities under Public-Private Partnerships

The Government may, as an alternative to traditional forms of procurement governed by the Government's Contract Regulations, enter into public private partnership (P3) agreements with the private sector to procure services and public infrastructure when: the total projected threshold for procuring those services, including capital, operating and service costs over the life of the agreement, exceeds \$50,000; there is appropriate risk sharing between the Government and the private sector partners; the agreement extends beyond the initial capital construction of the project, and; the arrangement results in a clear net benefit to the Government as opposed to being merely neutral in comparison with standard procurement processes. The operating and service costs, that are clearly identified in the agreements, are expensed as they are incurred.

The Government accounts for P3 projects in accordance with the substance of the underlying agreements. In circumstances where the Government is determined to bear the risks and rewards of an asset under construction, the asset and the corresponding liability are recognized over time as the construction progresses. During construction, the capital asset (classified as work-in-progress) and the corresponding liability are recorded based on the estimated percentage of completion. In circumstances where the Government does not bear the risks and rewards of the asset until substantial completion the future associated agreement is disclosed.

The capital asset value is the total of progress payments made during construction and net present value of the future payments, discounted using the imputed interest rate for the agreement. Capital expenditures may occur throughout the project or at the capital in-service date. Service fees may occur throughout the project or when the project is operational; these fees will include both a service and operational component. All payments are adjusted to reflect performance standards as outlined in the specific agreement and penalties may be deducted for sub-standard performance. When available for use, the P3 assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

A P3 agreement may encompass certain revenues, including those collected by the partner on behalf of the Government. In such instances the Government will report the gross revenue along with the asset, liability, and expenses as determined from the specific project.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Pensions and other employee future benefits and compensated absences

All eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government's contributions are charged as an expense on a current year basis and represent the total pension obligations. The Government is not required under present legislation to make contributions with respect to actuarial deficiencies of the Public Service Pension Plan.

Pension benefits to Members of the Legislative Assembly and judges are reported on an actuarial basis. This is done to determine the current value of future entitlement and uses various estimates. When actual experience varies from estimates, or when actuarial assumptions change, the adjustments are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated average remaining service lives of the contributors. Recognition of actuarial gains and losses commences in the year following the effective date of the related actuarial valuations. In addition, immediate recognition of a previously unrecognized net actuarial gain or loss may be required upon a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement.

Under the terms and conditions of employment, government employees may earn non-pension benefits for resignation, retirement and removal costs. Eligible employees earn benefits based on years of service to a maximum entitlement based on terms of employment. Eligibility is based on variety of factors including place of hire, date employment commenced, and the reason for termination. Benefit entitlements are paid upon resignation, retirement or death of an employee. The expected cost of providing these benefits is recognized as employees render service. Termination benefits are also recorded when employees are identified for lay-off. Compensated absences include sick, special, parental and maternity leave. Accumulating non-vesting sick and special leave are recognized in the period the employee provides service, whereas parental and maternity leave are event driven and are recognized when the leave commences. An actuarial valuation of the cost of these benefits (except maternity and parental leave) has been prepared using data provided by management and assumptions based on management's best estimates.

(n) Contractual obligations and contingent liabilities

The nature of the Government's activities requires entry into contracts that are significant in relation to its current financial position or that will materially affect the level of future expenses. Contractual obligations pertain to funding commitments for operating, commercial and residential leases, and capital projects. Contractual obligations are obligations of a government to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

The contingent liabilities of the Government are potential liabilities, which may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is considered likely to occur and is quantifiable, an estimated liability is accrued. If the occurrence of the confirming future event is likely but the amount of the liability cannot be reasonably estimated or if the occurrence of the confirming future event is not determinable, the contingent liability is disclosed.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Grant from the Government of Canada

Under *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act* (Canada), the Grant from the Government of Canada is calculated based on Territorial Formula Financing as the Gross Expenditure Base, offset by eligible revenues, which are based on a three-year moving average, lagged two years, of representative revenue bases at national average tax rates. Population growth rates and growth in provincial/local government spending are variables used to determine the growth in the Gross Expenditure Base. The Grant is calculated once for each fiscal year and is not revised, with all payments flowing to the Government prior to the end of the fiscal year.

(p) Transfer payments

Government transfers are recognized as revenue in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occurred, as long as the transfer is authorized, eligibility criteria have been met, stipulations that give rise to a liability have been satisfied and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. Transfers received before these criteria are fully met are recorded as deferred revenue. Transfers received for tangible capital assets are recognized as revenue when the tangible capital asset is put into service.

(q) Taxes, regulatory, resource, and general revenues

Corporate and Personal Income tax revenue are recognized on an accrual basis, net of any tax concessions. Income tax is calculated net of tax deductions and credits allowed under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). If an expense provides a financial benefit other than a relief of taxes, it is classified as a transfer made through the tax system. If an expense provides tax relief to a taxpayer and relates to revenue, this expense is considered a tax concession and is netted against tax revenues. Taxes, under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada), are collected by the Government of Canada on behalf of the Government under a tax collection agreement. The Government of Canada remits Personal Income taxes monthly throughout the year and Corporate Income tax monthly over a six month period beginning in February. Payments are based on Canada's Department of Finance's estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments or reassessments for that year are final. Income tax estimates, determined by the Government of Canada, combine actual assessments with an estimate that assumes that previous years' income tax allocations will be sustained and are subject to revisions in future years. Differences between current estimates and future actual amounts can be significant. Any such differences are recognized when the actual tax assessments are finalized.

Regulatory revenues, which are part of general revenues, are recognized on an accrual basis and include revenues for fines, fees, licenses, permits, and registrations. Amounts received prior to the end of the year, which relate to revenues that will be earned in a subsequent year, are recorded as deferred revenues and are recognized as revenue when earned.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Taxes, regulatory, resource, and general revenues (continued)

Fuel, carbon, tobacco, payroll and property taxes are levied under the authority of the *Petroleum Products and Carbon Tax Act*, the *Tobacco Tax Act*, the *Payroll Tax Act*, and the *Property Assessment and Taxation Act*, respectively. Fuel, carbon and tobacco tax revenues are recognized on an accrual basis, based on statements received from collectors. Payroll tax is recognized on an accrual basis, based on payroll tax revenues of the prior year. Property tax and school levies are recognized on an accrual basis based on assessments of the prior year. Adjustments arising from reassessments are recorded in revenue in the year they are finalized. All other revenues are recognized on an accrual basis.

Non-renewable resource revenues are recognized on an accrual basis and include mineral, quarry, oil and gas, and water revenues as defined in the Northwest Territories Lands and Resources Devolution Agreement. Mineral and quarry revenues are collected under the authority of the *NWT Lands Act*, water revenues are collected under the authority of the *Water Act* and oil and gas revenues are collected under the authority of the *Petroleum Resources Act*.

The Government is entitled to 50 percent of the resource revenues collected (which is referred to as the net fiscal benefit), up to a maximum amount based on a percentage of the Gross Expenditure Base under Territorial Formula Financing. The Government of Canada will deduct its share of the resource revenues collected by the Government (the remaining amount) from the Territorial Formula Financing Grant (*note 2(o)*) payable to the Government two years hence. The Government has also committed to sharing up to 25 percent of the net fiscal benefit with Aboriginal governments that are signatories to the Northwest Territories Lands and Resources Devolution Agreement as per the *Northwest Territories Intergovernmental Resource Revenue Sharing Act*.

(r) Expenses

Grants and contributions are recognized as long as the grant or contribution is authorized and eligibility criteria have been met. Grants and contributions include transfer payments paid through programs to individuals, and to provide major transfer funding for communities under community government funding arrangements. Payments to individuals include payments for children's benefits, income support or income supplement. Assistance is based on age, family status, income, and employment criteria. Other transfer payments are provided to conduct research, to establish new jobs through support for training and to promote educational, health and cultural activities. Under the authority of the *Northwest Territories Intergovernmental Resource Revenue Sharing Act*, a transfer to the Aboriginal parties who are signatories to the Northwest Territories Intergovernmental Resource Revenue Sharing Agreement will be made of 25 percent of the net fiscal benefit from resource revenues that is received by the Government (*note 2(q)*). All other expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

(s) Recoveries of prior years' expenses

Recoveries of prior years' expenses and reversals of prior years' expense accruals in excess of actual expenditures are reported separately from other revenues on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Pursuant to the *Financial Administration Act*, these recoveries cannot be used to increase the amount appropriated for current year expenses.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars using exchange rates at year-end. Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using rates in effect at the time the transactions were entered into. All exchange gains and losses are included in net income for the year according to the activities to which they relate.

(u) Projects on behalf of third parties

The Government undertakes projects for the Government of Canada, the Government of Nunavut and others. Where the agreement allows, the Government receives accountable advances and any unexpended balances remaining at year-end are recorded as liabilities in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Government of Canada or deferred revenue, as applicable. Revenues, including transfer payments and general revenues, are accrued when expenses as allowed under the project contract, exceed advances, and are recorded as receivables in accounts receivable or due from the Government of Canada, as applicable.

(v) Future accounting changes

Financial instruments

The Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) issued PS 3450 Financial Instruments effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. Items within the scope of the standard are assigned to one of two measurement categories: fair value, or cost or amortized cost. Fair value measurement will apply to derivatives and portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market. Also, when groups of financial assets and financial liabilities are managed on a fair value basis they may be reported on that basis. Other financial assets and financial liabilities will generally be measured at cost or amortized cost. Until an item is derecognized, gains and losses arising due to fair value remeasurement will be reported in the Statement of Remeasurement of Gains and Losses. There is no significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements as a result of its application.

Other New Standards

Effective April 1, 2022, the Government will concurrently be required to adopt: PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. Government organizations that apply PSAS were required to adopt these standards effective April 1, 2012, however there is no significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements as a result of its application.

Effective April 1, 2022, the Government will be required to adopt PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations. This standard provides guidance on how to account for and report liabilities for retirement of tangible capital assets. The Government is currently assessing the impact of this standard on the non-consolidated financial statements.

Effective April 1, 2023, the Government will be required to adopt PS 3400 Revenue. This standard provides guidance on how to account for and report on revenue. Specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from transactions that include performance obligations and transactions that do not have performance obligations. There is no significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements as a result of its application.

Effective April 1, 2023, the Government will be required to adopt PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships. This standard provides guidance on how to account for and disclose public private partnerships. There is no significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements as a result of its application.

3. CASH, RESTRICTED ASSETS AND DESIGNATED ASSETS

(a) Investment pool

Surplus cash (deficit) of the Government is pooled with the surplus cash of certain Territorial Crown Corporations, and other public agencies to create an investment pool.

When the Government has a cash deficit, the Government accesses overdraft facilities provided by two chartered banks. The overdraft limits are negotiated over the year based on the forecasted cash flows and borrowing requirements of the Government. The lines of credit are secured by the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Government and have no fixed repayment terms.

Interest is only charged when there is a net overdraft balance of the Government and its investment pool participants. As at March 31, 2022, the investment pool had no net overdraft balance (2021 - nil).

As at March 31, 2022, the Government's share in the investment pool was a deficit of \$23,159 (2021 - \$50,093).

The Government's cash deficit related to the investment pool carried interest at an average rate of 2.47% (2021 - 2.45%).

The investment pool had an average portfolio yield range for the year of 0.65% - 0.96% (2021 was 0.70% - 0.89%). In 2022, the Government received interest on short-term investments of \$191 (2021 - \$77).

(b) Restricted Assets

In July 2017, the Government entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Signatory Air Carriers for the collection of the Yellowknife Airport Improvement Fee (YKAIF) from Yellowknife originating passengers and remittance of these fees to the Government. The YKAIF revenues are used to pay for capital development of certain facilities at the Yellowknife Airport. Restricted assets at March 31, 2022 is \$5,533 (2021 - \$7,793) and is included in deferred revenue (note 9).

3. CASH, RESTRICTED ASSETS AND DESIGNATED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Designated Assets

Designated assets are included in cash and portfolio investments.

Pursuant to the *Student Financial Assistance Act*, the assets of the Students Loan Fund are to be used to provide financial assistance to post-secondary students that meet certain eligibility criteria as prescribed in its regulations.

Pursuant to the *Waste Reduction and Recovery Act*, the assets of the Environment Fund are to be used for purposes specified in the *Waste Reduction and Recovery Act* including programs with respect to the reduction and recovery of waste.

Pursuant to the *Land Titles Act*, the assets of the Land Titles Assurance Fund are to be used to compensate owners for certain financial losses they incur due to real estate fraud or omissions and errors of the land registration system.

Portfolio investments, while forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, are designated for the purpose of meeting the obligations of the Legislative Assembly Supplemental Retiring Allowance Pension Plan (*note 14*). Supplementary Retiring Allowance Regulations restrict the investments to those permitted under the *Pension Benefits Standards Act*.

The proportionate asset mix in the investment portfolio is as follows as at March 31:

	2022	2021
	%	%
Canadian stocks	19.97	20.43
Cash and other assets	2.00	2.41
Fixed income mutual funds	42.80	40.99
Federal bonds	10.80	11.60
Foreign stocks	24.43	24.57
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Government of the Northwest Territories

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(All figures in thousands of dollars)

3. CASH, RESTRICTED ASSETS AND DESIGNATED ASSETS (continued)

(c) Designated Assets (continued)

The Government has the following assets which are designated for specific purposes under legislation and regulations as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Students Loan Fund:		
Authorized limit for loans receivable	45,000	45,000
Less: Loans receivable balance	(41,294)	(41,924)
	3,706	3,076
Environment Fund:		
Beverage Container Program net assets	7,475	6,754
Land Titles Assurance Fund:		
Land Titles net assets	5,301	5,092
Portfolio Investments for the Legislative Assembly Supplementary Retiring Allowance Pension Plan:		
Marketable securities (market value \$39,951; 2021 - \$39,602)	39,502	36,616
Money Market (market value approximates cost)	197	27
Cash and other assets (market value approximates cost)	608	876
	40,307	37,519
	56,789	52,441

Government of the Northwest Territories

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(All figures in thousands of dollars)

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Accounts Receivable \$	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts \$	Net 2022 \$	Net 2021 \$
General	76,672	(27,780)	48,892	54,129
Government of Nunavut	8,997	-	8,997	12,363
Revolving fund sales	1,520	-	1,520	1,296
Non-renewable resource revenue	40,779	-	40,779	27,496
Workers' Safety Compensation Commission	84	-	84	129
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	128,052	(27,780)	100,272	95,413
Receivables from related parties:				
Divisional Education Councils and District Education Authorities	15,256	-	15,256	13,703
Health and Social Services Authorities	275,606	-	275,606	225,750
Northwest Territories Business Development and Investment Corporation	254	-	254	219
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	3,883	-	3,883	2,239
Tlicho Community Services Agency	5,080	-	5,080	4,289
Northwest Territories Hydro Corporation	211	-	211	201
Aurora College	5,900	-	5,900	5,392
Inuvialuit Water Board	94	-	94	243
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	306,284	-	306,284	252,036
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	434,336	(27,780)	406,556	347,449

During the year, no accounts receivable (2021 - \$0) were written off and \$97 (2021 - \$0) were forgiven.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Working capital advances to the Northwest Territories Business Development and Investment Corporation. The term is indeterminate with the option to repay any portion of principal on any interest payment date. Interest is calculated at selected Government of Canada three-year bond rates at the end of each month.	26,067	26,798
Students Loan Fund loans due in installments to 2035, bearing fixed interest between 0.00% and 11.75%, unsecured.	41,294	41,924
Yellowknife Catholic School Board Advance, unsecured, repayable in monthly installments of \$10 (2021 - \$10). Interest is calculated monthly based upon the Government's current borrowing rate.	315	432
Northwest Territories Power Corporation loan, unsecured, repayable in semi-annual installments of \$922, bearing fixed interest at 2.265%.	38,572	39,527
Other	6	16
	106,254	108,697
Valuation allowance - Student Loan Fund	(17,266)	(17,655)
	88,988	91,042

During the year, \$1,958 in student loans (2021 - \$1,933) was remised with proper authority.

Interest earned on loans receivable during the year is \$1,492 (2021 - \$672).

6. SINKING FUND

The Sinking Fund was established on July 15, 2019 and includes cash held in a separate bank account for the purpose of retiring liabilities under public private partnerships for the Tlicho All Season Road contract (note 13). The Government made a contribution of \$33,910 to the sinking fund in 2022 and then at the time of substantial completion of the Tlicho All Season Road, the Government used the sinking fund to make a lump sum payment to retire a portion of the related liability under the public private partnership. As at March 31, 2022, the Sinking Fund balance is \$500 (2021 - \$78,099); the carrying value approximates the market value. The weighted average effective rate of return for the year is 0.08% (2021 - 0.08%). Interest earned on the sinking fund during the year is \$554 (2021 - \$434).

7. SHORT-TERM LOANS

Based upon operational needs, the Government may enter into short term borrowing arrangements with its banks. Short term loans of \$364,972 (2021 - \$324,871) incurred interest at the weighted average year-end rate of 0.48% (2021 - 0.50%). Interest paid is \$1,332 (2021 - \$2,078).

The short-term borrowing limit under the *Appropriation Act* as at March 31, 2022 is \$731,000 (2021 - \$565,000).

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade	214,843	187,243
Government of Nunavut	553	-
Employee and payroll-related liabilities	87,169	85,507
Other liabilities	3,995	3,887
Non-renewable resource sharing	11,341	9,493
Workers' Safety and Compensation Commission (Northwest Territories and Nunavut)	1	2,979
	317,902	289,109
Payables to related parties:		
Arctic Energy Alliance	21	-
Aurora College	327	37
Divisional Education Councils and District Education Authorities	139	101
Health and Social Services Authorities	31,396	36,260
Northwest Territories Business Development and Investment Corporation	2,042	-
Status of Women Council of the Northwest Territories	-	13
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	17	4,567
Northwest Territories Hydro Corporation	734	1,116
Tlich Community Services Agency	1,295	981
Northwest Territories Human Rights Commission	23	24
	35,994	43,099
	353,895	332,208

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

9. DEFERRED REVENUE

	Reclassified (Note 24)			
	2021			2022
	Balance	Additions	Usage	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government of Canada	22,968	77,628	(65,723)	34,873
Government of Canada Agencies				
Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency	5,113	1,459	(2,208)	4,364
Crown - Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs				
Canada	16,404	13,080	(6,060)	23,424
Department of National Defence	1,634	60,039	-	61,673
Health Canada	9,874	17,110	(11,483)	15,501
Infrastructure Canada	63	2,206	-	2,269
Ministry of Finance	1,995	2,431	(1,995)	2,431
Parks Canada	60	28	(50)	38
Polar Knowledge Canada	-	32	(14)	18
Public Health Agency of Canada	656	2,242	(184)	2,714
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	161	4,521	(4,559)	123
Transport Canada	3,982	3,890	-	7,872
Arctic Research Foundation	608	-	(400)	208
Baggage handling and runway projects	1,895	1,922	(2,065)	1,752
Bilateral Water Management Agreements	2,561	900	(544)	2,917
Government of Nunavut	362	-	-	362
Land leases and quarry permits	639	143	(54)	728
Large emitters carbon tax	2,048	2,123	-	4,171
Lease incentives	1,264	-	(301)	963
Mining recorders office	521	-	(506)	15
Restricted assets (note 3(b))	7,793	1,595	(3,855)	5,533
Ventura	4,800	-	-	4,800
Work deposits, commercial use permits and tourism				
licenses	1,020	-	(340)	680
Other	206	247	(57)	396
	86,627	191,596	(100,398)	177,825

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

10. DUE TO (FROM) THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

	2022	Reclassified (Note 24) 2021
	\$	\$
Due from Canada:		
Projects on behalf of the Government of Canada	(47,761)	(34,191)
Miscellaneous receivables	(58,937)	(54,573)
	(106,698)	(88,764)
Due to Canada:		
Excess income tax advanced	82,105	133,586
Miscellaneous payables	24,733	15,143
	106,838	148,729
	140	59,965

The amounts due to the Government of Canada are non-interest bearing. The excess income tax advanced is repayable over the following years:

	\$
2023	57,965
2024	18,831
2025	5,309
	82,105

11. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

The Government recognizes that there are costs related to the remediation of environmentally contaminated sites for which the Government is responsible. The Government has identified 209 (2021 - 240) sites as potentially requiring environmental remediation at March 31, 2022.

Type of Site	2021 Liability	New Sites in 2022	Change in estimate	Remediation Expenses	2022 Liability	Number of Sites
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Abandoned mines ⁽¹⁾	11,076	20,175	512	(329)	31,434	9
Landfills ⁽²⁾	10,972	368	199	(485)	11,054	44
Abandoned infrastructure and schools ⁽³⁾	13,325	100	1,390	(1,530)	13,285	80
Airports, airport strips or reserves ⁽⁴⁾	4,397	-	(282)	(7)	4,108	25
Sewage lagoons ⁽⁵⁾	1,867	-	69	(149)	1,787	30
Fuel tanks and resupply lines ⁽³⁾	2,419	-	151	-	2,570	12
Abandoned lots and maintenance facilities ⁽³⁾	7,239	-	546	(365)	7,420	9
Total environmental liabilities	51,295	20,643	2,585	(2,865)	71,658	209

Possible types of contamination identified under each type of site include the following:

(1) metals, hydrocarbons, asbestos, wood/metal debris, waste rock, old mine buildings, lead paint;

(2) hydrocarbons, glycol, metals;

(3) hydrocarbons, petroleum products;

(4) hydrocarbons, vehicle lubricants, asbestos, glycol;

(5) metals, e.coli, total coliforms.

One of the sites, Giant Mine, has been formally designated as contaminated under the *Environmental Protection Act* (NWT). In 2005, the Government recorded a liability for its share of the above ground remediation. The remaining balance of the Government's share of the Giant Mine remediation liability at March 31, 2022 is \$1,070 (2021 - \$1,385). There are 6 other abandoned non-operating mine sites that the Government will be remediating in conjunction with Canada based on cost allocations similar to that of Giant Mine.

35 (2021 - 5) sites were closed during the fiscal year as they were either remediated or no longer met all the criteria required to record a liability for contaminated sites. Of these 35 sites, 34 sites were a result of reclassifying locations to already existing sites. The Government has been working towards providing greater transparency in its reporting of environmental liabilities. The Department of Finance, working with departments on the Environmental Remediation Committee, the Contaminated Sites Working Group and the Information Shared Services Division, have developed an interactive online mapping tool that the public can use to see the location, status and type of sites that are under the responsibility of the Government. Publishing of this tool meets the objective to develop a Government Contaminated Sites Online Database as committed to on the Government's Contaminated Sites Management Work Plan.

4 (2021 - 1) sites were added during the fiscal year.

Included in the 209 (2021 - 240) sites, the Government has identified 68 (2021 - 67) sites where no liability has been recognized. The contamination is not likely to affect public health and safety, cause damage, or otherwise impair the quality of the surrounding environment and there is likely no need for action unless new information becomes available indicating greater concerns, in which case, the site will be re-examined. These sites will continue to be monitored as part of the Government's ongoing environmental protection program.

Government of the Northwest Territories

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(All figures in thousands of dollars)

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Mortgage payable to Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in monthly installments of \$7 (2021 - \$7), maturing June 2024, bearing interest at 3.30% (2021 - 3.30%), secured with real property.	197	284
Deh Cho Bridge: Real return senior bonds with accrued inflation adjustment, maturing June 1, 2046, redeemable at the option of the issuer, bearing interest at 3.17% (2021 - 3.17%), payable semi-annually, unsecured.	180,180	174,533
Bond, due in September 2051, bearing interest at 2.20% semi-annually (2021 - 2.20%), unsecured.	180,022	180,022
	360,399	354,839
Unamortized discount and issuance costs	(2,477)	(2,548)
Total long-term debt	357,922	352,291

Long-term debt principal repayments due in each fiscal year for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	\$
2023	4,614
2024	4,931
2025	5,168
2026	5,467
2027	331,937
Beyond 2027	5,805

357,922

Interest expense on long-term debt, included in operations and maintenance expenses, is \$19,327 (2021 - \$9,362).

13. LIABILITIES UNDER PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The Government has entered into contracts for the design, build, operation and maintenance of the Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link; the design, build, and maintenance of the Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal, and the design, build, and maintenance of the Tlicho All Season Road. Operations and maintenance provided by the partner cease at the repayment date, at which time operational responsibility reverts to the Government.

The calculation of the Public Private Partnerships (P3) liabilities is as follows:

	2021 \$	Additions during the year \$	Principal Payments \$	2022 \$	Repayment date
Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal	130,454	-	(3,325)	127,128	2048
Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link	72,800	-	(2,900)	69,900	2037
Tlicho All Season Road	149,796	59,427	(135,741)	73,482	2047
Total	353,050	59,427	(141,966)	270,510	

The details of the contracts under P3s are as follows:

	Partner	Date contract entered into	Scheduled/ actual completion date	Interest rate
Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal	Boreal Health Partnership	September 2015	November 2018	5.36%
Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link	Northern Lights General Partnership	October 2014	June 2017	6.52%
Tlicho All Season Road	North Star Infrastructure GP	February 2019	November 2021	6.53%

Estimated payments for each of the next five years and thereafter to meet P3 principal repayments are as follows:

	\$
2023	8,384
2024	8,016
2025	7,937
2026	8,067
2027	8,847
2027 and beyond	229,259
	270,510

13. LIABILITIES UNDER PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (continued)

The capital payments for the Mackenzie Valley Fibre Link, Stanton Territorial Hospital Renewal and Tlicho All Season Road are fixed, equal monthly payments for the privately financed portion of the costs of building the infrastructure. The scheduled principal payments for the Tlicho All Season Road include monthly payments, including adjustments for inflation. P3 interest expense for the year is \$12,700 (2021 - \$12,100). Interest capitalized in the period as a function of construction or developing tangible capital assets relating to the Tlicho All Season Road is \$4,000 (2021 - \$3,500).

Tangible capital assets, commitments, and contractual rights related to P3 projects are disclosed in note 18 and schedule C.

14. PENSIONS

(a) Plans description

The Government administers Regular Pension Plans for Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs) and Territorial Court Judges. These Regular Pension Plans are contributory defined benefit registered pension plans and are pre-funded (Regular Funded). The funds related to these plans are administered by independent trust companies.

In addition to the Regular Pension Plans listed above, the Government administers Supplemental Pension Plans for the MLAs and Territorial Court Judges that are non-contributory defined benefit pension plans and are non-funded (Supplemental Unfunded). The Government has designated assets for the purposes of meeting the obligations of the MLA Supplemental Pension Plan (note 3(c)).

The Government is liable for all benefits. All Plans provide death benefits to spouses and eligible dependents. All Plans are indexed. Plan assets consist of Canadian and foreign equities, and Canadian fixed income securities, bonds and mortgages.

Benefits provided under all Plans are based on years of service and pensionable earnings. Plan benefits generally accrue as a percentage of a number of years of best average pensionable earnings.

The remaining government employees participate in Canada's Public Service Pension Plan (PSPP). The PSPP 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 pension plan. The basic benefit formula is 2 percent per year of pensionable service multiplied by the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings.

The public service pension 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 members with start dates before January 1, 2013, the normal retirement age remains age 60. Furthermore, contributions rates for current service for all members of the public service increased to an employer: employee cost sharing of 50:50 in 2017.

Other benefits include survivor pensions, minimum benefits in the event of death, unreduced early retirement pensions, and disability pensions.

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(All figures in thousands of dollars)

14. PENSIONS (continued)

(b) Pension liability (asset)

	2022		Total \$
	Regular Funded \$	Supplemental Non Funded \$	
Accrued benefit obligation	27,535	42,859	70,394
Pension fund assets - market related value	(30,566)	-	(30,566)
Unamortized actuarial gains (losses)	143	(1,228)	(1,085)
Pension liability (asset)	(2,888)	41,631	38,743

	2021		Total \$
	Regular Funded \$	Supplemental Non Funded \$	
Accrued benefit obligation	26,732	41,610	68,342
Pension fund assets - market related value	(28,955)	-	(28,955)
Unamortized actuarial gains	34	(1,157)	(1,123)
Pension liability (asset)	(2,189)	40,453	38,264

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(All figures in thousands of dollars)

14. PENSIONS (continued)

(c) Change in pension liability (asset)

	Regular Funded \$	2022 Supplemental Non Funded \$	Total \$
Opening balance	(2,189)	40,453	38,264
Change to pension liability (asset) from cash items:			
Contributions from plan members	(306)	-	(306)
Contributions from Government	(953)	-	(953)
Benefit payment to plan members	(1,512)	(1,996)	(3,508)
Drawdown from plan assets	1,512	-	1,512
Net change to pension asset from cash items	(1,259)	(1,996)	(3,255)
Change to pension liability (asset) from accrual items:			
Current period benefit cost	1,099	1,371	2,470
Amortization of actuarial gains	(460)	(71)	(531)
Interest on average accrued benefit obligation	1,216	1,874	3,090
Expected return on average plan assets	(1,295)	-	(1,295)
Net change to pension liability from accrual items	560	3,174	3,734
Ending balance	(2,888)	41,631	38,743

14. PENSIONS (continued)

(c) Change in pension liability (asset) (continued)

	Regular Funded \$	2021 Supplemental Non Funded \$	Total \$
Opening balance	(1,233)	39,553	38,320
Change to pension liability (asset) from cash items:			
Contributions from plan members	(308)	-	(308)
Contributions from Government	(874)	-	(874)
Benefit payment to plan members	(1,674)	(1,795)	(3,469)
Drawdown from plan assets	1,674	-	1,674
Net change to pension asset from cash items	(1,182)	(1,795)	(2,977)
Change to pension liability (asset) from accrual items:			
Current period benefit cost	1,052	1,311	2,363
Amortization of actuarial gains	(691)	(353)	(1,044)
Interest on average accrued benefit obligation	1,092	1,737	2,829
Expected return on plan assets	(1,227)	-	(1,227)
Net change to pension liability from accrual items	226	2,695	2,921
Ending balance	(2,189)	40,453	38,264

(d) Pension expense

The components of pension expense include current period benefit cost, amortization of actuarial net (gains)/losses and interest on average accrued benefit obligation net of the expected return on average plan assets and contributions from plan members. The total pension expense is \$3,428 (2021 - \$2,613). The interest cost on the accrued benefit obligation is determined by applying the discount rate determined at the beginning of the period to the average value of the accrued benefit obligation for the period. The expected return on plan assets is determined by applying the assumed rate of return on plan assets to the average market-related value of assets for the period. The difference between the expected and the actual return on plan assets is a gain of \$1,054 (2021 - \$1,121).

In addition to the above, the Government contributed \$33,156 (2021 - \$31,716) to the Public Service Superannuation Plan. The employees' contributions to this plan were \$31,836 (2021 - \$30,314).

(e) Changes to pension plans in the year

There have been no plan amendments, plan settlements and curtailments or temporary deviations from the plan in 2022 (no changes in 2021).

14. PENSIONS (continued)

(f) Valuation methods and assumptions used in valuing pension liability

The following reflects the date of valuation for each plan for accounting purposes:

Pension Plan	Last Actuarial Valuation Accounting Date	Last Extrapolation Date	Next Valuation Date
Legislative Assembly Retiring Allowance Plan	April 1, 2020	January 31, 2022	April 1, 2024
Judges Registered Plan	April 1, 2019	March 31, 2022	April 1, 2022

Liability valuation method

The actuarial valuations were performed using the projected accrued benefit method. The valuations are based on a number of actuarial assumptions about matters such as mortality, service, withdrawal, earnings and interest rates. The assumptions are based on the Government's best estimates of expected long-term rates and short-term forecasts.

Asset valuation method

The asset valuation method, for the MLA's plans is equal to a smoothed market value which spreads the difference between the actual and expected investment income over a four year period and is then adjusted for payments due to, and payable from, the pension plan. The fair market value of the MLA's regular plan is \$23,875 (2021 - \$23,461). The asset valuation method for the Judges' plans is market value. The market value of the Judges' regular plan is \$7,546 (2021 - \$7,446).

Actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial gains and losses occur when actual experience varies from estimates or when actuarial assumptions change. The adjustments needed are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated average remaining service lives of the contributors. The estimated average remaining service lives of the contributors is 5.5 years (2021 - 6.5 years) for the MLA's plans and 0.3 years (2021 - 1.3 years) for the Judges' plans.

Actuarial assumptions

	Judges' plans	MLAs' plans
Expected rate of return on plan assets	4.8%	4.4%
Rate of compensation increase	3.0%	2.0%
Annual inflation rate	2.0%	2.0%
Annual interest rate	4.8%	4.4%

Retirement assumptions

- Members of Legislative Assembly may retire at the earliest of age 60, thirty years of service or when age plus service equals 80.
- Judges may retire at the earlier of age 60 or when age plus service equals 80.

15. OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

In addition to pension benefits, the Government provides severance (resignation and retirement), removal and compensated absence (sick, special, maternity and parental leave) benefits to its employees. The benefit plans are not pre-funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

Severance benefits are paid to the Government's employees based on the type of termination (e.g. resignation versus retirement) and appropriate combinations that include inputs such as when the employee is hired, the rate of pay, the number of years of continuous employment, age and if the benefit is subject to maximum benefit limits. Removal benefits are subject to several criteria, the main ones being location of hire, employee category and length of service. The benefits under these two categories were valued using the projected unit credit methodology.

Compensated absence benefits generally accrue as employees render service and are paid upon the occurrence of an event resulting in eligibility for benefits under the terms of the plan. Events include, but are not limited to employee or dependent illness and death of an immediate family member. Benefits that accrue under compensated absence benefits, excluding maternity and parental leave, were actuarially valued using the expected utilization methodology. Non-accruing benefits include maternity and parental leave and are recognized when the leave commences.

Valuation results

The last actuarial valuation was completed as at March 31, 2022. The effective date of the next actuarial valuation is March 31, 2025. The values presented below are for all of the benefits under the Compensated Absences and Termination Benefits for the Government.

	Severance and Removal \$	Compensated Absences \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Changes in Obligation				
Accrued benefit obligations, beginning of year	14,921	4,516	19,437	22,494
Benefits earned	923	426	1,349	1,396
Interest	477	152	629	587
Benefits paid	(3,550)	(665)	(4,215)	(5,122)
Plan amendments	(6)	(83)	(89)	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	4,352	286	4,638	82
Accrued benefit obligations, end of year	17,117	4,632	21,749	19,437
Unamortized net actuarial gain/(loss)	(2,439)	(3,885)	(6,324)	(1,748)
Net future obligation	14,678	747	15,425	17,689
Other employee future benefits	5,402	-	5,402	5,877
Other compensated absences	-	1,036	1,036	1,374
Total employee future benefits and compensated absences	20,080	1,783	21,863	24,940

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

15. OTHER EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

	Severance and Removal \$	Compensated Absences \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Benefits Expense				
Benefits earned	923	426	1,349	1,396
Implicit interest	477	152	629	587
Plan amendments	(6)	(83)	(89)	-
Amortization of actuarial (gain)/loss	(572)	634	62	52
	822	1,129	1,951	2,035

The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is an average of 4.1% (2021 - 3.3%). The expected payments during the next five fiscal years are:

	Severance and Removal \$	Compensated Absences \$	Total \$
2023	2,067	391	2,458
2024	1,856	363	2,219
2025	2,027	401	2,428
2026	1,911	404	2,315
2027	1,855	436	2,291
	9,716	1,995	11,711

16. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS STABILIZATION FUND

The Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund is included in the accumulated surplus. The purpose of the Fund is to stabilize the prices of petroleum products purchased, sold and distributed by the Government. The annual net profit or loss of the Petroleum Products Revolving Fund is charged to the Stabilization Fund. The accumulated surplus or deficit balance in the fund cannot exceed \$3,000 (2021 - \$1,000).

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Deficit at beginning of the year	(999)	(999)
Add: Petroleum Products Stabilization Fund		
Net loss for the year	(1,723)	-
Deficit at end of the year	(2,722)	(999)

17. TRUST ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION

The Government administers trust assets of \$23,607 (2021 - \$19,316) on behalf of third parties, which are not included in the reported Government assets and liabilities. These consist of cash, term deposits, investments, real estate, and other sundry assets.

In addition to the trust assets under administration, the Government holds cash and bank guarantees in the form of letters of credit and surety bonds in the amount of \$733,355 (2021 - \$666,425). The majority of these guarantees are held against land use permits, environmental agreements and water licenses issued to regulate the use of water and the deposit of waste.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

18. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually committed to the following expenses that will be incurred subsequent to March 31, 2022:

	Expiry Date	2023 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2027 \$	2028+ \$	Total \$
Operational commitments	2048	177,526	127,498	43,013	24,011	10,525	8,989	391,562
RCMP policing agreement	2032	54,974	56,301	56,301	56,301	56,301	274,986	555,164
Commercial leases	2052	21,698	19,050	14,642	12,175	8,646	125,808	202,019
Equipment leases	2026	379	268	125	50	-	-	822
TCAs in progress at year end	2030	57,593	24,918	1,220	365	185	370	84,651
P3 Operational commitments	2049	15,394	16,624	17,548	18,265	18,354	436,436	522,621
P3 TCAs in progress at year end	2024	202	202	-	-	-	-	404
		327,766	244,861	132,849	111,167	94,011	846,589	1,757,243

Included within Commercial leases is a lease commitment of \$3,500 per year over 30 years estimated to begin on November 21, 2022 that is subject to a CPI adjustment every five years. The adjustment will be equal to the average percentage increase or decrease in the CPI index over the preceding five years. As part of this lease commitment, the Government has a contractual right equal to annual profit sharing of 50% of the net income generated by the lessor less annual payments of \$528.

The Government has 2 (2021 - 2) cost recovery service agreements with the Government of Nunavut (GNU) for the provision of various corporate and program delivery services. The expenses for and costs recovered from these projects are estimated at \$632 for the fiscal year ended 2022 (2021 - \$1,725). The Government has an agreement with the GNU for the delivery and chargeback of health services for eligible Nunavut residents. The agreement with the GNU has no firm cost recovery amounts or end dates.

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually entitled to, the following receipts subsequent to March 31, 2022:

	Expiry Date	2023 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2026 \$	2027 \$	2028+ \$	Total \$
Transfer Payments	2049	431,725	425,729	165,201	89,105	49,082	20,142	1,180,984
Regulatory Revenue	2026	2,037	2,024	1,472	444	-	-	5,977
Lease Revenue	2051	4,754	4,660	4,444	4,392	3,246	32,335	53,831
Licence Revenue	2047	595	485	326	154	137	422	2,119
Other	2043	4,435	2,027	2,382	1,242	1,242	4,842	16,170
		443,546	434,925	173,825	95,337	53,707	57,741	1,259,081

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

19. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Guarantees

The Government is contingently liable for the following guarantees:

	2022
	\$
Debentures issued by the Northwest Territories Power Corporation:	
maturing December 18, 2032	7,333
maturing September 13, 2040	39,846
maturing July 11, 2025	15,000
maturing November 25, 2052	25,000
maturing August 1, 2028	25,000
maturing December 15, 2034	25,000
maturing February 17, 2047	54,224
Guaranteed residential housing loans of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	262
Total Guarantees	191,665

The Government has also provided a guarantee to the Canadian Blood Services and Canadian Blood Services Captive Insurance Company Ltd to cover a share of potential claims made by users of the national blood supply. The Government's share is limited to the ratio of the Northwest Territories' population to the Canadian population.

(b) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty. The Government expects to incur up to \$38,000 in 2022 and 2023 relating to the 2021 spring flood in Fort Simpson and surrounding areas, and is in the processes of making a claim for these costs from Canada under the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangement Program. Because the receipt of funds under the claim contingent on Canada's evaluation and approval, no amount has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(c) Contingent liabilities

The Government has identified various sites where contamination or other environmental liabilities exist and the level of contamination is either known or unknown at this time. The Government recorded a provision of \$71,658 (2021 - \$51,295) as described in Note 11.

The Government's ongoing efforts to assess contaminated sites may result in additional environmental remediation liabilities related to newly identified sites, changes in assessments, changes in legislation, or changes in the Government's assumed responsibilities. Any changes to the environmental liabilities will be accrued in the year in which they are assessed as both likely and measurable.

19. GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(d) Claims and litigation

There are a number of claims and pending and threatened litigation cases outstanding against the Government. In certain cases, pursuant to agreements negotiated prior to the division of the territories, the Governments of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut will jointly defend the suits. The cost of defending these actions and any damages that may eventually be awarded will be shared by the Governments 55.66% and 44.34%, respectively.

The Government has recorded a provision of \$3,320 (2021 - \$8,200) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities for any claim or litigation where it is likely that there will be a future payment and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made. The provision is based upon estimates determined by the Government's legal experts' experience or case law in similar circumstances.

At year-end, the Government estimated the total claimed amount for which the outcome is not determinable at \$129,627 (2021 - \$125,355). No provision for such claims has been made in these consolidated financial statements as it is not determinable that any future event will confirm that a liability has been incurred as at March 31.

The nature of these claims are as follows:

- Contract disputes
- Damage to persons or property
- Matters of Indigenous rights
- Negligence
- Property access disputes
- Sexual assault claims
- Other matters

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

20. RELATED PARTIES

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Arctic Energy Alliance	4,845	5,283
Aurora College	36,427	35,891
Inuvialuit Water Board	599	674
Divisional Education Councils and District Education Authorities	157,298	162,806
Health and Social Services Authorities	407,009	369,090
Northwest Territories Hydro Corporation	43,499	27,725
Tlicho Community Services Agency	40,745	39,733
Northwest Territories Business Development and Investment Corporation	2,042	2,012
Northwest Territories Heritage Fund	5,656	2,538
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation	77,158	76,303
Northwest Territories Human Rights Commission	180	180
Northwest Territories Surface Rights Board	318	313
Status of Women Council of the Northwest Territories	511	498
	776,287	723,046

The Government funds communities, boards and agencies and other organizations offering services to the public. These organizations operate independently of normal Government operations. The Government may be held responsible for any liabilities or deficits on behalf of related boards and agencies. An estimate of the potential liability, if any, cannot be determined.

Under agreements with related boards and agencies, the Government provides services at cost or for a service fee where direct costs cannot be determined. The fees charged for indirect costs are not necessarily the cost of providing those services. Services provided includes personnel, payroll, financial, procurement, accommodation, buildings and works, utilities, legal and interpretation services.

21. OVEREXPENDITURE

During the year 4 departments (2021 - 0) exceeded their operations vote (2021 - 0) and 0 departments (2021 - 0) exceeded their capital vote.

Overexpenditure of a vote contravenes subsection 71 of the *Financial Administration Act* which states that "No person shall incur an expenditure that causes the amount of the appropriation set out in the Estimates for a department to be exceeded".

The voted items that were over expended in the current year is as follows:

Department of Municipal and Community Affairs (operations)	\$5,068
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (operations)	3,061
Department of Justice (operations)	1,173
Department of Finance (operations)	829

These overexpenditures are deemed a supplementary appropriation in accordance with section 77 of the *Financial Administration Act* S.N.W.T 2015 which states that "Where the charging of expenditures to an appropriation would cause the appropriation to be exceeded, the Comptroller General may, at the end of a fiscal year, record the amount by which the liability exceeds the appropriation as a deemed appropriation for that fiscal year".

22. COVID-19

On March 22, 2020, the Government declared a public health emergency in response to the COVID-19 global pandemic. The Government implemented various programs and publicly announced supports and financial relief to individuals, businesses and organizations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of COVID-19 on the Government's Non-consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus is as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		
Transfer Payments	31,176	122,683
<hr/>		
Expenses		
Economic Relief Programs:		
Aviation Sector Support	19,150	31,937
Community Futures Regional Relief and Recovery Fund	-	3,305
Contribution to Education Boards	-	8,377
Growth and Recovery Investment in Tourism	-	3,000
Safe Restart Funding	44,993	50,493
Wage Subsidy Program	2,765	3,562
Other Supports	9,254	10,872
Enforcement and Compliance	27,308	31,859
Personal Protective Equipment, Safety and Signage	725	3,322
Other Expenses	2,874	6,201
<hr/>		
	107,069	152,928
<hr/>		
	(75,893)	(30,245)
<hr/>		

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2022, the Government issued evacuation orders for Hay River and Katl'odeeche First Nation as unprecedented flooding, resulting from the annual ice breakup, affected residents in those communities. The Government implemented its disaster response and has since publicly announced support and financial relief to those affected. The GNWT Disaster Assistance Policy and the Ministerial Disaster Assisting Funding Policy is intended to cover displacement allowance, damage prevention, essential contents, repairing or replacing homes, and other mitigation enhancements. Further, the Government has announced that an exception to the policies will be granted such that eligible claims up to \$240 will be reimbursed at 90%, and eligible claims over \$240 will be reimbursed at 100% for the first \$240, and at 50% for the remainder of the claim to a maximum reimbursement of \$600. The actual amount to be paid in disaster relief will depend on the number of claims made; however, initial estimates indicate that approximately \$181,000 may be required. The Government will seek assistance from the federal government for this expenditure.

24. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

(a) Housing Northwest Territories

Comparative figures for Housing Northwest Territories in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year. The effect of the changes are described in the table below.

(b) Projects on behalf of third parties

The government re-assessed and changed its accounting policy for projects on behalf of third parties such as the Government of Canada, the Government of Nunavut and others.

Previously, where the agreement allowed, the Government received accountable advances and any unexpended balances remaining at year-end were recorded as liabilities in accounts payable and accrued liabilities or due to the Government of Canada, as applicable. Recoveries were accrued when expenses as allowed under the project contract, exceeded advances, and were recorded as receivables in accounts receivable or due from the Government of Canada, as applicable. These recoveries and expenses were presented separately on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus below the annual operating surplus.

In the current year, the Government classified recoveries for projects on behalf of third parties to transfer payments revenues or general revenues based on the nature of the project contract. Related expenses have been classified with the appropriate department's expenses, and unexpended balances remaining at year-end have been classified to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Government of Canada, or deferred revenue as applicable. The Government has applied this change in accounting policy retroactively. The effect of the changes are described in the table below.

(c) Other taxes (carbon tax)

Comparative figures for rebates for heating fuel, diesel for generation, and large emitters have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year. The effect of the changes are described in the table below.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

March 31, 2022

(All figures in thousands of dollars)

24. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (continued)

Non-consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (unaudited)

	2021 As Previously Reported \$	Projects on Behalf of Third Parties Reclassification \$	Housing Reclassification \$	Carbon Tax Reclassification \$	2021 As Presented \$
Revenues					
Revenues by source	2,117,304	77,143	-	(15,885)	2,178,562
Recoveries of prior years' expenses	24,001	106	-	-	24,107
Expenses					
Environment and Economic Development	161,940	6,531	-	-	168,471
Infrastructure	306,710	8,090	-	-	314,800
Education	357,707	3,802	-	-	361,509
Health, Social Services and Housing	599,000	-	(599,000)	-	-
Health and Social Services	-	28,571	599,000	-	627,571
Housing	-	-	76,210	-	76,210
Justice	131,228	620	-	-	131,848
General Government	495,853	29,635	(76,210)	(15,885)	433,393
Legislative Assembly and statutory offices	21,476	-	-	-	21,476
Projects on behalf of third parties					
Expenses	(77,249)	77,249	-	-	-
Recoveries	77,249	(77,249)	-	-	-

Non-consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

	2021 As Previously Reported \$	Projects on Behalf of Third Parties Reclassification \$	Housing Reclassification \$	Carbon Tax Reclassification \$	2021 As Presented \$
Liabilities					
Deferred revenue	55,834	30,793	-	-	86,627
Due to the Government of Canada	179,522	(30,793)	-	-	148,729

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Source (unaudited)

Schedule A

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	2022 Main Estimates (Note 1(b)) \$	2022 Actual \$	Reclassified (Note 24) 2021 Actual \$
Revenue from the Government of Canada			
Grant	1,480,118	1,480,118	1,412,734
Transfer payments	390,587	395,355	388,651
	1,870,705	1,875,473	1,801,385
Taxation			
Corporate Income Tax	(8,418)	24,729	3,300
Personal Income Tax	103,020	133,583	100,031
	94,602	158,312	103,331
Other taxes:			
Cannabis	331	909	343
Carbon Tax	4,277	12,797	8,782
Fuel	18,367	20,061	17,656
Tobacco	14,476	14,278	15,722
Payroll	42,470	45,820	43,000
Property and school levies	28,617	26,512	27,996
Insurance	5,500	6,106	5,997
	114,038	126,483	119,496
Non-renewable Resource Revenue			
Minerals, Oil and Gas Royalties	1,511	37,012	19,153
Licenses, Rental and Other Fees	2,964	5,202	47,174
Quarry Fees	100	296	143
	4,575	42,510	66,470
General			
Sundry and other	21,344	33,750	34,298
Lease	4,024	4,420	616
Interest revenue	200	2,764	917
Gains on disposition of assets	-	61	246
Revolving Funds net revenue	25,016	32,956	25,262
Regulatory revenue	23,653	27,200	22,444
Investment income	400	4,504	4,022
Grants in kind	140	164	75
	74,777	105,819	87,880
Total Revenues	2,158,697	2,308,597	2,178,562

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses (unaudited)

Schedule B

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates <i>(note 1b)</i> \$	Compensation and Benefits \$	Grants and Contributions* \$	Valuation Allowances \$	Other \$	Amortization \$	2022 Total Expenses \$	Reclassified (Note 24) 2021 Total Expenses \$
Legislative Assembly	24,443	17,260	180	-	6,633	563	24,636	21,476
Executive and Indigenous Affairs	22,428	16,310	2,109	-	2,210	-	20,629	21,028
Finance	301,826	84,916	155,872	887	81,527	8,150	331,352	299,526
Municipal and Community Affairs	150,132	16,371	171,970	-	35,360	37	223,738	189,050
Infrastructure	298,685	65,544	45,471	770	143,589	64,653	320,027	248,858
Health and Social Services	596,784	45,974	443,048	3	144,291	23,501	656,817	627,570
Justice	133,753	62,781	4,481	62	70,724	3,316	141,364	131,848
Education, Culture and Employment	370,499	39,168	277,091	2,110	40,049	15,036	373,454	361,509
Environment and Natural Resources	97,874	46,208	15,430	69	46,910	3,489	112,106	104,702
Industry Tourism and Investment	59,989	26,161	26,107	15	11,482	1,850	65,615	63,770
Lands	22,425	16,818	776	10	3,316	144	21,064	21,852
	2,078,838	437,511	1,142,535	3,926	586,091	120,739	2,290,802	
Prior Year Totals	1,973,182	419,379	1,077,368	6,736	514,040	117,755		2,135,278

* Grants and contributions are comprised of amounts from Schedules 5 and 6, plus any amounts included within Schedule 10 that were expended via a grant or contribution.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets (unaudited)

Schedule C

As at March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Land ⁵	Buildings and Leasehold Improvements ¹	Infrastructure and Other ²	Roads and Bridges	Equipment ^{1,3}	Computers	Work in Progress	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost of tangible capital assets, opening balance	5,859	1,681,024	315,863	1,823,350	263,781	144,617	271,024	4,505,518	4,319,110
Transfers	-	12,835	7,308	249,026	11,642	5,322	(286,133)	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,438	181,438	200,354
Disposals	-	(471)	-	-	(451)	-	-	(923)	(13,946)
Cost of tangible capital assets, closing	5,859	1,693,388	323,171	2,072,376	274,972	149,939	166,329	4,686,033	4,505,518
Accumulated amortization, opening	-	(624,943)	(142,428)	(653,061)	(121,679)	(106,581)	-	(1,648,692)	(1,540,607)
Amortization expense	-	(42,128)	(8,700)	(51,690)	(12,120)	(10,832)	-	(125,470)	(121,249)
Disposals	-	228	-	-	451	-	-	679	13,164
Accumulated amortization, closing	-	(666,843)	(151,128)	(704,751)	(133,348)	(117,413)	-	(1,773,483)	(1,648,692)
Net book value	5,859	1,026,545	172,043	1,367,625	141,624	32,526	166,329	2,912,550	2,856,826

¹ Included in buildings, leasehold improvements and equipment are assets under capital leases: cost, \$3,910 (2021 - \$3,910); accumulated amortization, \$2,159 (2021 - \$2,061); net book value, \$1,751 (2021 - \$1,849).

² Includes airstrips, aprons, fuel distribution systems, park improvements, aircraft, water/sewer works, fences, and signs.

³ Includes ferries and barges.

⁴ Land with cost and net book value of \$0, market value \$1,431 (2021 - \$266) was contributed to third parties.

Change in net book value of tangible capital assets	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Assets transferred from work in progress	286,132	104,172
Disposals/write-downs/adjustments	(1,603)	(782)
Amortization	(125,469)	(121,249)
Increase (decrease) in work in progress	(104,695)	96,182
Increase	54,365	78,323

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 1

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Projects on Behalf of Others \$	Increases (Decreases) \$	Budget \$	Actual Revenues \$	Over(Under) Budget \$
Legislative Assembly						
General Revenues						
Service and miscellaneous	5	-	-	5	4	(1)
Lease	-	-	-	-	46	46
Regulatory revenue	-	-	-	-	3	3
Investment income	-	-	-	-	4,504	4,504
	5	-	-	5	4,557	4,552
Executive and Indigeneous Affairs						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	-	946	-	946	674	(272)
Industry, Tourism and Investment						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	5,712	805	2,163	8,680	1,875	(6,805)
Non-renewable Resources Revenue						
Licences, rental, and other fees	2,909	-	-	2,909	5,187	2,278
Minerals, oil and gas royalties	1,511	-	22,665	24,176	37,012	12,836
	4,420	-	22,665	27,085	42,199	15,114
General Revenues						
Regulatory revenue	606	-	-	606	1,038	432
Programs	-	-	-	-	343	343
	606	-	-	606	1,381	775
	10,738	805	24,828	36,371	45,455	9,084
Environment and Natural Resources						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	7,213	13,018	-	20,231	14,211	(6,020)
Non-renewable Resource Revenue						
Licences, rental, and other fees	55	-	-	55	15	(40)
General Revenue						
Regulatory revenue	1,027	-	93	1,120	2,155	1,035
Service and miscellaneous	32	790	-	822	8,363	7,541
	1,059	790	93	1,942	10,518	8,576
	8,327	13,808	93	22,228	24,744	2,516

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 1 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Projects on Behalf of Others \$	Increases (Decreases) \$	Revised Estimates \$	Actual Revenues \$	Over(Under) Estimates \$
Finance						
Grant from Government of Canada	1,480,118	-	-	1,480,118	1,480,118	-
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	4,500	-	13,747	18,247	16,792	(1,455)
Canada Health Transfer	50,787	-	5,638	56,425	51,669	(4,756)
Canada Social Transfer	18,223	-	316	18,539	18,539	-
	73,510	-	19,701	93,211	87,000	(6,211)
Taxation						
Corporate	(8,418)	-	32,885	24,467	24,729	262
Personal	103,020	-	27,799	130,819	133,583	2,764
Fuel	18,367	-	902	19,269	20,061	792
Tobacco	14,476	-	927	15,403	14,278	(1,125)
Cannabis	331	-	334	665	909	244
Carbon	4,277	-	1,554	5,831	12,797	6,966
Payroll	42,470	-	1,390	43,860	45,820	1,960
Property and school levies	28,617	-	(271)	28,346	26,512	(1,834)
Insurance	5,500	-	-	5,500	6,106	606
	208,640	-	65,520	274,160	284,795	10,635
General Revenues						
Service and miscellaneous	1,300	-	500	1,800	1,887	87
Program	60	-	-	60	583	523
Revolving funds net revenue	24,217	-	1,443	25,660	26,166	506
Interest income	400	-	-	400	1,553	1,153
Regulatory revenue	600	-	-	600	712	112
	26,577	-	1,943	28,520	30,901	2,381
	1,788,845	-	87,164	1,876,009	1,882,814	6,805
Municipal and Community Affairs						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	-	43,112	-	43,112	43,789	677
General Revenues						
Regulatory revenue	1,269	-	-	1,269	1,100	(169)
Service and miscellaneous	6	-	-	6	840	834
	1,275	-	-	1,275	1,940	665
	1,275	43,112	-	44,387	45,729	1,342

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 1 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Projects on Behalf of Others \$	Increases (Decreases) \$	Revised Estimates \$	Actual Revenues \$	Over(Under) Estimates \$
Justice						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	6,584	-	316	6,900	9,589	2,689
General Revenue						
Program	2,785	643	-	3,428	1,351	(2,077)
Regulatory revenue	6,881	-	-	6,881	8,445	1,564
	9,666	643	-	10,309	9,796	(513)
	16,250	643	316	17,209	19,385	2,176
Infrastructure						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	193,446	74	(66,281)	127,239	104,495	(22,744)
Canada Social Transfer	20,000	-	9,845	29,845	-	(29,845)
	213,446	74	(56,436)	157,084	104,495	(52,589)
General Revenues						
Service and miscellaneous	454	-	-	454	314	(140)
Lease	1,215	146	-	1,361	1,523	162
Program	780	10,279	-	11,059	2,913	(8,146)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	867	867
Regulatory revenue	12,803	-	-	12,803	13,252	449
Revolving fund net revenue	799	-	(4,768)	(3,969)	6,790	10,759
Grants in kind	140	-	-	140	-	(140)
	16,191	10,425	(4,768)	21,848	25,659	3,811
	229,637	10,499	(61,204)	178,932	130,154	(48,778)
Health and Social Services						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	54,377	17,720	25,086	97,183	94,296	(2,887)
Capital transfers	2,999	-	-	2,999	-	(2,999)
	57,376	17,720	25,086	100,182	94,296	(5,886)
General Revenues						
Program	15,915	-	1,021	16,936	16,602	(334)
Interest	-	-	-	-	10	10
Grants in Kind	-	-	-	-	164	164
Regulatory revenue	415	-	-	415	415	-
	16,330	-	1,021	17,351	17,191	(160)
	73,706	17,720	26,107	117,533	111,487	(6,046)

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 1 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Projects on Behalf of Others \$	Increases (Decreases) \$	Revised Estimates \$	Actual Revenues \$	Over(Under) Estimates \$
Education, Culture and Employment						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	26,370	8,350	6,529	41,249	39,108	(2,141)
General Revenue						
Service and miscellaneous	7	-	-	7	562	555
Interest income	200	-	136	336	334	(2)
Regulatory revenue	32	-	-	32	27	(5)
	239	-	136	375	923	548
	26,609	8,350	6,665	41,624	40,031	(1,593)
Lands						
Transfer Payments						
Federal cost shared	376	-	5	381	318	(63)
	376	-	5	381	318	(63)
Non-renewable Resource Revenue						
Quarry royalties, fees	100	-	50	150	296	146
General Revenues						
Regulatory revenue	20	-	20	40	53	13
Lease	2,809	-	-	2,809	2,851	42
Service and miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	49	49
	2,829	-	20	2,849	2,953	104
	3,305	-	75	3,380	3,567	187
	2,158,697	95,883	84,044	2,338,624	2,308,597	(30,027)

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 2

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Expenses \$	(Over) Under Appropriation \$	Projects On Behalf Of Others Adjusted* \$	Total Expenses \$	(Over) Under \$
Legislative Assembly									
Office of the Clerk	9,417	70	-	9,487	9,929	(442)	-	9,929	(442)
Expenses on Behalf of Members	9,957	-	-	9,957	9,383	574	-	9,383	574
Office of the Chief Electoral Officer	514	4	-	518	435	83	-	435	83
Statutory Offices	4,047	40	-	4,087	3,496	591	-	3,496	591
Office of the Speaker	508	806	-	1,314	1,393	(79)	-	1,393	(79)
	24,443	920	-	25,363	24,636	727	-	24,636	727
Executive and Indigeneous Affairs									
Executive Council Offices	4,460	(259)	-	4,201	4,296	(95)	-	4,296	(95)
Directorate	6,511	(43)	-	6,468	6,112	356	-	6,112	356
Cabinet Support	2,493	(16)	-	2,477	2,339	138	-	2,339	138
Indigenous and Intergovernment Affairs	7,491	(7)	-	7,484	6,166	1,318	-	6,166	1,318
Corporate Communications	1,473	19	-	1,492	1,230	262	-	1,230	262
	22,428	(306)	-	22,122	20,143	1,979	-	20,143	1,979
Industry, Tourism and Investment									
Economic Diversification and Business Support	18,195	980	750	19,925	18,991	934	506	19,497	428
Corporate Management	9,216	10	-	9,226	8,722	504	-	8,722	504
Tourism and Parks	16,232	6,502	(750)	21,984	20,694	1,290	-	20,694	1,290
Minerals and Petroleum Resources	16,346	322	-	16,668	16,687	(19)	-	16,687	(19)
	59,989	7,814	-	67,803	65,094	2,709	506	65,600	2,203

* Operations expenses for Projects on Behalf of Others are offset by an equivalent amount of revenue within the applicable departments.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 2 (continued)

For the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Expenses \$	(Over) Under Appropriation \$	Projects On Behalf Of Others Adjusted* \$	Total Expenses \$	(Over) Under \$
Environment and Natural Resources									
Wildlife and Fish	16,156	302	-	16,458	16,604	(146)	160	16,764	(306)
Forest Management	38,498	2,674	138	41,310	40,752	558	3,003	43,755	(2,445)
Corporate Management	14,547	178	(138)	14,587	14,864	(277)	-	14,864	(277)
Water Management and Monitoring	9,780	36	-	9,816	9,774	42	545	10,319	(503)
Environmental Stewardship and Climate Change	14,638	1,028	-	15,666	15,000	666	33	15,033	633
Environmental Protection and Waste Management	4,255	23	-	4,278	4,441	(163)	-	4,441	(163)
	97,874	4,241	-	102,115	101,435	680	3,741	105,176	(3,061)
Finance									
Directorate	82,789	501	-	83,290	84,931	(1,641)	-	84,931	(1,641)
Management Board Secretariat	97,683	20,926	-	118,609	93,975	24,634	-	93,975	24,634
Office of the Comptroller General	76,631	7,034	-	83,665	108,981	(25,316)	-	108,981	(25,316)
Information Systems Shared Services	22,883	131	-	23,014	22,714	300	-	22,714	300
Human Resources	21,840	105	-	21,945	20,665	1,280	-	20,665	1,280
	301,826	28,697	-	330,523	331,266	(743)	-	331,266	(743)
Amortization of tangible capital assets of the NWT Liquor & Cannabis Commission	-	-	-	-	86	(86)	-	86	(86)
	301,826	28,697	-	330,523	331,352	(829)	-	331,352	(829)
Municipal and Community Affairs									
Regional Operations	130,516	2,573	-	133,089	130,084	3,005	-	130,084	3,005
Community Operations	2,277	(42)	-	2,235	2,039	196	13,370	15,409	(13,174)
Directorate	3,942	672	-	4,614	4,302	312	-	4,302	312
School of Community Government	2,933	6	-	2,939	1,746	1,193	-	1,746	1,193
Community Governance	2,118	5	-	2,123	1,880	243	-	1,880	243
Sport, Recreation and Youth	5,507	(146)	-	5,361	4,394	967	441	4,835	526
Public Safety	2,839	35,492	-	38,331	35,504	2,827	-	35,504	2,827
	150,132	38,560	-	188,692	179,949	8,743	13,811	193,760	(5,068)

* Operations expenses for Projects on Behalf of Others are offset by an equivalent amount of revenue within the applicable departments.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 2 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Expenses \$	(Over) Under Appropriation \$	Projects On Behalf Of Others Adjusted* \$	Total Expenses \$	(Over) Under \$
Justice									
Corrections	38,574	531	(128)	38,977	38,837	140	-	38,837	140
Policing Services	48,234	4,229	-	52,463	58,005	(5,542)	-	58,005	(5,542)
Court Services	14,759	104	-	14,863	12,345	2,518	-	12,345	2,518
Services to Government	12,574	65	128	12,767	12,910	(143)	-	12,910	(143)
Legal Aid Services	7,130	74	-	7,204	6,785	419	-	6,785	419
Services to the Public	4,564	35	-	4,599	4,505	94	-	4,505	94
Community Justice	5,990	1,169	-	7,159	6,742	417	1	6,743	416
Office of the Regulator of Oil and Gas Operations	1,928	11	-	1,939	1,013	926	-	1,013	926
	133,753	6,218	-	139,971	141,142	(1,171)	1	141,143	(1,172)
Health and Social Services									
Administration and Support Services	53,007	2,585	(228)	55,364	57,824	(2,460)	619	58,443	(3,079)
Health and Social Programs	337,150	24,772	14,308	376,230	372,599	3,631	535	373,134	3,096
Long Term and Continuing Care Services	59,088	8,907	(4,014)	63,981	63,316	665	977	64,293	(312)
Out of Territory Services	77,688	2,236	-	79,924	76,733	3,191	-	76,733	3,191
Supplementary Health Benefits	35,262	5,000	(2,666)	37,596	36,957	639	-	36,957	639
COVID Secretariat	34,589	263	(7,400)	27,452	26,860	592	-	26,860	592
	596,784	43,763	-	640,547	634,289	6,258	2,131	636,420	4,127
Education, Culture and Employment									
Corporate Management	10,933	87	-	11,020	12,148	(1,128)	-	12,148	(1,128)
Culture, Heritage and Languages	20,799	140	-	20,939	19,976	963	-	19,976	963
Early Learning and Child Care	11,980	4,747	-	16,727	15,636	1,091	-	15,636	1,091
Income Security	60,336	114	-	60,450	51,247	9,203	-	51,247	9,203
Labour Development and Advanced Education Junior Kindergarten to Grade 12 School Services	54,518	365	-	54,883	54,206	677	5,496	59,702	(4,819)
	211,933	4,208	-	216,141	212,672	3,469	-	212,672	3,469
	370,499	9,661	-	380,160	365,885	14,275	5,496	371,381	8,779

* Operations expenses for Projects on Behalf of Others are offset by an equivalent amount of revenue within the applicable departments.

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Expenses by Department (unaudited)

Schedule 2 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Expenses \$	(Over) Under Appropriation \$	Projects On Behalf Of Others Adjusted* \$	Total Expenses \$	(Over) Under \$
Infrastructure									
Corporate Management	7,898	37	-	7,935	8,469	(534)	-	8,469	(534)
Asset Management	20,138	2,259	(63)	22,334	18,274	4,060	-	18,274	4,060
Programs and Services	33,518	17,655	(26,729)	24,444	24,104	340	153	24,257	187
Regional Operations	218,101	449	-	218,550	210,337	8,213	6,792	217,129	1,421
Energy and Strategic Initiatives	19,030	17,055	26,792	62,877	50,166	12,711	-	50,166	12,711
	298,685	37,455	-	336,140	311,350	24,790	6,945	318,295	17,845
Lands									
Corporate Management	3,592	12	-	3,604	4,368	(764)	-	4,368	(764)
Operations	11,153	124	-	11,277	9,955	1,322	-	9,955	1,322
Planning and Coordination	7,680	9	-	7,689	6,741	948	-	6,741	948
	22,425	145	-	22,570	21,064	1,506	-	21,064	1,506
	2,078,838	177,168	-	2,256,006	2,196,339	59,667	32,631	2,228,970	27,036

* Operations expenses for Projects on Behalf of Others are offset by an equivalent amount of revenue within the applicable departments.

DEPARTMENT	Over-Accruals \$	Other Recoveries \$	Total \$
Legislative Assembly	1	471	472
Executive and Indigenous Affairs	5	994	999
Finance	1,031	1,363	2,394
Municipal and Community Affairs	31	263	294
Infrastructure	837	2,781	3,618
Health and Social Services	5,376	789	6,165
Justice	82	239	321
Education, Culture and Employment	154	1,229	1,383
Environment and Natural Resources	288	610	898
Industry, Tourism and Investment	76	556	632
Lands	6	152	158
	7,887	9,447	17,334

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

DEPARTMENT	Main Estimates* \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditure \$
Legislative Assembly	110	966	1,076	617
Lands	234	84	318	8
Finance	9,254	796	10,050	1,634
Infrastructure	272,301	(56,752)	215,549	106,857
Health and Social Services	61,628	7,167	68,795	38,429
Justice	1,563	766	2,329	637
Education, Culture and Employment	13,406	9,870	23,276	12,582
Environment and Natural Resources	2,159	2,676	4,835	1,546
Industry, Tourism and Investment	14,250	6,928	21,178	8,579
	374,905	(27,499)	347,406	170,889

Projects completed by the Department of Infrastructure on behalf of other departments are reported as expenditures under the owner department, when completed, to better reflect investments in departmental programs.

* \$218 of the operations expenditures budget associated with infrastructure investments has been transferred to capital.

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Executive and Indigenous Affairs						
Aboriginal Intergovernmental Meetings						
Fund	300	-	-	300	600	(300)
Aboriginal Rights Claim Assessment	-	-	-	-	16	(16)
Annual General Assembly	-	-	-	-	2	(2)
Arctic Inspiration Prize	100	-	-	100	50	50
Core Funding to Métis Locals	225	-	-	225	266	(41)
Gender Equity Grant	-	-	-	-	25	(25)
MMIW Grant	-	-	-	-	32	(32)
Special Events - Indigenous Organization	50	-	-	50	74	(24)
Ukraine Humanitarian Crisis - Canadian Red Cross	-	-	-	-	50	(50)
Women in Leadership	-	-	-	-	30	(30)
Women's Initiative	100	-	-	100	45	55
	775	-	-	775	1,190	(415)
Infrastructure						
Band Council Subsidized Leases	140	-	-	140	-	140
Deh Cho Bridge Opportunities	200	-	-	200	200	-
	340	-	-	340	200	140
Finance						
Aviation Sector Support	-	-	-	-	117	(117)
Carbon Tax Offset	30,700	-	-	30,700	8,668	22,032
Cost of Living Tax Credit	22,150	-	-	22,150	25,564	(3,414)
NWT Child Benefit	2,200	-	-	2,200	2,168	32
United Way NWT	-	-	-	-	150	(150)
Wage Top Up	-	1,178	-	1,178	2,767	(1,589)
Whati Fibre Project	-	-	-	-	850	(850)
	55,050	1,178	-	56,228	40,284	15,944

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Municipal and Community Affairs						
Communities Mandate Funding	3,334	-	-	3,334	2,594	740
Community Government Funding	49,853	-	-	49,853	49,853	-
Deline Self-Government Designated Authority Additional Funding	3,521	-	-	3,521	3,640	(119)
Grant-in-Lieu of Taxes	624	-	-	624	414	210
High Performance Athlete Grant	(150)	-	-	(150)	13,236	(13,386)
New Deal Taxation Revenue Program	100	-	-	100	48	52
Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief	565	-	-	565	574	(9)
	1,005	-	-	1,005	1,120	(115)
	59,002	-	-	58,852	71,479	(12,627)
Environment and Natural Resources						
Disaster Compensation	15	-	-	15	324	(309)
Fire Damage Compensation	100	-	-	100	452	(352)
Fur Price Program	605	-	-	605	-	605
	720	-	-	720	776	(56)
Health and Social Services						
Medical Professional Development	40	-	-	40	41	(1)
Justice						
National Justice Issues	9	-	-	9	7	2

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Education, Culture and Employment						
Early Childhood Enhanced Cleaning Grant	-	490	-	490	553	(63)
Early Childhood Program Operator Subsidy	4,253	200	-	4,453	4,946	(493)
Early Childhood Program Quality Enhancement Grants	76	405	14	495	354	141
Early Childhood Program Sustainability Funding	-	150	-	150	137	13
Early Childhood Scholarship	165	20	(20)	165	175	(10)
Early Childhood Worker Grant Program	884	-	6	890	1,044	(154)
French Language Broadcasting	10	-	-	10	10	-
Labour Market Development Agreement	-	-	2,020	2,020	2,020	-
NWT Arts Council	700	-	-	700	709	(9)
Senior Home Heating Subsidy	2,192	-	-	2,192	2,151	41
Student Financial Assistance	13,164	-	-	13,164	11,423	1,741
Support to Northern Performers	101	-	-	101	126	(25)
Trades and Occupations Wage Subsidy	1,072	-	-	1,072	939	133
Workforce Development Agreement	1,522	-	(71)	1,451	846	605
	19,886	1,265	(71)	27,353	25,433	1,920
Total	135,822	2,443	(71)	144,317	139,410	4,907

Land with cost and net book value of \$0, market value \$1,321 (2021 - \$266) was contributed to third parties.

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Legislative Assembly						
Capital Area Development Fund	50	-	-	50	-	50
Human Rights Commission Core Funding	180	-	-	180	180	-
	230	-	-	230	180	50
Executive and Indigenous Affairs						
Native Women's Association Core Funding	476	-	-	476	476	-
Status of Women Council	444	-	-	444	444	-
	920	-	-	920	920	-
Finance						
Aviation Sector Support	-	19,691	-	19,691	19,724	(33)
Net Fiscal Benefit Transfer to Aboriginal Parties	10,100	-	-	10,100	5,314	4,786
Northwest Territories Heritage Fund	7,600	-	-	7,600	5,656	1,944
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Core Funding	76,781	370	-	77,151	77,151	-
Territorial Power Subsidy Program	7,153	-	-	7,153	7,743	(590)
	101,634	20,061	-	121,695	115,588	6,107

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Municipal and Community Affairs						
A Brilliant North	565	-	-	565	74	491
Annual Non-Government-Organization Stabilization Fund	700	-	-	700	653	47
Children and Youth Resiliency Program	450	-	-	450	409	41
Community Governments:						
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Formula Funding	29,000	2,500	-	31,500	31,500	-
Community Financial Services	135	-	-	135	19	116
Recreation Funding	825	-	-	825	816	9
Water and Sewer Services Funding	19,887	-	-	19,887	20,628	(741)
Get Active NWT	100	-	-	100	100	-
Ground Ambulance and Highway Rescue	185	-	-	185	185	-
Healthy Choices Initiative	765	-	-	765	717	48
Investing in Canada Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	9,896	(9,896)
Pan Territorial Sport Program	272	-	-	272	713	(441)
Partners Contribution - Assessment Services	125	-	-	125	125	-
Partners Contributions	460	-	-	460	460	-
Recreation Contributions	450	-	-	450	34	416
Regional Youth Sport Events	400	-	-	400	228	172
Small Community Fund	-	-	-	-	3,318	(3,318)
Volunteer Contributions	70	-	-	70	30	40
Volunteer Recognition	30	-	-	30	-	30
Youth Centres	500	-	-	500	472	28
Youth Contribution Programs	225	-	-	225	78	147
Youth Corps - Regional Operations	500	-	-	500	220	280
Youth Corps - Sport, Recreation and Youth	675	-	-	675	500	175
	56,319	2,500	-	58,819	71,175	(12,356)
Lands						
Integrated Resource management Systems	75	-	-	75	15	60
Land Use Planning Initiatives	265	-	-	265	302	(37)
Northwest Territories Surface Rights Board	303	-	-	303	317	(14)
Sustainable Land Use Management	150	-	-	150	142	8
	793	-	-	793	776	17

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Health and Social Services						
Addictions Recovery and Aftercare Fund	-	750	-	750	471	279
Addictions Recovery Capacity Building Fund	-	200	(100)	100	251	(151)
Addictions Recovery Peer Support Fund	180	-	-	180	56	124
Anti-Indigenous Racism Navigators	-	-	-	-	21	(21)
Anti-Poverty Fund	1,000	750	-	1,750	1,705	45
Child and Family Services	217	100	(100)	217	226	(9)
Community Based Suicide Prevention	225	-	-	225	226	(1)
Community Wellness Initiatives Fund	1,014	-	-	1,014	869	145
Disabilities Fund	335	-	-	335	224	111
Early Childhood Development	330	-	12	342	243	99
Family Violence Prevention	395	-	-	395	211	184
French Language Services	970	-	-	970	676	294
Health and Social Services						
Authority Funding	377,117	33,713	11,508	422,338	426,627	(4,289)
Healthy Family Program	304	-	(12)	292	521	(229)
Home and Community Care Enhancement	-	-	734	734	734	-
Mental Health and Addictions	100	-	-	100	111	(11)
Northern Wellness Initiatives	7,576	356	-	7,932	6,804	1,128
On the Land Healing Fund	1,825	-	-	1,825	1,091	734
Respite Fund	475	-	-	475	224	251
Seniors Fund	305	-	-	305	216	89
Supportive Care Initiative Fund	-	1,748	-	1,748	1,277	471
THIF Oral Health	-	-	156	156	156	-
Tlicho Cultural Coordinator	35	-	-	35	42	(7)
	392,403	37,617	12,198	442,218	442,982	(764)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Environment and Natural Resources						
Adaptation Plan	25	-	-	25	-	25
Alberta and Northwest Territories Bilateral Water Management Agreement	-	-	237	237	236	1
Caribou Monitoring	40	-	-	40	52	(12)
Climate Change Community Adaptation	353	-	-	353	431	(78)
Community Harvester Assistance Program	1,074	-	-	1,074	1,153	(79)
Conservation Planning	415	-	-	415	173	242
Country Foods	50	-	-	50	125	-
Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program	1,751	-	-	1,751	1,863	(112)
Disease Contaminants	16	-	-	16	16	-
Industry Development	50	-	-	50	236	(186)
Interim Resource Management Assistance Program	1,655	-	-	1,655	1,523	132
Inuvialuit Water Board	924	7	-	931	599	332
Local Wildlife Committees	257	-	-	257	148	109
MacKenzie River Basin Board	50	-	-	50	-	50
Modelling and Remote Sensing	65	-	-	65	-	65
Monitoring and Range Planning	76	-	-	76	3	73
Nature Fund Protected Areas	1,954	859	-	2,813	2,671	142
On the Land Collaborative	-	-	-	-	133	(133)
Stewardship Program	210	-	-	210	-	210
Sustainable Livelihoods	110	-	-	110	80	30
Take A Kid Trapping	125	-	-	125	126	(1)
Traditional Knowledge	65	-	-	65	44	21
Transboundary Waters	175	-	-	175	281	(106)
Water Regulatory	-	-	100	100	192	(92)
Water Research and Monitoring	-	-	120	120	177	(57)
Water Strategy Action Plan	250	-	-	250	-	250
Wildfire Research Support	25	-	-	25	-	25
Wildfire Risk Management Plan	75	200	-	275	283	(8)
Wildlife Management Boards	78	-	-	78	128	(50)
	9,868	1,066	457	11,391	10,673	793

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Industry, Tourism and Investment						
Advance the Knowledge Economy Business Development and Investment Corporation	200	-	-	200	250	(50)
Canadian Agricultural Partnership	2,012	30	-	2,042	2,042	-
Commercial Fisheries	488	-	-	488	810	(322)
Community Futures	550	-	150	700	564	136
Community Tourism Coordinators	825	-	-	825	828	(3)
Community Tourism Infrastructure	150	-	-	150	400	(250)
Community Transfers Initiative	200	-	-	200	626	(426)
Convention Bureau	1,587	-	-	1,587	1,375	212
Film Industry Rebate Program	100	-	-	100	100	-
Great Northern Arts Festival	100	-	-	100	100	-
Indigenous Mineral Development Support Program	25	-	-	25	25	-
Mining Incentive Program	-	-	-	-	97	(97)
Mining Incentive Program	1,000	500	-	1,500	1,501	(1)
Northern Food Development Program	550	-	-	550	384	166
Northwest Territories Chamber of Mines	55	-	-	55	51	4
Pandemic Relief Extension Program	-	2,500	-	2,500	1,706	794
Regional Relief and Recovery Fund	-	628	-	628	921	(293)
Supplement for Tourism Accommodation Relief Program	-	3,200	(750)	2,450	936	1,514
Support for Entrepreneur and Economic Development	3,866	-	750	4,616	4,206	410
Tourism 2020	400	-	-	400	-	400
Tourism Industry Funding	4,136	-	-	4,136	4,128	8
Tourism Product Diversification Program	1,086	-	-	1,086	861	225
Tourism Restart Recovery Program	-	800	-	800	2,133	(1,333)
Tourism Skills Development	50	-	-	50	6	44
Various Contributions Economic Diversification	-	-	-	-	349	(349)
Various Contributions Minerals and Petroleum Resources	-	-	-	-	1,285	(1,285)
Various Contributions Tourism and Parks	-	-	-	-	60	(60)
Yellowknife Visitor Services	161	-	-	161	347	(186)
	17,541	7,658	150	25,349	26,091	(742)
Justice						
Community Justice Committees and Projects	1,805	416	-	2,221	1,645	576
Gun and Gang Strategy	350	-	-	350	763	(413)
Offender Reintegration	179	-	-	179	-	179
Men's Healing Program	-	-	292	292	292	-
Victims Assistance Support Projects	945	750	-	1,695	1,669	26
YWCA of Yellowknife	105	-	-	105	105	-
	3,384	1,166	292	4,842	4,474	368

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Infrastructure						
Alternative and Renewable Energy						
Research	70	-	-	70	-	70
Alternative Energy Program	150	-	-	150	200	(50)
Arctic Energy Alliance Core Funding	1,600	-	-	1,600	1,400	200
Electric Vehicle Rebates	-	-	-	-	100	(100)
Aurora Research Institute Energy						
Projects	70	-	-	70	100	(30)
Biomass Energy Program	200	-	-	200	100	100
Business Support Program	200	-	-	200	200	-
Community Access Program	1,480	-	-	1,480	1,148	332
Community Government Retrofits	200	-	-	200	190	10
Community Renewable Energy Program	100	-	-	100	100	-
Electricity System Analysis	30	-	-	30	-	30
Energy Efficiency Incentive Program	100	-	-	100	200	(100)
Energy Guide for Houses	190	-	-	190	110	80
Dehcho First Nation Energy Plan	-	-	-	-	25	(25)
Infrastructure Contributions						
Northwest Territories Power						
Corporation	17,791	25,161	-	42,952	36,633	6,319
Inuvik Soccer and Ball Field	-	650	-	650	590	60
Transmission Line Ft Providence/Kakisa	-	-	-	-	10	(10)
Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund	7,590	1,291	-	8,881	3,517	5,364
NWT Energy Corporation - Lease						
Agreement	96	-	-	96	98	(2)
NWT Energy Efficiency Projects	300	-	-	300	250	50
Electric Vehicle Charging Stations	-	-	-	-	300	(300)
Students Against Drinking and Driving	12	-	-	12	-	12
	30,179	27,102	-	57,281	45,271	12,010

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

	Main Estimates \$	Supplementary Estimates \$	Transfers \$	Total Appropriation \$	Actual Expenditures \$	(Over)Under Appropriation \$
Education, Culture and Employment						
Arts Organizations Operating Funding	460	-	-	460	470	(10)
Aurora College Funding	33,877	-	-	33,877	34,246	(369)
Career Development and Training	30	-	-	30	-	30
Community Library Services	839	-	-	839	804	35
Cultural Organizations	424	-	-	424	424	-
Early Childhood Infrastructure Fund	500	780	-	1,280	1,202	78
Early Childhood Child Care Fee Reduction Subsidy	-	1,181	-	1,181	790	391
Early Childhood Program	1,320	952	-	2,272	1,871	401
Education Authority Funding	161,465	3,446	2,536	167,447	169,197	(1,750)
Education Renewal and Innovation	240	-	(240)	-	303	(303)
Healthy Food for Learning	650	-	-	650	-	650
Heritage Centres	491	-	-	491	491	-
Infrastructure Contributions:						
Early Childhood and School Services	16,900	323	-	17,223	14,606	2,617
Indigenous Languages Revitalization	200	-	-	200	-	200
Labour Market Programs	-	-	1,416	1,416	1,441	(25)
Literacy Funding	2,356	-	-	2,356	2,961	(605)
Minority Language Education and Second Language Instruction (French)	3,250	-	-	3,250	3,894	(644)
Northern Distance Learning	2,140	-	-	2,140	1,688	452
Northern Youth Abroad	100	-	-	100	100	-
NWT Teachers' Association Professional Development Fund	2,019	-	-	2,019	2,078	(59)
Official Languages:						
Indigenous Languages	5,465	-	-	5,465	5,295	170
Indigenous Languages Broadcasting	1,028	-	-	1,028	1,038	(10)
Francophone Affairs	127	-	-	127	182	(55)
Skills Canada	70	-	-	70	70	-
Small Community Employment	4,244	-	-	4,244	3,977	267
Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation	1,700	-	-	1,700	1,552	148
Tlicho Cultural Coordinator	35	-	-	35	42	(7)
Workforce Development Agreement	1,291	-	71	1,362	1,611	(249)
	241,221	6,682	2,367	251,686	250,333	1,353
Total	854,492	103,852	15,464	975,224	968,463	6,836

Government of the Northwest Territories**Non-Consolidated Schedule of Special Warrants (unaudited)****Schedule 7**

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(thousands of dollars)

MUNICIPAL AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

A special warrant was approved to coordinate, assess and provide supports to community governments, Northwest Territories residents and small businesses that incurred damages and losses as a result of severe flooding in mid-May 2021.

30-Jun-2021

31,195

Total Special Warrants**31,195**

	Transfer to (from) \$	Explanation
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE		
Health and Social Services		
COVID Secretariat	(7,400)	One-time transfer of surplus funding from COVID Secretariat (7,400), Long Term and Continuing Care Services (4,000) and Supplementary Health Benefits (2,666) to Health and Social Programs to offset increased expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic incurred by the Health and Social Services Authorities. Ongoing reallocation of surplus interest budget (14) from Long Term and Continuing Care Services to Administrative and Support Services.
Long Term and Continuing Care Services	(4,014)	
Supplementary Health Benefits	(2,666)	
Administrative and Support Services	14	
Health and Social Programs	14,066	
Infrastructure		
Programs and Services	(1,116)	Transfer of the Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund supplementary appropriation amount to the activity where the program will be administered.
Energy and Strategic Initiatives	1,116	
Industry, Tourism, and Investment		
Tourism and Parks	(750)	Transfer of funding from the Supplement for Tourism Accommodations Relief Program to the Support for Entrepreneurs and Economic Development program to support businesses with COVID-related operations support.
Economic Diversification and Business Support	750	

	Transfer to (from) \$	Explanation
CAPITAL INVESTMENT		
Industry, Tourism and Investment		
Tourism and Parks	(762)	Transfer of funding from various Tourism and Parks projects to the Hay River Fish Processing Plant project to offset budget deficit.
Economic Diversification and Business Support	762	
Infrastructure		
Program and Services	(50,558)	Transfer of capital projects to the newly created activity Energy and Strategic Initiatives where they will be administered.
Corporate Management	(30,533)	
Asset Management	(9,279)	Transfer budget to Programs and Services to cover deficits in Mobile Assets projects from surplus in Asset Management projects.
Energy and Strategic Initiatives	90,370	

for the year ended March 31, 2022

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE WRITTEN OFF

No amounts were written off during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022.

FORGIVENESS OF DEBT

The total debts forgiven during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 was \$96,650.

	\$
Education, Culture and Employment	
Abel, Tina	3,667
Adams, Laura May	2,645
Andrew-Firth, Richard Stephen	542
Antoine, Gloria Darlene	1,100
Apples, Paul	4,134
Bearard, Clayton Shawn	3,264
Beaulieu, Colleen Denise Madeline	613
Drybones, Cynthia	400
Duchesne, Mary Anne	8,144
Gattoni, Valerie Ann	48
Halldorson, Amanada Lynn	3,151
Inuktalik, Adam Joe Stanley	1,300
Johnson, Pamela Mae	5,895
MacLean, Campbell J.	14,846
MacNeil, Vincent Jared	6,455
Perry, Rebecca	15
Rene, Kathleen Marie	6,614
Wilson, Erin Marie	2,291
	<u>65,124</u>
Environment and Natural Resources	
G&G Wood Products	5,154
Jack, Joe Paul	1,431
	<u>6,585</u>
Finance	
Bevan, Kyle Matthew	<u>1,079</u>
Infrastructure	
King, David	<u>5,111</u>

for the year ended March 31, 2022

FORGIVENESS OF DEBT (continued)
Industry, Tourism and Investment

Abel, Harry	1,057
Anikina, Norman	546
Bernarde, Albert	604
Ciboci, Shannon Maegan	1,310
Gathering of Nations Conference & Workshops	2,000
M & M Tours/River Taxi	6,500
Simpson, Garry	2,051
Simpson, Mary Jane	655
	<u>14,723</u>

Justice

Vickers, Martin	4,028
	<u>4,028</u>

Total Forgiveness	<u>96,650</u>
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REMISSION OF STUDENT LOANS

The total student loans remised during the fiscal year ended March 31,2022 was \$1,957,868.

for the year ended March 31, 2022

REMISSION OF TAXES AND PENALTY

The total taxes and penalties remised during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 was \$132,633.

	\$
Finance	
Guy Morin	51,700
Joe Wedzin	31,447
Morris Blake	6,481
Robert Sayine	6,199
Albertine Canadien & Vernon Gargon	5,098
Olga Ruben	3,830
Theodore Nitsiza	3,772
Leon Edda	3,754
John Paul & Josephine Rabesca	3,750
Rosa Huskey	3,031
Grace Martin	2,255
Paul Robert Beaulieu	2,066
Louisa Wedzin & David Lafferty	1,700
Frances Zoe	1,575
Alfred Lafferty	1,546
Lena Zoe & Giselle Marion	1,197
Joseph King	795
Joseph Bond & Lillian Gargon	629
Joseph & Helen Rabesca	460
Bernice & Morris Neyelle	435
Andy & Millie Thrasher	365
Joseph Rabesca	249
Charles & Elizabeth Ekendia	231
Loretta Edjericon	68
	<u>132,633</u>

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Projects for the Government of Canada, Nunavut and
Others - Expenditures Recovered (unaudited)

Schedule 10

for the year ended March 31, 2022

\$

Executive and Indigenous Affairs

Gwich'in Land Claim Implementation	24,287
Inuvialuit Land Claim Implementation	244,514
Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	24,112
Tlicho Land Claim Implementation	192,898

485,811

Municipal and Community Affairs

Clean Water and Waste Water Fund	1,494,222
Emergency Management Development	85,271
Gas Tax	28,393,912
Inuvialuit Land Claim Implementation	4,090

29,977,495

Infrastructure

Gwich'in Land Claim Implementation	5,100
Inuvialuit Land Claim Implementation	50,000
Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	5,099
Tlicho Land Claim Implementation	14,197
Western Arctic Research Centre Warehouse Expansion - Inuvik	240,385
Wood Pellet Boiler Installation	1,417,644

1,732,425

Justice

Court-ordered Counsel	11,884
Estates Clerk	150,047
Gwich'in Land Claim Implementation	25,302
Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	25,302
Tlicho Land Claim Implementation	8,250

220,785

Health and Social Services

Non-insured Health Benefits	20,324,735
Non-insured Health Benefits - Dental	44,139
Northern Wellness Funding	27,967

20,396,841

Government of the Northwest Territories

Non-Consolidated Schedule of Projects for the Government of Canada, Nunavut and
Others - Expenditures Recovered (unaudited)

Schedule 10 (continued)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

\$

Education, Culture and Employment

Forum of Labour Market Ministers	1,951,081
Gwich'in Land Claim Implementation	15,482
Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	49,959
Tlicho Land Claim Implementation	56,308

2,072,830

Environment and Natural Resources

Barren-ground Caribou Bathurst Study	100,000
Bison Control Program	49,813
Bluenose West Caribou Survey	40,000
Boreal Caribou Habitat Restoration	49,250
Conservation Data Centre Data Development	31,399
Economic Opportunities Analysis of Contaminated Sites	31,500
Forest Management Boarder Zone Agreements	13,721
Gwich'in Land Claim Implementation	157,766
Inuvialuit Implementation Funding	4,751,909
Knowledge on resource management	60,000
Legacy Contaminants	60,993
Monitoring Activities Thaidene Nene Territorial Protected Area	399,989
Monitoring of polar bears using non-invasive genetic methods	63,034
Northern Science and Technology Program	13,290
NWT Open Data Program	26,000
Peary Caribou Collar Deployment Aulavik National Park	20,000
Polar Bear Subpopulations	200,000
Remeasurement of the National Forest Inventory	347,907
Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	137,568
Survey of Barren Ground Caribou Western Herds	200,000
Tlicho Agreement Implementation Funding	15,658
West Barren Ground - Bathurst and Bluenose Caribou Survey	20,000
Wolf Surveys	95,227
Wood Bison Working Groups	44,960

6,929,984

Industry, Tourism and Investment

Sahtu Land Claim Implementation	15,340
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15,340

Total **61,831,511**
