YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2016

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Yukon Housing Corporation Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The financial statements contained in this annual report have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The integrity and objectivity of the data in these financial statements are management's responsibility.

In support of its responsibility, management has developed and maintains books of account, records, financial and management controls, information systems and management practices. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information; that assets are safeguarded and controlled; and that transactions are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* as well as the *Housing Corporation Act* and the by-laws of the Corporation.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board exercises its responsibility through the Financial and Risk Management Committee, which meets on a periodic basis with management and the independent external auditor to review the manner in which these groups are performing their responsibilities, and to discuss auditing, internal controls, and other relevant financial matters. The Financial and Risk Management Committee reviews the audited financial statements with the external auditor before making recommendations to the Board of Directors for their approval.

The Corporation's external auditor, the Auditor General of Canada, is responsible for auditing the financial statements and issuing his report thereon which is included with the audited financial statements. The Auditor General of Canada provides his report to the Minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation.

Pamela J. Hine

President

F. Mark Davey, CPA CA

Director, Finance, Systems and Administration

September 29, 2016

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Bureau du vérificateur général du Canada

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Yukon Housing Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of change in net debt and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Yukon Housing Corporation as at 31 March 2016, and the results of its operations, changes in its net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Housing Corporation Act*, I report that, in my opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian public sector accounting standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Yukon Housing Corporation and the financial statements are in agreement therewith. In addition, the transactions of the Yukon Housing Corporation that have come to my notice during my audit of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon and regulations, the *Housing Corporation Act* and regulations and the by-laws of the Yukon Housing Corporation.

Lana Dar, CPA, CA

Principal

for the Auditor General of Canada

29 September 2016 Vancouver, Canada



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2016

	 2016	2015			
	(thousands of dollars)				
Financial assets					
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 19	\$	28		
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	269		424		
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	769		995		
Housing inventory			132		
Due from the Government of Yukon (Note 14 (c))	817		626		
Loans receivable (Note 5 and Note 13)	 52,839		49,435		
	 54,713		51,640		
Liabilities					
Bank indebtedness (Note 3)	1,898		1,898		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,996		3,446		
Environmental liability (Note 6)	797		747		
Deferred revenues	1,565		38		
Long-term debt (Note 7 and Note 13)	24,324		26,250		
Post-employment benefits (Note 8)	1,970		1,852		
Advances - Government of Yukon (Note 10)	 24,190		21,188		
	56,740		55,419		
Net debt	(2,027)		(3,779)		
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets (Note 11 and Schedule B)	83,318		74,614		
Prepaid expenses	117		96		
	83,435		74,710		
Accumulated surplus	\$ 81,408	\$	70,931		

Contractual obligations and contingencies (Note 15)

Approved by the Board of Directors

HA die Director

Director



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2016

	2		2015			
	Main					
			Actual		Actual	
(N	lote 1(c))		(thousands	usands of dollars)		
\$	5,400	\$	5,728	\$	5,443	
n						
	4,161		4,161		4,306	
	3,150		1,221		140	
	1,500		1,589		1,432	
	1,079		1,090		1,072	
	100		15		44	
	62		66		99	
	-		7		14	
***************************************	15,452		13,877		12,550	
	21,963		17,266		16,380	
	3,542		3,536		3,473	
	2,033		1,651		2,405	
	_		574		657	
****	393		229		347	
	27,931		23,256		23,262	
	(12,479)		(9,379)		(10,712)	
	14,887		13,075		12,307	
	7,469		6,279		7,933	
	-		502		502	
	22,356		19,856		20,742	
	9,877		10,477		10,030	
	70,931		70,931		60,901	
\$	80,808	\$	81,408	\$	70,931	
	\$ on	Estimates (Note 1(c)) \$ 5,400 4,161 3,150 1,500 1,079 100 62 - 15,452 21,963 3,542 2,033 - 393 27,931 (12,479) 14,887 7,469 - 22,356 9,877 70,931	Estimates (Note 1(c)) \$ 5,400 \$ 4,161 3,150 1,500 1,079 100 62 15,452 21,963 3,542 2,033 393 27,931 (12,479) 14,887 7,469 22,356 9,877 70,931	Estimates (Note 1(c)) (thousands (thousands)) \$ 5,400 \$ 5,728 4,161	Estimates (Note 1(c)) Actual (thousands of dollar dol	



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Change in Net Debt for the year ended March 31, 2016

		2	2015		
	Main Estimates Actual (Note 1(c)) (thousands of			Actual	
	(,,	0.0 1(0))	(11.0000.1100	J. 45	
Surplus for the year	\$	9,877	\$ 10,477	\$	10,030
Effect of change in tangible capital assets Acquisitions Amortization of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets (net book value)		(11,000) 2,694 -	(11,591) 2,861 26		(11,373) 2,711 60
		(8,306)	(8,704)		(8,602)
Effect of change in other non-financial assets Increase in prepaid expenses			(21)		(28)
Decrease in net debt	\$	1,571	1,752		1,400
Net debt at beginning of year		(3,779)	(3,779)		(5,179)
Net debt at end of year	\$	(2,208)	\$ (2,027)	\$	(3,779)



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2016

		2016	2015	
		(thousands	of doll	ars)
Operating transactions (Note 17)	•	40.477	•	40.000
Surplus for the year	\$	10,477	\$	10,030
Adjustments for non-cash items Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 12 and Schedule B)		2,861		2,711
Post employment benefits expense (Note 8)		363		358
Bad debt expense (Schedule A)		21		4
Net disposals of tangible capital assets (Schedule B)		26		60
Mortgages receivable allowances (Note 5)		188		206
		13,936		13,369
Changes in accruals of operating cash receipts or payments		1,624		(2,018)
Cash provided by operating transactions		15,560		11,351
Capital transactions				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(13,053)		(9,199)
Cash used for capital transactions		(13,053)	navyranium ayayawan	(9,199)
Investing transactions				
Issuances of mortgages receivable		(7,396)		(4,904)
Repayments of mortgages receivable		5,039		4,907
Repayments of land sales agreements receivable		8,884		7,053
Cash provided by investing transactions	***************************************	6,527		7,056
Financing transactions				
Repayments of long-term debt		(2,224)		(3,138)
Repayments of land sales agreements payable		(9,821)		(7,745)
Advances from the Government of Yukon (Note 10)		3,002		2,765
Cash used for financing transactions		(9,043)		(8,118)
Increase (Decrease) in cash		(9)		1,090
Cash (net of bank indebtedness) at beginning of year (Note 3)		(1,870)		(2,960)
Cash (net of bank indebtedness) at end of year (Note 3)	\$	(1,879)	\$	(1,870)
Interest received in the year		1,627		1,485
Interest paid in the year		236		356



1. Authority and operations

(a) Authority

Yukon Housing Corporation (the Corporation) was established in 1972 by the *Housing Corporation Act* of Yukon to undertake, carry to completion, or assist in the provision, development, maintenance and management of housing. Disbursements for operations and loans are authorized by the Yukon Legislative Assembly through the *Appropriation Acts*. The Corporation is subject to the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon.

(b) Mission

The mission of the Corporation is to improve the quality of housing in Yukon and help Yukoners resolve their housing needs.

In carrying out its mission, the Corporation provides rental housing at below market rents to applicants who qualify for social housing. Rental income received from housing tenants is less than the associated costs of supplying these rental units. The Corporation also provides loans for the purpose of housing. The Corporation is dependent on the Government of Yukon for funding its operations.

Pursuant to Section 45(1) of the *Housing Corporation Act*, the Commissioner in Executive Council has established Housing Advisory Boards in the communities of Carcross, Carmacks, Dawson City, Faro, Haines Junction, Mayo, Ross River, Teslin, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. Local Housing Advisory Boards are established for the purpose of involving local community members in the decision making process regarding housing in their community. They provide advisory, regulatory and adjudicative services to the Corporation.

(c) Main estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Yukon Legislative Assembly in 2015. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Reporting entity

The Corporation's financial results include the transactions of the Housing Advisory Boards.

(b) Funding and advances from the Government of Yukon

A funding agreement between the Corporation and the Government of Yukon authorizes the Government of Yukon to provide the Corporation with an annual operations and maintenance transfer payment and a capital transfer payment. The transfer payments are equal to the Corporation's actual net operating deficit and net capital expenditures calculated in accordance with the funding agreement and reported to the Government of Yukon in the Corporation's final Period 12 Variance Report. The transfer payments are recognized in accordance with the Corporation's policy for the recognition of government transfers (Note 2(j)). Advances provided by the Government of Yukon in excess of the transfer payments are recorded as a liability of the Corporation (Note 10).

The free rental of a social housing building provided by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation is recorded as rental assistance in-kind revenue and offsetting building services in-kind expenses (Note 14 (b)).

(c) Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, bank balances and bank indebtedness repayable on demand.



(d) Housing inventory

The Corporation recognizes a house for sale as inventory when all of the following criteria are met prior to the date of the financial statements: sale of the asset is approved; the asset is in a condition to be sold; the asset is publicly seen to be for sale; there is an active market for the asset; there is a plan in place for selling the asset; and it is reasonably anticipated that the sale to the third party will be completed within one year. The asset held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

(e) Loans receivable

Mortgages receivable are fully secured and recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowances.

Based on historical loss experience, management establishes a valuation allowance for impaired loans. Mortgages are classified as impaired when the Corporation no longer has reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest due. The valuation allowance adjusts a mortgage's carrying value to its net recoverable value.

Under the Social Housing Agreement signed with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) in 1998, the Corporation may be required to subsidize a debtor's repayment of a Rural and Native Housing Home Ownership Program mortgage. These subsidies vary in amount depending on the income of the recipients and are expensed when incurred. CMHC funding provided to the Corporation includes an amount for subsidies.

Under the Home Repair Program, the Corporation may subsidize a debtor's repayment. These subsidies, reviewed annually, are based on the debtor's ability to pay. Each year, the Corporation records an allowance for Home Repair Program subsidies based on loans receiving a subsidy at year end.

Loans with significant concessionary terms are reviewed annually. Each year the Corporation records an allowance based on the present value of the loans at the average borrowing rate.

Loans receivable from lots sold to purchasers for residential, commercial and recreational purposes under land sales agreements, are recorded at the lower of cost or net recoverable value.

(f) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are valued at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Interest on loans during construction of capital assets is capitalized. Assets under construction are not amortized until available for use.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of assets.

Social housing projects			40 years
Social housing betterment			15 years
Staff housing projects and oth	ner facilities:		
Standard construction			40 years
Mobile home units			20 years
Office building			40 years
Other facilities			15 years
Furnishings and equipment			5 to 15 years
Vehicles			6 years
Computer systems			3 years
Leasehold improvements			remaining lease term

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide services. The write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.



(g) Environmental liabilities

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. The Corporation recognizes a provision for environmental cleanup when all of the following conditions are prevalent: an environmental standard exists; the level of contamination has been determined to exceed the environmental standard; the Corporation 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 at that time. A liability is recognized net of expected recoveries and the costs associated with the clean-up are expensed during the year when the Corporation is obligated to incur such costs. The estimate of a liability includes costs directly attributable to remediation activities. Costs would include post-remediation operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.

(h) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are expected to be provided to employees of the Corporation after employment but before retirement. These benefits include severance benefits and accumulated sick and vacation leave benefits that are paid in cash when employment is terminated. The Corporation recognizes the obligation for these benefits as a liability and uses an actuary to estimate the amount of the obligation. Expenses related to post-employment benefits are recognized in the period in which the employee's service is rendered and the benefit is earned. The accrued benefit liability for these benefits is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses. Net actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the active employees commencing with the period following the determination of the net actuarial gains or losses.

(i) Retirement benefits

All eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Corporation's contribution to the Plan reflects the full cost as employer. This amount is currently based on a multiple of the employees' required contributions, and may change over time depending on the experience of the Plan. The Corporation's contributions are expensed during the year in which the services are rendered and represent the total pension obligation of the Corporation. The Corporation is not currently required to make contributions with respect to any actuarial deficiencies of the Public Service Pension Plan.

(j) Revenue recognition

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Interest income on mortgages is recognized using the effective interest method. When a mortgage becomes impaired, recognition of interest ceases; thereafter, interest income for impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis.

Rental income is recorded on an accrual basis.

(k) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfer payments are recorded as expenses when authorized and recipients have met eligibility criteria.



Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and contingencies. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. As adjustments to these estimates become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known. 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 Corporation believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable.

Management estimates include: valuation of loans receivable, valuation of Home Repair Program subsidies, valuation of loans receivable with concessionary terms, valuation of accounts receivable, determination of amortization, valuation of post-employment benefits, estimation of contingencies and environmental liabilities.

The estimation of the environmental liabilities is subject to a high degree of measurement uncertainty because the existence and extent of contamination, the responsibility for clean-up and the timing and cost of remediation cannot be reliably estimated in all circumstances. The degree of measurement uncertainty resulting from the estimation of the environmental liabilities cannot be reasonably determined.

Cash (net of bank indebtedness)

		2016			2015
Cook		(thousands	s of dollars)	
Cash Bank balances Cash on hand		\$	16 3	\$	25 3
			19		28
Bank indebtedness Overdraft line of credit			(1,898)	******	(1,898)
		\$	(1,879)	\$	(1,870)

The Corporation has an overdraft facility with its banker of up to \$11,000,000 at bank prime less 0.75% (2015 - bank prime less 0.75%). At year end, the bank prime rate was 2.70% (2015 - 2.85%). The overdraft is guaranteed by the Government of Yukon.

Accounts receivable

		2016		2015	
		(th	ousands	of dolla	ars)
Receivable from tenants		\$	486	\$	476
Receivable from Yukon Liquor Corporation (Note 14(a))			281		262
Other receivables			477		707
Less: valuation allowance for receivable from tenants			(430)		(402)
Less: valuation allowance for other receivables			(45)	V	(48)
		\$	769	\$	995



Loans receivable	Stated %				
	interest rates		2016		2015
			(thousands	of d	ollars)
Mortgages receivable Home Ownership	0.00 - 4.50	\$	31,013	\$	28,032
Loans with terms up to five years, secured by registered charges against real property, repayable in blended weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest and with maturities up t 2021. Rural and Native Home Ownership mortgages receiving		,		·	
subsidies (Note 2(e)) at March 31, 2016 were \$120,000 (2015 - \$177,000).					
Owner Build Loans are advanced during the construction phase of a home for a maximum period of two years. During the first six months of the construction period, loans are provided at the interest rate of 0%, with gradual increases, reaching to a market rate in the last six months. Repayment terms are up to five years, secured by registered charges against real property with maturities up to 2020			5,263		4,978
Repair and Upgrade Loans with terms up to 12 years, secured by registered charges against real property or chattel mortgages, repayable in blended weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest with the second security of the second se	0.00 - 5.00		5,847		6,392
maturities up to 2028. Mortgages receiving subsidies (Note 2(e)) and forgiveness at March 31, 2016 were \$52,000 (2015 - \$65,000)) _				
Energy Management Loans with terms up to 17 years, secured by registered charges against real property or chattel mortgages, repayable in periodic	0.00		40		48
instalments without interest with maturities up to 2033. Housing Industry Loans Loans with terms up to 25 years, secured by registered charges against real property or general security agreements, repayable in blended bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest with maturities up to 2040.	0.00 - 3.50		3,131		3,487
with maturities up to 2040. Subtotal mortgages receivable			45,294		42,937
Less: allowance for Home Repair Program subsidies Less: allowance for loans receivable with concessionary terms			(46) (740) (182)		(64 (606 (11)
Less: allowance for impaired loans					
Net mortgages receivable Land sales agreements receivable Unsecured loans on residential, commercial and recreational lots, repayable in blended annual payments at fixed rates of interest with maturities up to 2021.	5.00	***************************************	44,326 8,513	-	42,15 ⁻ 7,278
Total loans receivable		\$	52,839	\$	49,43
These loans receivable earn interest at the following weighted average	rates:				
			2016		2015
Mortgages receivable			3.05%	***************************************	3.019
Land sales agreements receivable			5.00%		5.00



6. Environmental liability

In fall 2010, it was confirmed that approximately 20,000 liters of fuel oil spilled under two Yukon Housing Corporation properties in Dawson City. The remediation plan and projected future costs were prepared by independent consultants, and the remediation procedures started in the summer of 2011. To facilitate remediation the apartment building was demolished and removed. In fall 2012, it was determined that the residence adjacent to the apartment building would need to be removed to complete remediation of the site. Projected future expenditures over the next fiscal year total \$188,000 (2015 - \$400,000 over 5 fiscal years).

In the summer of 2015, a split fuel line occurred under a house in Dawson City. Approximately 800 liters of fuel leaked from the oil storage tank. The projected future costs at year end associated with this spill are estimated at \$410,000 (2015 - nil).

Projected future expenditures at year end for site monitoring of \$63,000 (2015 - \$110,000) are for ongoing ground water and soils monitoring for remediated oil spill sites in Old Crow, Ross River and Watson Lake.

Projected future expenditures at year end of \$136,000 (2015 - \$237,000) are for soil remediation for oil spill sites in Dawson, Mayo and Whitehorse.

Changes in the environmental liability are as follows:

	2016			2015
	(1	housands	of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	747	\$	546
Actual expenditures in current year relating to fuel oil spills		(528)		(456)
Revision of estimated remediation cost of existing sites		66		295
New sites assessed during fiscal year		512		362
Balance at end of year	\$	797	\$	747
				Part of the last o

The Government of Yukon Department of Environment provided consulting services of \$113,000 (2015 - nil), at year end the amount payable was \$103,000 (2015 - nil) and this amount is included in the environmental liability.

7. Long-term debt

	Stated % interest rates		2016		2015
			(thousands	of do	ollars)
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC (guaranteed by the Government of Yukon)	1.01 - 12.50	\$	3,296	\$	4,217
Loans with a variety of terms, repayable in blended monthly payments	i				
at fixed rates of interest and with maturities up to 2023, secured by fixed charges against housing projects with net book value of					
\$2,197,212 (2015 - \$3,174,312).					
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC (guaranteed by the					
Government of Yukon)	3.75 - 9.875		1,214		2,052
Unsecured loans repayable in blended periodic installments at fixed rates of interest to maturity and with maturities up to 2028.					
Loans payable to the Government of Yukon	0.00		10,680		11,146
Repayable without interest in periodic instalments to 2027.					
Land sales agreements due to the Government of Yukon, unsecured Repayable without interest in periodic instalments to 2021.	0.00		9,134		8,835
repayable without interest in periodic installnerits to 2021.					
Total long-term debt		\$	24,324	\$	26,250
The mortgages and loans payable bear interest at the following weighted	d average interes	st rate	es:		
			2016		2015
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC		;	3.12%		3.51%
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC		•	7.58%		6.19%



Principal repayments required over the next five years are as follows:

			Loans Payable										
		Mor	tgages	В	anks and	Government La		Lan	d Sales				
		Pa	Payable CMHC of Yukon Agreements		Payable		Payable		of Yukon Agreements		eements	Total	
						(thou	sands of	dollars)				
2017		\$	546	\$	192	\$	465	\$	1,578	\$	2,781		
2018			471		117		265		4,887		5,740		
2019			421		99		265		2,250		3,035		
2020			396		88		265		252		1,001		
2021			373		95		265		167		900		
Thereafter			1,089		623		9,155		_		10,867		
Total			3,296		1,214		10,680		9,134		24,324		

At March 31, 2016, the Corporation owed the Government of Yukon a Land Sales Agreements principal payment of \$604,000 (2015 - \$1,543,000) for principal amounts collected during the year. The amount was subsequently paid to the Government of Yukon in May 2016.

8. Post-employment benefits

The Corporation provides post-employment benefits to its employees based on years of service and salary. These benefits consist of severance benefits and unused sick and vacation leave.

The actuarial obligation for sick and vacation leave and severance benefits is calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. Post-employment benefits are not funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation. Benefits will be paid from future appropriations or other sources of revenue.

The results measured at March 31 are summarized as follows:

		2016		2015
		(thousands	of do	llars)
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$	1,852	\$	1,723
Add: Post employment benefits expenses				
Current service costs		231		218
Interest on accrued benefit liability		85		97
Amortization of net actuarial losses		47		43
Less: Benefits paid during the year		(245)		(229)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	\$	1,970	\$	1,852
Unamortized net actuarial loss		304		378
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$	2,274	\$	2,230
The significant actuarial assumptions were:				
		2016	:	2015
Discount rate		3.70%		3.70%
Salary escalation rate (per annum)		2.25%		2.25%
Expected average remaining service life of active employees	1	1.8 years	11	1.8 years
Salary escalation rate (per annum)	1	2.25%	1	2.25%

The most recent actuarial valuation made for these post-employment benefits was as of April 1, 2013 and updated March 31, 2016. The next required valuation would be as of April 1, 2016.

Included in the total accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2016 are vacation leave of \$603,000 (2015 - \$594,000) and accumulated sick leave of \$454,000 (2015 - \$437,000).



9. Retirement benefits

Substantially all of the employees of the Corporation are covered by the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The general contribution effective at year end was \$1.15 (2015 - \$1.28) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$6.67 (2015 - \$7.13) for every dollar contributed by the employees who are participating in the plan on or after January 1, 2013, the Corporation contributes \$1.11 (2015 - \$1.28) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$6.67 (2015 - \$7.13) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$162 thousand (2015 - \$158 thousand). Contributions during the year were as follows:

		2	J16	2	015
		(t	housands	of doll	lars)
Employer's contribution	•	\$	685	\$	696
Employees' contribution			516		466

The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of two percent of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are coordinated with Canada Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

10. Advances - Government of Yukon

Advances from the Government of Yukon represent a series of working capital advances by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation. These advances are repayable on demand and without interest.

	2016		2015
	 (thousands	of d	ollars)
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 21,188	\$	18,423
Cash advanced during the year	22,356		23,005
Operations and maintenance transfer payment	(6,279)		(7,933)
Capital transfer recovery (payment)	 (13,075)	***************************************	(12,307)
	 3,002		2,765
Balance at end of year	\$ 24,190	\$	21,188

11. Tangible capital assets

					2016		2015	
				(thousands of			f dollars)	
		Acc	umulated	Ν	et Book	N	et Book	
	Cost	Am	ortization		Value		Value	
Land	\$ 4,894	\$	-		4,894	\$	4,894	
Social housing	103,362		34,433		68,929		60,211	
Staff housing	18,872		11,620		7,252		7,449	
Office building	1,923		1,300		623		659	
Other facilities	796		788		8		9	
Furnishings and equipment	2,466		854		1,612		1,386	
Computer systems	 388		388	-	-	***************************************	6	
(Schedule B)	\$ 132,701	\$	49,383	\$	83,318	\$	74,614	

At March 31, 2016, there were construction projects in progress in the amount of \$0 (2015 - \$4,944,000). There was no interest incurred for the construction of tangible capital assets in the current year or previous year.



In addition, at March 31, 2016, the Corporation held title to 25 vacant lots. These lots have no carrying value as they were transferred to the Corporation from a related party at a nominal value in prior years.

12. Expenses by object

	2016		2015	
		(thousands	of de	ollars)
Personnel	\$	7,821	\$	7,787
Materials, supplies and utilities		6,600		8,040
Amortization expenses		2,861		2,711
Transfer payments		2,463		1,233
Other		1,608		1,445
Contract and special services		1,177		1,181
Communication and transportation		497		518
Interest on long-term debt		229	***************************************	347
	\$	23,256	\$	23,262

13. Financial instruments

The balances in Cash, Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Accounts receivable, Housing Inventory, Due from the Government of Yukon, Bank indebtedness, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to the Government of Yukon have fair values that approximate their carrying amount due to their short term to maturity.

Fair value information is not disclosed for Advances - Government of Yukon (Note 10) because it arose as a result of related party transactions and bears no interest. There is no active market for such instruments.

The fair values of the Corporation's loans receivable and long-term debt were based on management's best estimates and were determined using the present value of future cash flows discounted at the March 31, 2016 estimated market rate for mortgages and loans with similar maturities.

The carrying amount and estimated fair values of loans receivable and long term debt are as follows:

	2016			2015				
	(thousands of dollars)							
	C	Carrying	Fa	air Value	С	arrying	Fair Value	
Loans receivable								
Mortgages receivable net of allowances	\$	44,326	\$	42,373	\$	42,157	\$	40,131
Land sales agreements receivable		8,513		9,038		7,278		7,819
	\$	52,839	\$	51,411	\$	49,435	\$	47,950
Long-term debt								
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC	\$	3,296	\$	2,826	\$	4,217	\$	3,626
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC		1,214		1,276	•	2,052	·	2,177
Loans payable to the Government of Yukon		10,680		6,371		11,146		6,456
Land sales agreements due to the Government of Yukon		9,134		8,594		8,835		8,364
	\$	24,324	\$	19,067	\$	26,250	\$	20,623

These financial instruments do not have active markets.

Until settled, the fair value of loans receivable and long-term debt will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Management believes the carrying amount of loans receivable will be fully recovered.



14. Related party transactions and balances

The Corporation is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Yukon departments, corporations and agencies. In addition to those related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements (Notes 6, 7 & 10), the Corporation enters into transactions with related entities in the normal course of business.

(a) Shared services costs

Under the Corporate Services arrangement, which consolidates functions such as finance, systems and administration, policy and communications and human resources services, the Corporation provides corporate services to Yukon Liquor Corporation. During 2016, the Corporation incurred total corporate service costs of \$3,536,000 (2015 - \$3,473,000). The amount charged by the Corporation to Yukon Liquor Corporation for corporate services for the year was \$1,090,000 (2015 - \$1,072,000). Of the amount charged to Yukon Liquor Corporation, \$281,000 (2015 - \$262,000) was receivable at year end.

Subsequent to year end, the shared services agreement was dissolved. Effective July 1, 2016 the Corporation will no longer be sharing these services with Yukon Liquor Corporation.

(b) Other transactions

The value of administrative services provided without charge by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation is estimated in 2016 to be \$25,000 (2015 - \$24,000). The value of territorial agent services provided without charge by the Corporation to the Government of Yukon for 2016 is estimated to be \$53,200 (2015 - \$53,500).

The employees of the Corporation are paid by the Government of Yukon. The Corporation reimbursed the Government for salaries and benefits expenses paid of \$7,712,000 during 2016 (2015 - \$6,828,000).

In 2008, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the Government of Yukon for the care and maintenance of a 48 unit seniors' social housing constructed as part of the Athletes' Village in Whitehorse. The Corporation has assumed responsibility for the facilities operation and maintenance costs. The value of services provided without charge, relating to the use of this building by the Corporation, is estimated in 2016 to be \$502,000 (2015 - \$502,000) based on the Government of Yukon's amortization expense.

During 2016, the Corporation was charged \$410,000 (2015 - \$497,000) by the Government for information technology support services, office rental, office supplies, computer software licensing and vehicle rental services.

During 2016, the Government of Yukon Department of Highways and Public Works managed the construction of the new Whitehorse seniors building with construction costs of \$8,821,000 (2015 - \$2,347,000). At year end the amount payable was \$324,000 (2015 - \$775,000) and is included in Due to Government of Yukon.

(c) Due from the Government of Yukon

	2010		2013
	(thousands	of do	llars)
Accounts payable	\$ (1,419)	\$	(1,689)
Accounts receivable	31		110
Amount due from Community Services - Disaster Financial Assistance	 2,205	•	2,205
Net amount Due from the Government of Yukon	\$ 817	\$	626

2016

2015



15. Contractual obligations and contingencies

	2016		2015
	 (thousands	of do	ollars)
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete the funding of mortgages receivable			
as at end of year	\$ 1,549	\$	1,757
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete agreements and contract			
commitments as at end of year	1,559		11,039
Annual subsidies to private social housing organizations	375		384

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation is subject to legal claims and possible claims. While the outcome of legal claims or possible claims is subject to future resolution, management's evaluation and analysis of such matters indicates that, individually or in the aggregate, the probable ultimate resolution of all legal claims and possible claims will not have a material financial impact on the Corporation's financial position, results of operations or its cash flows.

Pursuant to an agreement signed with CMHC in 1998, the Corporation is liable for a mortgage payable by the Whitehorse Housing Co-operative Association Limited (the Co-operative) in the event of a default. The mortgage matures on July 1, 2025 and the amount payable as at March 31, 2016 was \$759,000 (2015 - \$839,000). Management believes that the Corporation would be able to repay the mortgage in full through the sale of the Co-operative's assets (against which the mortgage is made) in the event of a default.

16. Bad debts write-offs

Section 14(4) of the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon requires accounts written off during the fiscal year to be reported in the Public Accounts of Yukon. Bad debts written off during the current year and past four years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	\$ -
2015	110,909
2014	-
2013	17,297
2012	_



Schedule of Program Costs, Corporate Services Costs and Administration Expenses

for the year ended March 31, 2016 Schedule A

		2016	2015		
		(thousand:	s of dollars)		
Program costs					
Operations					
Personnel	\$	4,136	\$	3,893	
Amortization		2,819		2,464	
General maintenance		2,924		3,796	
Utilities		2,057		2,411	
Contributions		1,888		561	
Property taxes		960		889	
Property rentals		651		443	
Building services - in-kind (Note 14(b))		502		502	
Subsidies - private social housing organizations		441		461	
Garbage collection and janitorial		325		302	
Direct lending program administration		227		246	
Housing program administration		150		137	
Bad debts - housing operations including rental tenants		21		4	
Insurance		1		1	
		17,102		16,110	
Other	***************************************				
Lagra vasaivable with consequience terms provision evenue		100		210	
Loans receivable with concessionary terms provision expense		133		210	
Write-down of tangible capital assets / Loss on disposal of capital asset		31	-	60	
		164		270	
	\$	17,266	\$	16,380	
Corporate services costs (Note 14 (a))					
Personnel	œ	2 272	\$	2 200	
	\$	3,273 204	Φ	3,200 199	
Information technology systems and support Professional fees		59			
Professional fees				74	
	\$	3,536	\$	3,473	
Administration expenses					
Personnel	\$	412	\$	641	
Rentals - office and equipment	•	303	•	417	
Travel and transportation		243		217	
Communications		240		260	
Program promotion		178		169	
Professional fees		92		226	
Office and sundry		90		173	
Boards and committees		51		55	
Amortization		42	***************************************	247	
	\$	1,651	\$	2,405	



Yukon Housing Corporation Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended March 31, 2016

Social Staff Office Other Furnishings and Computer 2016 2015 Housing Building **Facilities** Equipment Systems Total Land Housing Total (thousands of dollars) Cost of tangible capital assets, opening 1 \$ 4.894 \$ 93,105 \$ 18,029 \$ 1,923 \$ 796 \$ 2,106 \$ 388 121,241 \$ 110,620 Acquisitions 1 11,109 89 393 11,591 11,373 (754)Change in designation 754 Write-downs Disposals (98)(33)(131)(752)4,894 2,466 Cost of tangible capital assets, closing 121,241 103,362 18,872 1,923 796 388 132,701 32,894 10,580 1,264 787 720 382 46,627 44,608 Accumulated amortization, opening 2,090 587 36 1 141 6 2,861 2,711 Amortization (453)453 Change in designation (98)(7)(105)(692)Disposals 34,433 11,620 1,300 788 854 388 49,383 46,627 Accumulated amortization, closing Net book value 1 68,929 \$ 7,252 \$ 623 \$ 1,612 \$ 83,318 \$ 4,894 \$ 8 \$ 74,614 - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ 4,944 Construction in progress

Schedule B

¹ Includes construction in progress