YUKON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2002

(audited)



Chief Financial Officer

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements of Yukon Development Corporation are the responsibility of management. And have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied and appropriate in the circumstances. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations, which have been made using careful judgement. In management's opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies summarized in the consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains systems of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. These systems include formal written policies and procedures, the careful selection and training of qualified personnel, and an organizational structure that provides for the appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been examined by an independent external auditor. The external auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the consolidated financial statements, in all material respects, fairly present the Corporation's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the external auditor reports on whether proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation, the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith, and transactions, in all significant respects, are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* as applicable, the *Yukon Development Corporation Act* and the bylaws of the Corporation. The Auditor's Report, which follows, outlines the scope of this examination and the auditor's opinion.

The Corporation's Board of Directors, through its Audit and Finance Committee, oversees management's responsibilities for financial reporting. The Audit and Finance Committee meets with management and the independent external auditor to discuss auditing and financial matters, to gain assurance that management is carrying out its responsibilities and to review and approve the consolidated financial statements. The auditor has full and free access to the Audit and Finance Committee, with and without the presence of management.

Duncan Sinclair

Chief Executive Officer

Whitehorse, Yukon May 2, 2003



AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honourable Archie Lang
Minister Responsible for the Yukon Development Corporation

I have audited the consolidated balance sheet of the Yukon Development Corporation as at December 31, 2002 and the consolidated statements of income and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. 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 plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the *Yukon Development Corporation Act*, I report that, in my opinion, these principles 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 Corporation and by its wholly-owned subsidiaries and the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith and the transactions of the Corporation and of its wholly-owned subsidiaries that have come to my notice during my audit of the consolidated financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and regulations, the *Yukon Development Corporation Act* and the bylaws of the Corporation.

Ronald C. Thompson, CA Assistant Auditor General

for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada May 2, 2003

YUKON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

(in thousands of dollars)

Assets Carner at acash equivalents (note 3) \$7,895 \$25,867 Accounts receivable (note 4) 4,695 7,006 Inventories 2,360 2,272 Prepaid expenses 715 452 Current portion of investments (note 5) 298 254 Long-term receivables 33 35,851 Mortgages receivable 33 39 Capital assets (note 7) 153,602 131,369 Deferred charges (note 8) 6,745 4,777 Investments (note 5) 3,810 4,082 Reserve for uninsured losses (note 9) 346 291 Funds held in trust (note 6) 4,111 1,405 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Current liabilities 4,825 2,881 Current portion of long-term debt (note 12) 1,052 972 Interest payable 6,852 2,881 Curgeterm debt (note 12) 42,439 43,416 Deferred revenues (As at December 31, 2002	2002	2001
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Inventories 2,360 2,272 Prepaid expenses 715 452	Accounts receivable (note 4)	4,695	7,006
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Mortgages receivable 33 39 Capital assets (note 7) 153,602 131,369 Deferred charges (note 8) 6,745 4,777 Investments (note 5) 3,810 4,082 Reserve for uninsured losses (note 9) 346 291 Funds held in trust (note 6) 4,111 1,405 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Current liabilities 862 \$ 2,881 Current portion of long-term debt (note 12) 1,052 972 Interest payable 14 15 Regulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Long-term debt (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Deferred revenues (note 14) 10,087 5,672 Long-term debt (note 12) 42,439 43,416 Deferred revenues (note 14) 14,241 15,371 Reserve for future removal and site restoration costs 4,875 5,041 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (15,963	35,851
Capital assets (note 7) 153,602 131,369 Deferred charges (note 8) 6,745 4,777 Investments (note 5) 3,810 4,082 Reserve for uninsured losses (note 9) 346 291 Funds held in trust (note 6) 4,111 1,405 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Current liabilities 4 1,052 972 Current portion of long-term debt (note 12) 1,052 972 Interest payable 14 15 Regulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Regulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Deferred revenues (note 14) 14,241 15,371 Reserve for future removal and site restoration costs 4,875 5,041 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Equity Contributed capital 41,501 41,501 Retained earnings 71,467 66,813 </td <td>Long-term receivables</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Long-term receivables		
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Investments (note 5) 3,810 4,082 Reserve for uninsured losses (note 9) 346 291 Funds held in trust (note 6) 4,111 1,405 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 5,685 2,881 Current portion of long-term debt (note 12) 1,052 972 Interest payable 14 15 Regulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Pegulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Long-term debt (note 12) 42,439 43,416 Deferred revenues (note 14) 14,241 15,371 Reserve for future removal and site restoration costs 4,875 5,041 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Equity 74,732 72,845 Equity 71,467 66,813 Retained earnings 71,467	Capital assets (note 7)	153,602	131,369
Reserve for uninsured losses (note 9) 346 291 Funds held in trust (note 6) 4,111 1,405 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 6,852 2,881 Current portion of long-term debt (note 12) 1,052 972 Interest payable 14 15 Regulatory liabilities (note 13) 2,169 1,804 Long-term debt (note 12) 42,439 43,416 Deferred revenues (note 14) 42,439 43,416 Deferred revenues (note 14) 14,241 15,371 Reserve for future removal and site restoration costs 4,875 5,041 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 Equity Contributed capital Retained earnings 41,501 41,501 41,501 Retained earnings 71,467 66,813 108,314	Deferred charges (note 8)	6,745	4,777
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Reserve for future removal and site restoration costs 4,875 5,041 Rate stabilization fund (note 10) 2,356 2,663 Diesel Contingency Fund (note 11) 734 682 74,732 72,845 Equity Contributed capital Retained earnings 71,467 66,813 112,968 108,314		•	
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Contingencies and commitments (note 16)
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Approved by the Board:

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YUKON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2002	2002	2001
Revenue		
Sales of power	\$ 23,786	\$ 22,242
Contributions - Yukon	808	141
Finance income	529	559
Interest income	456	1,141
Other	386	571
Contributions - Canada	237	289
	26,202	24,943
Operating expenses		
Board, corporate stewardship and administration	7,006	5,785
Amortization of capital assets	5,442	5,194
Operations and maintenance	5,288	5,208
Interest on long-term debt	1,227	1,765
Energy sector development	946	335
Energy market transformation	928	446
Amortization of deferred charges	478	452
Corporate, environmental and First Nation initiatives	183	141
Provision for uninsured losses	50	50
	21,548	19,376
Net income	4,654	5,567
Retained earnings, beginning of year	66,813	61,246
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 71,467	\$ 66,813

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

YUKON DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in thousands of dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2002	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 26,401	\$ 27,884
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(10,417)	(12,016)
Interest paid	(1,227)	(1,765)
Interest received	982	1,700
	15,739	15,803
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions of capital assets	(28,608)	(11,165)
Long-term investments	234	322
Funds held in trust	(2,661)	(1,450)
Deferred charges	(1,779)	(1,032)
	(32,814)	(13,325)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	(897)	(845)
	(897)	(845)
(Decrease) increase in cash position	(17,972)	1,633
Cash position, beginning of year	25,867	24,234
Cash position, end of year	\$ 7,895	\$ 25,867
Represented by:		
Cash and short-term investments	3,820	21,424
Restricted funds	4,075	4,443
	7,895	25,867

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

1. Authority, objectives and operations

Yukon Development Corporation (the Corporation) was established under the *Yukon Development Corporation Act* to participate with the private sector in the economic development of the Yukon, to make strategic investments to benefit the territory and to acquire and operate the assets of Northern Canada Power Commission (NCPC) in the Yukon.

In 1993, the Corporation's mandate was changed to restrict its new initiatives to energy-related activities designed to promote the economic development of the Yukon.

The Corporation's wholly owned subsidiaries, Yukon Energy Corporation and Energy Solutions Centre Inc., were incorporated under the Yukon *Business Corporations Act*. Yukon Energy Corporation generates, transmits, distributes and sells electrical energy in the Yukon and is regulated by the Yukon Utilities Board. The mandate of Energy Solutions Centre Inc. is to engage Yukoners in the challenge and potential of energy efficiency and green power as solutions to climate change by mobilizing individuals, businesses, communities and First Nations to implement projects that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Yukon.

Yukon Energy Corporation and Energy Solutions Centre Inc. are exempt from the *Financial Administration Act* (Yukon).

2. Significant accounting policies

Financial statement presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Yukon Development Corporation have been prepared by management and conform to Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Yukon Development Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Yukon Energy Corporation and Energy Solutions Centre Inc. The consolidated financial statements reflect Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and practices of regulatory bodies. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. The regulatory accounting practices adopted by Yukon Energy Corporation may differ from the accounting practices otherwise applied in unregulated enterprises. In particular, the timing of Yukon Energy Corporation's recognition of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as a result of regulation may differ from that otherwise expected using generally accepted accounting principles for a non-regulated entity.

Water regulation

The Yukon Territory Water Board decides if Yukon Energy Corporation will have water licences for the purposes of operating dams for hydro generation and the duration of the licenses. The licenses will indicate terms and conditions for the operation of the hydro dams.

Rate regulation

Yukon Energy Corporation is regulated by both the Yukon Territory Water Board, pursuant to the *Yukon Waters Act* (Canada) and the Yukon Utilities Board, pursuant to the *Public Utilities Act* (Yukon). The regulatory process begins when Yukon Energy Corporation makes a General Rate Application for its proposed electricity rate changes over the next one or two forecast years. The Yukon Utilities Board ("YUB") must ensure that its decision, which fixes electricity rates, complies with all relevant legislation including the *Public Utilities Act* and directives issued by the Yukon Government through Orders-In-Council that specify how the interests of the customer and the utility are to be balanced.

The YUB follows a two-stage decision process. In the first stage, the total costs that the utility will incur by making electricity available to its customers over the immediate future are approved. The

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

approval of these costs determines the total revenues the utility is allowed to collect from its customers. It is the responsibility of the YUB to examine the legitimacy of three classes of costs:

- The costs to the utility to run its operations and maintain its equipment (personnel and materials);
- The cost associated with the amortization of all capital equipment;
- The return on rate base (the costs related to borrowing that portion of rate base which is financed with debt, and the costs to provide a reasonable rate of return on that portion of rate base which is financed with equity).

In the second stage, the YUB approves how the revenue will be raised. This stage determines the electricity rates for the various customer classes in the Yukon: residential, government, commercial and industrial. This process is guided by a cost of service study, which allocates utility costs to the various customer classes on the basis of appropriate costing principles. The determination of rates is also affected by Orders-In-Council issued by the Yukon Cabinet, which give specific government direction to the Board.

Normally, Yukon Energy Corporation applies for rates in advance of the applicable years. A hearing will take place and rates are approved as final as a result. Interim hearings and interim rates may be used to deal with unforeseen circumstances.

Inventories

Inventories, consisting of materials, supplies and diesel fuel are recorded at the lower of average cost or replacement value.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Cost of self-constructed assets includes materials, direct and indirect labour, an appropriate allocation of administrative overhead and finance charges capitalized during construction, less accumulated amortization. Amortization is based on the straight-line method over the estimated economic life of the assets as follows:

Generation

Hydro-electric plants	40 to 65 years
Diesel plants	15 to 25 years
Transmission	25 to 35 years
Distribution	20 to 30 years
Buildings	20 to 30 years
Financial information system	5 to 10 Years
Transportation	8 to 14 years
Other equipment	5 to 15 years

Yukon Energy Corporation capitalizes development studies and an allowance for funds used during construction ("AFUDC") at a rate approved by the Yukon Utilities Board for debt and equity funds.

Certain additions are made with the assistance of cash contributions where the estimated revenue is less than the cost of providing service or where special equipment is needed to meet customers' specific requirements. These contributions are amortized to income on the same basis as the asset to which they relate and are offset against the amortization charge. Capital assets are disclosed net of unamortized contributions. Upon retirement or disposal, any gain or loss is charged to income in the current year for assets depreciated on an individual basis, or charged to accumulated depreciation for assets depreciated on a pooled basis.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred charges

Deferred charges are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization.

Costs related to water license renewals are deferred and amortized to earnings on a straight-line basis over the term of the existing license plus the expected term of the renewed license, which is generally a long-term arrangement of 25 years.

Planning and study costs related to research projects and operations are expensed as incurred. Costs related to potential capital development projects, which are abandoned are amortized to earnings on a straight-line basis over five years starting in the year that the project is abandoned.

General equipment overhaul expenditures in excess of \$250,000 are deferred and amortized to earnings on a straight-line basis over five years.

Other deferred charges are amortized to earnings on a straight-line basis over various terms approved by the Yukon Utilities Board.

Investments

The Corporation's investments are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Reserve for uninsured losses

Yukon Energy Corporation maintains a reserve for uninsured losses. An appropriation to the reserve of \$50,000 is made annually as a charge to expenses. Uninsured losses are charged directly against the reserve.

Reserve for future removal and site restoration cost

The reserve is calculated based on the estimated cost of demolishing, dismantling, tearing down, or otherwise disposing of the asset, net of expected recoveries. These estimated costs are being provided for over the estimated useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of power is recognized when electricity is delivered.

Contribution - Canada

Revenue from contribution agreements with Canada is recognized on the accrual basis, when the services are performed.

Contribution - Yukon

In 1999, the Yukon Government contributed funds to the corporation, as part of the government's commitment to sustainable energy development. The contributions have been recorded as deferred revenue. Revenue is recognized when eligible expenses are incurred.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. This mainly affects revenue, accounts receivable, the reserve for future removal and site restoration costs and long-term receivables. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

The Corporation's consolidated financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, investments, long-term receivables and accounts payable, interest payable and long-term debt. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant interest, currency, or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2002	2001
Bank balance	\$ 2,393	\$ 11,306
Short-term investments	4,340	10,118
Restricted funds	4,075	4,443
Bank indebtedness	(2,913)	•
	\$ 7,895	\$ 25,867

Short-term investments and restricted funds are monies invested in a pooled money market fund. The fixed-term securities held in the fund have an average maturity less than 90 days. Earnings are distributed monthly on a pro-rata share of the total fund. Annual return on investment for 2002 was 2.96% (2001 – 2.64%).

Yukon Energy Corporation has a demand line of credit facility with TD Canada Trust for up to \$10,000,000 at bank prime. The Yukon Government guarantees the overdraft facility. At year end the Yukon Energy Corporation borrowed \$1,100,000 on the credit facility.

4. Accounts receivable

	2002		2001		
Retail energy sales	\$ 2,599	3 \$	2,235		
Wholesale energy sales	1,704	Į.	1,809		
Other	254	‡	587		
Rate adjustment receivable	124	Į.	1,144		
Fire insurance claim	19	5	1,231		
	\$ 4,69	5 \$	7,006		

Accounts receivable includes \$2,528,000 (2001 - \$2,446,000) due from the Yukon Electrical Company Limited. Yukon Energy Corporation's sales to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited were \$15,288,000 (2001 - \$14,981,000) but, due to the wholesale nature of the sales, Yukon Energy Corporation is not economically dependent on it.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

5. Investments

The Corporation's investments are summarized as follows:

	2	2002	;	2001
Direct financing lease	\$	4,082	\$	4,336
Leases receivable, net of deferred finance income		26		•
		4,108		4,336
Less: current portion		298		254
	\$	3,810	\$	4,082

In 1990, the Corporation acquired the building known as Old Yukon College from the Yukon Government for a nominal fee. The building was renovated and is being leased back to the Government for a period of 20 years. At the end of the lease term, in 2011, the Government may purchase the building from the Corporation for a nominal fee. Interest from the lease is recognized as finance income.

6. Funds held in trust

	2002	2001	
Construction contract holdbacks	\$ 3,479	\$ 7	89
Energy infrastructure investment	632	6	616
	\$ 4,111	\$ 1,4	05

Construction contract holdbacks represent holdbacks from payments made to the general contractor on the Mayo to Dawson transmission line project. These will be held by Yukon Energy Corporation pending satisfactory completion of the project, at which time the monies will be released.

Energy infrastructure investment represents monies held by Yukon Development Corporation on behalf of a Yukon First Nation for investment in energy infrastructure. The ultimate use of these funds is subject to the finalization of investment agreements.

An offsetting liability is recorded in accounts payable and is equal to the balance of Funds held in trust.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

7. Capital assets

			2002	2001
	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net book value	Net book value
Hydro-electric and diesel plants	\$129,302	\$ 35,430	\$ 93,872	\$ 91,842
Transmission	19,808	6,974	12,834	13,065
Distribution	10,771	3,787	6,984	7,122
Buildings and other equipment	13,580	4,131	9,449	8,840
Financial information system	1,306	550	756	951
Transportation	1,276	278	998	1,019
Land	676	•	676	110
Construction-in-progress	30,426	-	30,426	10,522
	207,145	51,150	155,995	133,471
Less: Contributions for plant extensions	3,465	1,072	2,393	2,102
	\$203,680	\$ 50,078	\$153,602	\$131,369

The above amounts exclude the costs of assets which were damaged and destroyed in the October 30,1997 fire at the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Facility. The costs of the assets used to reconstruct the facility equaled \$13,395,000 and are included in the above capital assets. \$11,604,000 representing the insurance proceeds received to cover the cost of reconstruction is recorded as deferred revenue (see note 14). The difference of \$1,791,000 (2001 - \$1,791,000), represents the value of betterments, which improved the facility beyond the value replaced by the insurance proceeds.

8. Deferred charges

	 2002				2001		
	Cost		umulated ortization		et book value		et book value
Relicensing	\$ 6,830	\$	1,094	\$	5,736	\$	3,947
Feasibility Studies	637		115		522		291
Downsizing Costs	320		72		248		272
Generating equipment overhauls	348		278		70		139
Dam Safety Review	92		55		37		55
Diesel fuel price adjustment	132		-		132		73
	\$ 8,359	\$	1,614	\$	6,745	\$	4,777

Deferred charges have been deferred and amortized in accordance with decisions of the Yukon Utilities Board.

Yukon Energy Corporation is authorized by Order-In-Council 1995/90 to adjust its electrical rates to reflect fluctuations in the price of diesel fuel without the requirement for specific application to and approval of the Yukon Utilities Board. Fluctuations in diesel fuel expense are deferred and amortized over future designated periods prescribed by the YUB, through revised rates charged to customers.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

9. Reserve for uninsured losses

	2	2002	2	2001
Balance, beginning of year	\$	291	\$	316
Provision		(50)		(50)
Losses incurred				, ,
Weather related		72		-
Asset replacement	,	33		-
Forest fire		-		25
Balance, end of year	\$	346	\$	291

Yukon Energy Corporation's target balance for the reserve for uninsured losses is based on Yukon Energy Corporation's past experience. Yukon Energy Corporation will be applying to the Yukon Utilities Board for approval to increase the reserve.

10. Rate stabilization fund

The Rate Stabilization Fund was created in 1999 with a \$10,000,000 contribution from the Government of Yukon, with a mandate to support stable and affordable electrical rates to March 31, 2002. The goal of the Rate Stabilization Fund is to protect all non-government residential, general service (commercial) and municipal ratepayers by minimizing the impact of rate increases over this period.

On October 17, 2001, the Yukon Government announced the continuation of the Rate Stabilization Fund until 2005 with Yukon Development Corporation required by OIC 2001/147 to contribute up to \$7,800,000 of internally generated funds before April 1, 2004.

	2002		2001
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,663	\$	6,054
Capital contribution	3,000		-
Interest	84		218
Payments	(3,391))	(3,609)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,356	\$	2,663

11. Diesel Contingency Fund

	2	002	2	001
Opening Balance	\$	682	\$	(61)
Interest		52		(1)
Whitehorse Rapids Generating Facility fire adjustment		-		744
Closing Balance	\$	734	\$	682

The Yukon Utilities Board established the Diesel Contingency Fund with Board Order 1996-6. The Fund is administered by Yukon Energy Corporation on behalf of the Yukon Utilities Board, and as such is recorded as a trust asset and a trust liability.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

The Whitehorse Rapids Generating Facility fire adjustment is the Corporation's calculation of the impact of the October 1997 fire to the Diesel Contingency Fund in 1999.

12. Long-term debt

The Corporation's long-term debt is summarized as follows:

	2002	2001
Government of Canada		
\$40,000,000 flexible term note bearing interest at 7%		
repayable in annual principal instalments of \$1,000,000 plus interest, with the balance due January 1, 2028	\$ 29,057	\$ 29,302
Great West Life		
\$5,750,000 mortgage bearing interest at 11.5%,		
repayable in monthly instalments of \$60,000 interest and principal with the final payment due July 2011	4,084	4,332
TD Canada Trust		
\$12,400,000 term note bearing interest at 7.94%		
payable in monthly instalments of \$102,000 interest and principal, with the balance of \$67,000 due October 31,		
2016. The note is guaranteed by the Yukon Government.	10,350	10,754
	43,491	44,388
Less: Current portion	1,052	972
	\$ 42,439	\$ 43,416

Government of Canada note

The proceeds of the Government of Canada flexible term note were part of the consideration used in 1987 to acquire the assets of Northern Canada Power Commission. The note is collateralized by a mortgage against the acquired assets. The terms of the flexible term note provide for payments of principal and interest to be deferred and abated respectively, if power sales on the Whitehorse-Aishihik-Faro electrical power distribution system are less than specified amounts.

Mortgage payable

The mortgage is secured by land and buildings described in note 7.

Long-term debt repayment

Scheduled long-term debt repayments for the next five years is as follows:

2003	\$ 1,052
2004	1,100
2005	1,180
2006	1,268
2007	1,365

Fair value

Fair value of \$44,835,000 (2001 - \$46,945,000) for all long-term debt was estimated using discounted cash-flow analysis based on an estimate of the Corporation's current borrowing rate for similar borrowing arrangements.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

13. Regulatory liabilities

	:	2002	;	2001
Insurance proceeds held on behalf of ratepayers Anvil Range Mine dewater revenue	\$	744 1,425	\$	744 1.060
	\$	2,169	\$	1,804

The insurance proceeds held on behalf of ratepayers amount represents the residual balance of insurance proceeds after allocation against all known fire-related reconstruction and operation and maintenance costs. The Corporation is required to use the balance of the insurance proceeds to the benefit of ratepayers. The allocation of this amount is subject to the Yukon Utilities Board approval.

Anvil Range Mine dewater revenue derives from Rate Schedule 34 customers, of which the Anvil Range Mine represents the only customer in the class. As directed by the Yukon Utilities Board in Board Order 1998-5, the Corporation is deferring revenues collected from this rate class until application to the benefit of customers is directed by the Yukon Utilities Board.

14. Deferred revenues

	2002	2001
Deferred gain on fire insurance proceeds - capital assets (net of amortization and adjustments \$3,088 (2001 - \$2,698)) Sustainable energy development funds	\$ 8,516 5,725	\$ 8,906 6,465
	\$ 14,241	\$ 15,371

The deferred gain on fire insurance proceeds - capital assets represents the gain resulting from insurance proceeds received in relation to the reconstruction of facilities (\$11,604,000 - see notes 7 and 13) in excess of net book value of assets destroyed by fire. The gain is being amortized to income at the same rate that the replacement assets are being amortized, as approved by the Yukon Utilities Board Order 2000-3 (see note 7).

In 1999 the Yukon Government provided \$6,000,000 towards sustainable energy in the Yukon. Two 10-year programs were established totaling \$4,000,000 for green power and energy conservation and efficiency initiatives. \$2,000,000 was provided for a wind turbine that was built in 2000. Interest earned on these funds is recorded as deferred revenue.

15. Pension costs and obligations

Yukon Energy Corporation has a defined benefit pension plan, which provides pensions based on length of service and final average earnings. The cost of pension benefits is determined using the projected benefits method, prorated on service, and reflects management's best estimates of investment returns, wage and salary increases, and age at retirement. Adjustments resulting from the plan enhancements, experience gains or losses, and changes in assumptions are amortized over the estimated average remaining service life of employees. Pension costs include the current cost of service and amortization of past service benefits and plan enhancements, and experience gains and losses. Amortization is on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of pension plan members, which is currently 16 years.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

15. Pension costs and obligations (continued)

Yukon Energy Corporation has contracted with external organizations to provide services of trustee, administrator and investment manager for the pension plan.

An actuarial valuation for funding purposes was performed as of January 1, 2001 by the consulting actuarial firm Aon Consulting Inc. The results of the January 1, 2001 valuation have been projected to December 31, 2002 in accordance with generally accepted actuarial standards. The actuarial valuation includes services rendered by members under the Yukon Energy Corporation Employees Pension Plan from January 1, 1998 to December 31, 2002 and service credits in respect of pre-1998 service transferred to the Yukon Energy Corporation Employees Pension Plan from the Canadian Utilities Employees Pension Plan under the Acknowledgement and Agreement between Yukon Energy Corporation and the Yukon Electrical Company Ltd., dated February 5, 1999.

The fair value of plan assets is based on market values as reported by Royal Trust as at December 31, 2002

The following table sets out the assumptions and pension amounts as at December 31, 2002. Yukon Energy Corporation's employees had the option to belong to the Corporation's defined benefit pension plan or a Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP). Employees joining Yukon Energy Corporation after January 1, 2002 can only join the RRSP. As at December 31, 2002 the Corporation's defined pension plan had 42 members, and the RRSP had 24 members.

Pension benefits are based on:

- years of pensionable service,
- the average annual earnings during any 5 consecutive years of pensionable service where earnings are the highest, and
- the average of the years maximum pensionable earnings (Canada Pension Plan) for the same 5-year period.

Annual cost of living increases to a maximum of 3.00% are provided to pensioners. Yukon Energy Corporation contributes amounts as prescribed by an independent actuary.

Employees make contributions to the plan as follows:

- 3.5% of earnings up to the years maximum pensionable earnings
- 5.0% of earnings in excess of years maximum pensionable earnings to a maximum of \$2,500 per year.

Information on Yukon Energy Corporation's defined benefit plan as at December 31, in aggregate, is as follows:

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

15. Pension costs and obligations (continued)

	2002	2001
Discount rate	6.50%	6.50%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	7.00%	7.00%
Assumed rate of salary escalation	3.75%	3.75%
Expected average remaining service life of employees	16 years	18 years
Benefit obligation determined by actuarial valuation	\$ 5,516	\$ 4,862
Fair value of plan assets	4,018	4,183
Plan deficit	(1,498)	(679)
Accrued benefit liability	(223)	(95)
Pension expense	335	268
Employer contributions	207	208
Employee contributions	89	79
Benefits paid	(64)	(206)

The Accrued benefit liability has been recorded on Yukon Energy Corporation's books of account and is included in Accounts payable on the balance sheet at December 31, 2002.

16. Contingencies and commitments

- (a) As of December 31, 2002, the general contractor for the Mayo to Dawson City transmission line project has outstanding claims against Yukon Energy Corporation for work completed prior to December 31, 2002. Yukon Energy Corporation has outstanding claims against the general contractor. The amount and likelihood of settlement are not determinable.
- (b) The Yukon Government issued OIC 2002/75 on March 27, 2002, directing Yukon Development Corporation to pay all costs incurred by the Yukon Utilities Board to conduct a utility franchise application review process with respect to a proposed gas distribution system within the City of Whitehorse. The amount of costs Yukon Development Corporation will ultimately pay is not determinable at this time.
- (c) As described in note 11, the terms of the flexible term note with the Government of Canada provide for payments of principal and interest to be deferred and abated respectively, if particular power sales are less than specified amounts. The Corporation and the Government of Canada disagree on the definition of these power sales and the Corporation is making payments based on its interpretation of the note.

17. Environmental liabilities

The Corporation's activities are subject to various federal and territorial laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment or to minimize any adverse impact thereon. The Corporation conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Liabilities will be recorded when the occurrence of an environmental expenditure, related to present or past activities of the Corporation, is considered probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. To date, no such specific liabilities have been recorded in the Corporation's accounts.

December 31, 2002 (tabular amounts in thousands of dollars)

18. Comparative figures

Certain 2001 figures, which are presented for comparative purposes, have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

19. Non-consolidated financial information

The nature and size of operations of the corporation and its subsidiaries, Yukon Energy Corporation and Energy Solutions Centre Inc., differ substantially. Audited financial statements of Yukon Energy Corporation and Energy Solutions Centre Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2002 are also prepared. Certain non-consolidated unaudited financial information of Yukon Development Corporation is provided for interested parties.

NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(unaudited)

As at December 31, 2002 (in thousands of dollars)

	2002		2001
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 10,807	\$	17,769
Note receivable	16,000		-
Accounts receivable	270		358
Prepaid expenses	11		11
Due from subsidiaries	327		-
Current portion of investment	 288		10,254
	27,703		28,392
Trust Assets	2,988		3,279
Investments			
Equity investments	39,000		39,000
Loans and advances	27,314		27,145
Direct financing lease	3,793		4,082
Capital Assets	889		1,100
Deferred capital funding	 6,844		5,483
	\$ 108,531	\$	108,481
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,077	\$	66
Interest payable	14		15
Due to subsidiaries	-		734
Current portion of long-term debt	278		249
	1,369		1,064
Deferred revenue	3,809		4,381
Trust Liabilities	2,988		3,279
Long-term debt	3,806		4,084
	11,972		12,808
Equity			
Contributed capital	41,501		41,501
Retained earnings	55,058		54,172
	96,559		95,673
	\$ 108,531	\$	108,481

NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

For the year ended December 31, 2002

(unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars)

	2002		 2001	
Revenue				
Contribution - Canada	\$	187	\$ 288	
Contribution - Yukon		808	141	
Dividend income		169	2,196	
Finance income		529	559	
Interest income		3,176	3,778	
Other income		185	228	
		5,054	7,190	
Expenses				
Amortization		364	388	
Board, Corporate Stewardship and Administration		662	635	
Corporate, Environment and First Nations initiatives		159	140	
Energy market transformation		1,068	903	
Energy sector development		1,442	208	
Interest on long term debt		473	501	
		4,168	2,775	
Net income		886	4,415	
Retained earnings, beginning of year		54,172	49,757	
Retained earnings, end of year	\$	55,058	\$ 54,172	

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Schedule 3

NON-CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
for the year ended December 31, 2002
(in thousands of dollars)

(unaudited)

	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 1,222 \$	1,055
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(3,359)	(2,914)
Net interest received	2,680	3,277
Dividends received in the determination of net income	169	2,196
	 712	3,614
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(9)	(83)
Long term investments	255	224
Loan and advances with related parties	(6,169)	(2,196)
Deferred charges	(1,501)	(2,981)
	 (7,424)	(5,036)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of long term debt	(249)	(223)
Trust Fund Assets	(325)	3,391
Trust Liabilities	325	(3,391)
	 (249)	(223)
Increrase (decrease) in cash position	(6,961)	(1,645)
Cash position, beginning of year	17,769	19,414
Cash position, end of year	\$ 10,808 \$	17,769
Represented by:		
Cash	\$ 6,733 \$	13,326
Short term investments - restricted funds	4,075	4,443
	\$ 10,808 \$	17,769
Interest paid during year	496	501
Significant non-cash transactions		
Operating Activities		
Dividends received via non-cash transactions	169	2,196
Investing activities	455	0.400
Change in investments from non-cash transactions Financing activities	169	2,196