# Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2003

		2003		2002
		(thousand	s of dol	lars)
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	1,072	\$	30,272
Temporary investments (Note 5)		-		11,046
Due from Canada (Note 6)		80,878		39,437
Accounts receivable (Note 7)		13,829		10,310
Inventories		3,148		3,666
Advances to Territorial corporations (Note 8)		38,612		39,062
Loans receivable (Note 9)		23,694		25,535
Land held for sale (Note 10)		22,114		25,396
Tangible capital assets, at a nominal value of one dollar (Note 11)		•		-
	\$	183,347	\$	184,724
LIABILITIES				
Bank indebtedness (Note 4)	\$	2,516	\$	4,072
Due to Canada (Note 6)	•	6,350	•	4,845
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 12)		41,695		43,777
Deferred revenues		9,020		8,223
Post-employment benefits (Note 13)		40,908		32,522
Long-term debt (Note 14)	<del></del>	8,161		8,296
		108,650		101,735
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (Notes 10, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27)				
SURPLUS				
Accumulated surplus				
Surplus		67,695		43.804
Dedicated funds (Note 15)		2,000		34,500
		69,695		78,304
Restricted funds (Note 16)		5,002		4,685
•	\$	183,347	\$	184,724

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

Approved:

Bruce McLennan, CMA

Deputy Head of the Department of Finance

Dennis Fentie Minister of Finance

# Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2003

	2003					2002		
		Main stimates		Actual		Actual		
	(1	Note 20)	(thousa	ands of dollars	)			
Revenues (Schedule A)	•	0.40.00.4	•					
Grant from Canada (Note 15) Taxes and general revenues	\$	346,004 72,760	\$	381,821 72,273	\$	348,646 73,390		
Transfer payments from Canada		21,730		19,889		25,831		
Recoveries (Schedule B)								
Operations and maintenance		31,007		30,284		28,318		
Capital		33,661		33,017		26,829		
		505,162		537,284		503,014		
Expenditures (Note 17 and Schedule C)								
Operations and maintenance		436,635		448,912		424,551		
Capital		104,497		95,271		100,119		
·		541,132		544,183		524,670		
Recovery of prior years' expenditures		-	· .h	772		838		
Deficit for the year	\$	(35,970)		(6,127)		(20,818)		
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year				78,304		99,122		
Adjustment to accumulated surplus, beginning of year - change in accounting policy (Note 3)				(2,482)				
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year, restated				75,822		99,122		
Accumulated surplus at end of year			\$	69,695	\$	78,304		

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2003

		2003		2002
		(thousands of dollars)		
Operating activities	·			
Deficit for the year	\$	(6,127)	\$	(20,818)
Non-cash items included in deficit for the year				
Write-down of temporary investments		-		46
Provision for doubtful loans receivable and accounts receivable		(86)		926
Provision for write-down of land held for sale		3,026		-
Gain on sale of lots		(289)		(184)
Provision for post-employment benefits		8,386		-
Adjustment due to change in accounting policy (Note 3)		(2,482)		-
Changes in non-cash operating activities				
Decrease (increase) in temporary investments		11,046		(1,872)
Decrease (increase) in due from Canada		(41,441)		44,561
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(3,432)		1,312
Decrease (increase) in inventories		518		(512)
Increase (decrease) in due to Canada		1,505		(749)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,082)		5,488
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues		797		(376)
Cash flows (used in) from operating activities		(30,661)		27,822
Investing activities		•		
Investment in land held for sale		(2,929)		(2,290)
Proceeds from sale of land held for sale		20		` 199 <sup>°</sup>
Advances to Territorial corporations		-		(5,360)
Repayment of advances from Territorial corporations		450		250
Loans advanced		(511)		(1,804)
Loans repaid		5,804		4,712
Increase (decrease) in restricted funds	<del></del>	318		(570)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		3,152		(4,863)
Financing activities				
Repayment of long-term debt		(135)		(127)
Cash flows used in financing activities		(135)	<u> </u>	(127)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(27,644)		22,832
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		26,200	·	3,368
End of year (Note 4)	\$	(1,444)	\$	26,200
Supplemental information				
Interest paid in the year	\$	666	\$	690
Interest received in the year		1,602		1,997

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.

# Statement of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended March 31, 2003

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles (thousands of	Computer hardware and software dollars)	Other*	2003 Total	2002 Total (Restated)**
Cost of tangible capital assets, opening	\$ 3,808 \$	325,662	\$ 56,922	\$ 9,432	\$ 17,477 \$	3,449 \$	416,750	\$ 403,857
Acquisitions	220	29,935	1,441	965	1,288	-	33,849	13,606
Disposals		(1,768)	(1,487)	(426	) (13)	(67)	(3,761)	(713)
Cost of tangible capital assets, closing	4,028	353,829	56,876	9,971	18,752	3,382	446,838	416,750
Accumulated amortization, opening	· -	121,182	29,880	5,422	10,784	1,981	169,249	156,019
Amortization expense	-	9,308	3,032	850	1,600	171	14,961	13,885
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		(1,768)	(1,192)	(364	) (13)	(50)	(3,387)	(655)
Accumulated amortization, closing		128,722	31,720	5,908	12,371	2,102	180,823	169,249
Net book value	4,028	225,107	25,156	4,063	6,381	1,280	266,015	247,501
Work-in-progress	-	2,235		<u>-</u>	754	-	2,989	28,399
	\$ 4,028 \$	227,342	\$ 25,156	\$ 4,063	\$ 7,135 \$	1,280 \$	269,004	\$ 275,900

<sup>\*</sup> Includes portable classrooms, land fixtures and leasehold improvements.

<sup>\*\*</sup> During the year, the value of the airports' assets, excluding the airport runways, which were transferred from Canada was established and included in the opening balances of all categories.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 1. Authority and operations

The Government of Yukon (the Government) operates under the authority of the Yukon Act (Canada). All disbursements for operations and loans are authorized by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

## 2. Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Financial statements

These financial statements are prepared on a non-consolidated basis for the purpose of determining the financial resources realistically available to the Government to meet its program responsibilities. Financial statements of the Yukon Housing Corporation, the Yukon Liquor Corporation, the Yukon Development Corporation and the Compensation Fund (Yukon) are reported on separately.

Net cost of operations of the Yukon Housing Corporation is included in the transfer payment to the Corporation. Yukon Liquor Corporation's net income, less acquisition of capital assets and related amortization, is included in revenues. Income of the Yukon Development Corporation and the Compensation Fund (Yukon) is retained within the entities and is, therefore, not reflected in these financial statements.

The Government also prepares a set of consolidated financial statements following the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

#### (b) Basis of accounting

## Revenues

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis unless the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable. The exceptions are as follows:

Income taxes, levied under the *Income Tax Act* (Yukon), are collected by Canada under a tax collection agreement and are remitted to the Government monthly. The remittances are based on estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for that year are completed. The remittances for the taxation year are recognized as revenues of the fiscal year in which the taxation year ends, together with known income tax adjustments arising in the fiscal year.

Revenue from general property tax, assessed on a calendar year basis, is recognized in the fiscal year in which the calendar year ends.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### Expenditures

Operations, maintenance and capital expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfer payments are recorded as expenditures when paid or when the terms of a contractual transfer agreement have been met.

Lease payments under capital and operating leases are recorded respectively as capital and operations and maintenance expenditures.

Expenditures are recovered from Canada and other sources under various cost-sharing agreements including reconstruction of the Alaska Highway, social assistance and occupational training. The amounts are recorded as recoverable in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred. Any adjustments upon finalization are reflected in the accounts in the year of adjustment.

Recovery of prior years' expenditures includes reversal of amounts accrued in prior years which are in excess of actual expenses. These amounts cannot be used to increase the amount appropriated for expenditures for the current year.

#### **Assets**

Temporary investments are valued at the lower of cost and market value.

Inventories consist primarily of fuel and lubricants, repair parts, stationery and office supplies, highway materials, and engineering, building and maintenance supplies, and are valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Other materials and supplies are charged to expenditures at the time of acquisition.

Loans receivable are stated at principal amounts. Valuation allowances, which are recorded to reduce loans receivable to their net recoverable amount, are based on historical experience, current conditions and all circumstances known at the date of the preparation of the financial statements. Interest revenue is recognized on an accrual basis until such time that the collectibility of either principal or interest is not reasonably assured.

Land held for sale comprises the costs of acquiring, planning and developing serviced lots for eventual sale. The lots are valued at cost, except, when there has been a loss in value that is other than a temporary decline, in which case the lots are written down to recognize the loss. Gains or losses on the sale of lots are recognized at the time of sale.

Tangible capital assets are charged to expenditures at the time of acquisition or construction and are shown on the statement of financial position at a nominal value of one dollar.

#### Liabilities

Liabilities include financial claims payable by the Government and deferred revenues.

Deferred revenues are cash received for which goods and services have not been provided by year-end, and are comprised of remittances of income taxes for the first three months of the following taxation year together with motor vehicle licence fees and other items for the following fiscal year.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### (c) Investments

The Financial Administration Act (Yukon) allows the Government to invest money from the consolidated revenue fund in the following investments:

- securities that are obligations of, or guaranteed by, Canada or a province;

- fixed deposits, notes, certificates and other short term paper of, or guaranteed by, a bank including swapped deposit transactions in currency of the United States of America;

 commercial paper issued by a company incorporated under the laws of Canada or a province, the securities of which are rated in the highest rating category by at least two recognized security rating institutions.

The duration of the securities held depends on cash projections but usually averages under a year in length.

## (d) Grant and transfer payments from Canada

The grant is subject to the terms of a financial agreement with Canada and is receivable in monthly instalments. Periodic adjustments, as they become known, are made to the grant when income taxes, Canada Health and Social Transfer contributions and certain operating revenues and recoveries collected by the Government differ from the estimated amounts which were used to determine the grant for the fiscal year. Further adjustments are made in accordance with escalation and tax effort adjustment clauses in the agreement. Other adjustments may arise out of new federal initiatives or unforeseen events.

Transfer payments are received from Canada in accordance with the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act*. Adjustments are made in accordance with the arrangements in the year they are known.

#### (e) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are expected to be provided after employment but before retirement to employees and their beneficiaries. These benefits include severance benefits and accumulated sick, vacation, compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits that are paid in cash when the employee terminates. The Government recognizes the obligation for these benefits as a liability and uses an actuary to estimate the amount of the obligation.

#### (f) Retirement benefits

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government's contributions are recorded as expenditures on a current basis and represent the total pension obligations of the Government.

Retirement benefits to Members of the Legislative Assembly and judges are valued on an actuarial basis. Actuarial valuations of these benefits are performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of the participants. The Government administers and accounts for the plan assets of the Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan as a trust asset. As the Government is not required to maintain a fund for the Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan, there are no assets for this fund. The accrued benefit liability for these plans, which is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation less plan assets, if any, adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses, is included in accrued liabilities.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## (g) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with these accounting policies requires the Government to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures 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. Some of the more significant management estimates relate to the grant from Canada, the obligation for post-employment benefits and contingencies.

## 3. Change in accounting policy

During the year, the Government adopted, on a retroactive basis, the recommendations issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants with respect to accounting for retirement benefits for members of the Legislative Assembly. The recommendations also require a change in the discount rate used to value pension benefit obligations and service costs from an estimated long-term rate to a market-based interest rate.

The effect of this change in accounting policy has been recorded on a retroactive basis with a charge to opening accumulated surplus and no restatement of prior financial statements. The effect on the opening accumulated surplus was a reduction of \$2,482,000.

## 4. Cash and cash equivalents/Bank indebtedness

	2003	2002
	(thous	ands of dollars)
Short-term investments Cash on hand	\$ 1,008 64	\$ 30,211 61
Oddi on nana	1,072	30,272
Bank indebtedness	(2,516	(4,072)
	\$ (1,444	\$ 26,200

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term investments that have terms to maturity of less than 90 days from the dates of acquisition.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 5. Temporary investments

	2003			2002		
		rket lue		ook lue	Market Value	Book Value
	(thousands of dollars)					
Mid-term notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,125	\$ 5,120
Commercial paper		_		-	4,976	4,987
Government of Canada coupons		-		-	945	983_
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,046	\$ 11,090

Temporary investments during the year had a weighted average effective yield of 3.5%, (2002 - 2.9%) per annum.

6.	<u>Due from/to Canada</u>		2003		2002	
	Due from Canada		(thousands of dollars)			
	Cost-sharing agreements and projects delivered on behalf of Canada Federal grant receivable Other	\$	40,908 39,947 23	\$	35,835 3,587 15	
		\$	80,878	_\$	39,437	
	Due to Canada					
	RCMP Superannuation contribution payable Income tax payable Devolution funding repayable Other	\$	3,430 1,735 825 - 360	\$	2,801 - - 1,322 722	
		\$_	6,350	\$	4,845	

Amounts due from and due to Canada are payable on demand and are non-interest bearing. The carrying amounts approximate fair market values because of their short term to maturity.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

7.	Accounts receivable	:	2003	;	2002	
			(thousands	of dollar	rs)	
	Taxes, interest and other revenue receivables Less valuation allowances	\$	10,317 (3,452)	\$	10,393 (3,292)	
			6,865		7,101	
	Due from Territorial corporations Prepaid expenses		6,098 866		2,400 809	
		\$	13,829	\$	10,310	
8.	Advances to Territorial corporations					
			2003		2002	
		(thousands of do		of dolla	ollars)	
	Yukon Housing Corporation Working capital advances	\$	38,612	\$	39,062	

The advances are interest free and have various repayment terms.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

# 9. Loans receivable

	2003	2002
	(thousands	of dollars)
Debenture loans to municipalities, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2026, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 13.3%	\$ 9,855	\$ 11,430
Business development assistance loans, due in varying annual amounts with varying terms, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 13.6%	4,427	4,996
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in equal annual instalments to the year 2028, bearing interest at 0.0%	3,505	3,642
Due from Yukon Housing Corporation for lands agreements, due in periodic instalments to the year 2007, bearing interest at 0.0%	2,973	2,719
Local improvement loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2031, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.3% to 13.5%	2,217	1,946
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2014, bearing interest at 0.0%	1,651	1,804
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2021, bearing interest at $0.0\%$	280	297
Energy infrastructure development loan, due in periodic instalments to the year 2005, bearing interest at 6.4%	205	205
Energy conservation loans due in varying annual amounts with varying rates of interest	182	184
Loan to Yukon Government Fund Limited, with no repayment terms, bearing interest at $0.0\%$	116	115
Agreements for sale, due in varying annual amounts over a three or five year term to the year 2006, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 8.5%	117	29
Less valuation allowances	(1,834)	(1,832)
	\$ 23,694	\$ 25,535

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### 10. Land held for sale

	 2003		002		
	(thousands of dollars)				
Raw land Land under development Finished land	\$ 45 9,517 12,552		45 13,879 11,472		
	 22,114	\$	25,396		

Land held for sale is affected by the Yukon First Nations land claims negotiations. At March 31, 2003, \$4.4 million (2002 - \$2.7 million) of finished land is included in the scope of existing land claims. Recovery of costs of the land selected in land claims settlements is to be provided for by Canada as per provisions of the Bilateral Agreement of June 24, 1993.

## 11. Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are buildings, roads, equipment, etc. whose life extends beyond the fiscal year and are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering services.

The Government is in the process of accumulating information on all of its tangible capital assets. As each asset category is completed, cost and amortization information will be presented in the statement of tangible capital assets. For example, infrastructure costs for roads and bridges have yet to be determined.

In the statement of tangible capital assets, tangible capital assets are reported at cost. Tangible capital assets transferred from Canada are reported at their fair market value at the date of transfer or, if it is not available, at the appraised value at various appraisal dates. Tangible capital assets that are held and available for use by the Government are reported based on the following capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives.

Land         Nil         N/A           Buildings         \$50,000         40 years           Portable classrooms/housing trailers         \$50,000         20 years           Land improvements and fixtures         \$50,000         20 years           Heavy equipment         \$10,000         7 - 30 years           Operating equipment         \$10,000         7 - 25 years           Vehicles         \$10,000         6 - 15 years           Computer hardware         \$10,000         5 years           Computer software         \$100,000         7 years	Asset category	<b>Threshold</b>	Estimated useful life
Leasehold improvements \$50,000 Lease term	Buildings Portable classrooms/housing trailers Land improvements and fixtures Heavy equipment Operating equipment Vehicles Computer hardware Computer software	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$100,000	40 years 20 years 20 years 7 - 30 years 7 - 25 years 6 - 15 years 5 years 7 years

Tangible capital assets under construction or development are reported as work-in-progress with no amortization until the asset is placed in service. The Government owns and/or maintains various historical sites. The Government also holds works of art with a total insured value of \$2 million. Works of art and historical treasures are not included in the Statement of Tangible Capital Assets.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 12. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	 2003		2002	
	(thousands of dollars)			
Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Due to Territorial corporations Contractors' holdbacks and security deposits	\$ 23,990 13,037 3,055 1,613	\$	22,714 14,544 3,433 3,086	
	\$ 41,695	\$	43,777	

## 13. Post-employment benefits

The actuarial obligation for sick and vacation leave and severance benefits is calculated using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. The obligation for compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits is calculated assuming all employees would cash in those benefits on valuation date. In projecting the accrued obligation for these benefits as at March 31, 2003, the actuary used, as economic assumptions, the liability discount rate of 7.0%, the annual rates of general salary increases of 3.0% and the annual rate of inflation of 3.0%.

Expenses related to post-employment benefits for the year ended March 31, 2003 were \$11,335,000 (2002 - \$2,485,000). At March 31, 2002 the Government limited the post-employment benefits liability to the level established for the previous year. The effect of this capping of the liability was an understatement of expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2002 by \$7,195,000. At March 31, 2003, the Government fully recognized the post-employment benefits liability based on the actuarial valuation. The current year's expenses of \$11,335,000 include the expenses that are applicable to the previous year. Benefits paid by the Government from the post-employment benefits liability during the year amounted to \$2,948,000 (2002 - \$2,485,000).

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

# 14. Long-term debt

	2	2003	2	002
		(thousands	of dollars	s)
Loan from Yukon Housing Corporation, repayable in monthly blended payments until the year 2028, bearing interest at an annual rate of 7.0%	\$	4,384	<b>\$</b>	4,445
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual instalments with maturities up to the year 2008, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 6.1% to 11.1%		3,742		3,786
Other debentures, repayable in semi-annual instalments with maturities up to the year 2004, bearing a fixed interest rate of 13.0%		35_		65
	\$	8,161	\$	8,296

Principal repayment and interest requirements over the next five years on outstanding loans are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		Int	erest	T	otal
			(thousand	ls of dollars)		
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	\$	116 70 75 652 3,240	\$	667 658 653 648 464	\$	783 728 728 1,300 3,704

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 15. Grant from Canada

	 2003	2002		
	(thousand	s of dolla	ars)	
Formula Financing grant entitlement	\$ 366,278	\$	348,347	
Adjustments in respect of:				
Census one-time	15,187		-	
Formula financing escalators	(1,524)		238	
Tax effort adjustment	(2,949)		2,753	
Own source revenues and recoveries	 5,326		(1,875)	
Formula Financing grant	382,318		349,463	
Less oil and gas revenue offset	(497)		(817)	
Grant from Canada per Schedule of Revenues (Schedule A)	\$ 381,821	\$	348,646	

The Government receives a grant from Canada according to an agreed formula. The current Formula Financing Agreement with Canada is in effect for the period April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2004.

The Formula Financing grant calculation was finalized using July 1 population statistics released by Statistics Canada on September 25, 2003. This resulted in increased Formula Financing grant revenue of \$23.7 million.

On March 28, 2001, the Government reached an agreement with Canada on outstanding formula financing issues. This agreement resulted in the Government receiving a one-time retroactive payment of approximately \$36 million. As at March 31, 2001, the Government created dedicated funds with the \$36 million. As at March 31, 2003, \$2 million were set aside as dedicated funds.

	2003			2002
		(thousands	of dolla	rs)
Canada winter games infrastructure fund Contingency reserve Yukon permanent fund Endowment funds	\$	2,000 - - -	\$	8,000 15,000 10,000 1,500
ntingency reserve kon permanent fund	\$	2,000	\$	34,500

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 16. Restricted funds

16.	Restricted funds		
		2003	2002
		(thousands	of dollars)
	Road and Airport Equipment Reserve Fund Vehicle Fleet Revolving Fund Health Investment Fund Recycling Fund Property Management Revolving Fund Queen's Printer Revolving Fund	\$ 2,639 1,377 341 286 249 110	\$ 2,255 1,483 191 335 249 172
		\$ 5,002	\$ 4,685
17.	Expenditures by object		
		2003	2002
		(thousands	of dollars)
	Operations and maintenance Personnel Transfer payments Contract and special services Materials, supplies and utilities Communication and transportation Other	\$ 212,855 95,808 74,620 40,434 17,383 7,812	\$ 195,911 93,204 71,094 39,423 16,329 8,590
		\$ 448,912	\$ 424,551
	Capital Building and infrastructure Transfer payments Equipment Other	\$ 62,448 18,908 6,484 	\$ 67,833 20,886 7,027 4,373
		\$ 95,271	\$ 100,119

#### Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### 18. Pension plans

#### (a) Public Service Superannuation Plan

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government contributes at a rate of 2.14 times the employee's contribution. The Government's contributions to the Public Service Superannuation Plan during the year and recorded as expenditures were \$17,454,000 (2002 - \$16,575,000).

## (b) Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan. In addition to retirement allowances, the plan also contains a provision for payment of lump sum death and severance allowances. These benefits are based on service and/or earnings. The Government administers the Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Fund, and reports the Fund as a trust asset external to the Government of Yukon reporting entity (Note 19).

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act (Yukon) stipulates that actuarial valuations of the obligation for these benefits must be performed at least triennially. An actuarial valuation is based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, interest rates, salary increases and member turnover and mortality. These assumptions reflect the best estimates of expected long-term rates and short-term forecasts accepted by the Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly. The last completed actuarial valuation was as at March 31, 2002. The accrued benefit obligation shown for 2003 is based on an extrapolation of that 2002 valuation.

#### (c) Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan

The Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Act (Yukon) was enacted in May 2001, with an effective date of September 18, 1998. The Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, and the Government is not required to maintain a fund for this plan.

The actuarial report was prepared at March 31, 2002. The accrued benefit obligation shown for 2003 is based on an extrapolation of that 2002 valuation.

## **Notes to Financial Statements** March 31, 2003

The following presents the financial position of the Government's pension plans at March 31, 2003. Pension plan assets are valued at the lower of cost and market.

	Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowance Plan (thousands	Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan of dollars)
Accrued benefit obligation Obligation at beginning of year Current service costs Interest cost on benefit obligation Benefits paid Accrued benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 15,981 718 959 (608) \$ 17,050	\$ 1,871 109 134 
Pension plan assets Value at beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Government contributions Member contributions Benefits paid Value at end of year	\$ 13,498 964 3,143 63 (608) \$ 17,060	\$ - - - - - - - -
Funded status – plan surplus (deficit) Unamortized net actuarial (gain) loss Accrued benefit liability	\$ 10 (146) \$ (136)	\$ (2,114) 23 \$ (2,091)
Net pension expense Current service costs (net of member contributions) Interest cost on benefit obligation Expected return on plan assets Amortization of net actuarial gain	\$ 647 959 (810) - \$ 796	\$ 109 134 - (2) \$ 241
Assumptions Expected long-term rate of return on assets Discount rate on projected benefit obligation Inflation Rate of compensation increase	6.0% 6.0% 3.0% * 3.0%	N/A 7.0% 3.5% ** 3.5%
Amortization period (expected average remaining service life)	8 years	4 years

<sup>\*</sup> Annual rates of increase in indemnities and expense allowances. No salary increases are assumed. \*\* Increase to \$178,000 on April 1, 2003, assumed rate thereafter.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 19. Trust assets

The Government administers trust accounts on behalf of third parties which are not included in the Government's assets. Trust assets are invested primarily in short-term and long-term bonds. Investments are valued at the lower of cost and market. Any other assets held under administration such as property, securities and valuables are reflected in trust accounts only upon conversion to cash.

		2003		2002
		(thousands	of dolla	rs)
Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances (Note 18(b)) Lottery Commission Land Title Office — Assurance Fund Crime Prevention and Victim Services Historic Resources Trust Fund Public Administrator Public Service Group Insurance Benefit Other	\$	17,060 2,743 2,135 2,080 1,069 783 367 1,416	\$	13,498 2,799 2,006 2,244 1,027 775 352 1,300
	\$\$_	27,653	\$	24,001

#### 20. Main Estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Legislative Assembly in 2002. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Legislative Assembly.

#### 21. Commitments

At March 31, 2003 the Government had outstanding contractual obligations of \$29.2 million (2002 - \$37.1 million) for major capital projects. At that date, the estimated expenditures on these capital projects over the next three years were \$85.3 million (2002 - \$139.2 million), of which \$43.3 million (2002 - \$69.3 million) is 100% recoverable.

At March 31, 2003 the Government had annual building lease commitments of \$6.9 million consisting of \$5.7 million for rental costs and \$1.2 million for operating costs. These leases are generally for three year terms.

The Government entered into a twenty year policing services contract with the RCMP in 1992. The estimated expenditure under this contract for 2003/2004 is \$10.9 million.

In February 2003, the Government entered into a three-year air medical evacuation contract with Alkan Air Ltd. At March 31, 2003 the Government's minimum obligation under this contract was \$4.2 million with an estimated expenditure for 2003/2004 of \$2.5 million.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### 22. Overexpenditure

During the year, two (2002 - two) departments exceeded their votes with an aggregate total of \$7,949,000 (2002 - \$803,000). Overexpenditure of a vote contravenes subsection 17(2) of the *Financial Administration Act* (Yukon) which specifies that "a vote does not authorize any payment to be made in excess of the amount specified in the vote".

The votes that were overexpended are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)

Operations and maintenance Public Service Commission Office of the Ombudsman

\$ 7,945

## 23. Guarantees

The Government has guaranteed repayment of loans payable by the Yukon Housing Corporation of \$24.7 million (2002 - \$25.5 million), debts of the Yukon Development Corporation of \$43.5 million (2002 - \$44.4 million) and business loans totalling \$1.0 million (2002 - \$1.1 million). In addition, the Government has guaranteed an operating demand overdraft facility to the Yukon Housing Corporation of up to \$11.0 million and to the Yukon Energy Corporation of up to \$10.0 million. It is expected that no significant costs will be incurred by the Government with respect to these guarantees.

#### 24. Transfer of programs from Canada

On October 29, 2001, Canada and the Government signed the Yukon Northern Affairs Program Devolution Transfer Agreement, in which both parties agreed to transfer from Canada to the Government the resources and responsibilities associated with the Northern Affairs Program of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The programs and responsibilities being transferred include land, water, forestry and mineral resources. The effective date of the transfer is April 1, 2003. As of that effective date, Canada is to provide to the Government on-going funding estimated at \$33.7 million to the Government as well as one-time and transitional funding of, at a minimum, \$23.2 million over the five years beginning the fiscal year 2003/2004.

#### 25. Land claims

The Government, with Canada and the various Yukon First Nations, is engaged in the negotiation of aboriginal land claims (final) and self-government agreements. On February 14, 1995, Federal and Yukon legislation came into force giving effect to four Yukon First Nation Final Agreements, which incorporated the provisions of the Umbrella Final Agreement (UFA) and specific provisions for each First Nation, and four Self-Government Agreements. The UFA is a framework document signed by the Council for Yukon Indians, Canada, and the Government. Two more Yukon First Nation Final and Self-Government Agreements came into effect on October 1, 1997, another came into effect on September 15, 1998, and the latest came into effect on April 1, 2002. Negotiations are proceeding with the remaining six First Nations on an individual basis. As well, the Government, with Canada, has engaged in land claims negotiations with one transboundary First Nation and anticipates further transboundary negotiations. Any settlement of these claims will not result in a liability to the Government as they are to be funded by Canada.

The Government signed a bilateral funding agreement with Canada on June 24, 1993 that provides for funding towards the Government's additional implementation costs. Costs funded by this agreement include boards and councils established under the Yukon First Nation Final Agreements and implementation projects and activities. The Government expended \$3.6 million during the year (2002 - \$3.6 million) with cumulative expenditures of approximately \$23.3 million (2002 - \$19.7 million), of which \$22.5 million (2002 - \$19.0 million) was funded by Canada.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

#### 26. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Government is subject to legal claims. At March 31, 2003 the Government estimated the total claimed amount to be about \$2.7 million (2002 - \$1.9 million). No liability has been admitted and no provision for claims is included in these financial statements.

#### 27. Environmental liabilities

The Government recognizes that there could be a liability for restoration of the environment on the land that is administered and controlled by the Government (Commissioner's Land).

The Government does not actively search for contaminated sites, and is only aware of those that are brought to its attention. Consequently, there may be other as yet unidentified sites.

The Government has been informed of 37 sites on Commissioner's Land where environmental liabilities may exist. Of these, 12 sites are airports and are subject to the airport transfer agreements between the Government and Transport Canada that include remediation of contamination by Transport Canada; the Government is responsible for assessing and identifying areas of potential contamination. 20 sites are highway maintenance camps; these sites are either being assessed or awaiting assessment dependent on funding being available. There are also five other sites. One of these other sites has been formally designated as contaminated under the *Environment Act* (Yukon) and the *Contaminated Sites Regulation*. The Government is not a Responsible Party for this site but may incur some future environmental liability as the landowner.

In those cases where the future cost of remediating sites is quantifiable, an estimated liability is accrued. As at March 31, 2003 these costs are not quantifiable, so no liability has been accrued.

Pursuant to the Yukon Northern Affairs Program Devolution Transfer Agreement which was made on October 29, 2001 (Note 24), effective April 1, 2003 the Government assumed administration and regulatory responsibility for nearly 900 waste sites. Canada, however, is to continue assuming the financial responsibility for a majority of those sites that were contaminated while under Canada's control. The Government will assume some potential liability for six sites for which Canada is released from further financial liability, and seven sites where the Government will remediate the sites and then seek reimbursement from Canada under the terms of the Agreement. As at March 31, 2003 the potential liability, if any, for these 13 sites has not been assessed.

## Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2003

## 28. Related parties

Related party transactions not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements are as follows:

	<u></u>	2003		2002
		(thousands	s of dollar	s)
Revenues/Recoveries from:				
Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Liquor Corporation Yukon Lotteries Commission Yukon Development Corporation Yukon College Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon Arts Centre Corporation	\$ 	911 786 608 211 209 198 21 1	\$	912 285 552 197 179 611 20 1
Expenditures to:				
Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon College Yukon Development Corporation Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon Legal Services Society Yukon Arts Centre Corporation Yukon Human Rights Commission	\$	21,851 14,047 10,208 3,288 2,235 1,256 662 374	\$	22,749 14,291 7,282 3,378 2,970 1,389 574 480
		53,921	\$	53,113

## 29. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for 2002 have been reclassified to conform with the 2003 presentation.

Schedule A

# Schedule of Revenues for the year ended March 31, 2003

			2003			2002
	E	Main stimates		Actual		Actual
		Note 20)	(thousa	ands of dollars	—— )	Actual
Grant from Canada (Note 15)		346,004	\$	381,821	\$	348,646
Taxes and general revenues						
Income taxes		34,735		36,248		38,080
Other taxes		16,936		16,225		15,195
Licences, permits and fees		6,140		6,828		5,394
Yukon Liquor Corporation - net income		4,796		4,391		4,920
Oil and gas resource revenue		6,013	•	3,828		4,361
Liquor taxes		2,220		2,418		2,340
Aviation operations		746		728		809
Interest - bank and other		705		635		1,344
Fines		276		436		268
Gain on sale of lots		-		289		185
Other revenues		193		247		494
	***************************************	72,760		72,273		73,390
Transfer payments from Canada						
Canada health and social transfer		21,730		19,889		25,831
	\$	440,494	\$	473,983	\$	447,867

# Schedule of Recoveries for the year ended March 31, 2003

		2	003			2002
		Main				
		stimates		Actual		Actual
	(I	Note 20)	(thousa	nds of dollars	`	
Operations and maintenance			(iii)Ouou	nao or dollaro	,	
Health and Social Services	\$	15,378	\$	14,232	\$	15,254
Executive Council Office		4,722		4,442	·	2,351
Infrastructure		3,774		3,646		3,873
Education		2,464		2,505		2,460
Justice		1,514		1,471		915
Community Services		1,025		1,118		1,106
Environment		929		1,004		816
Business, Tourism and Culture		240		505		513
Energy, Mines and Resources		134		453		217
Finance		16		107		
Public Service Commission		45		17		23
Office of the Ombudsman		-		17		(1
Interest		766		767		785
	\$	31,007	\$	30,284	\$	28,318
Capital						
Infrastructure	\$	25,708	\$	29,371	\$	22,640
Community Services		5,817		4,869		4,184
Energy, Mines and Resources		1,136		1,004		961
Health and Social Services		650		697		1,350
Business, Tourism and Culture		-		277		207
Education		100		112		610
Justice		_		111		56
Environment		-		_		18
Finance	***************************************	250		-	·····	-
	\$	33,661		36,441		30,026
Less: Community Services  land recoveries transferred to	·					
land held for sale				3,184		3,006
local improvement recoveries transferred to loans receivable Energy, Mines and Resources				240		175
land recoveries transferred to land held for sale				-		16
			\$	33,017	\$	26,829

# Schedule of Expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2003

		2003		Actual 2003						2002		
		Main				Transfer				Total		
,		stimates	P(	ersonnel		Payments		Other	Ex	penditures		Actual
	(	Note 20)							(1	Note 17)		
Operations and maintenance						(thousand	s of	dollars)				
opolatione and mantenance												
Health and Social Services	\$	137,742	\$	47,764	\$	46,128	\$	49,381	\$	143,273	\$	130,760
Education		92,328		60,944		18,620		12,537		92,101	•	90,357
Infrastructure		66,634		24,979		300		40,469		65,748		67,051
Justice		34,003		14,645		3,117		16,173		33,935		35,321
Community Services		30,838		8,130		20,260		2,513		30,903		30,610
Public Service Commission		11,598		18,907		· <u>-</u>		2,041		20,948		11,790
Environment		15,587		10,602		743		4,069		15,414		15,169
Executive Council Office		15,423		9,548		2,625		2,910		15,083		12,416
Business, Tourism and Culture		14,401		5,887		3,056		5,719		14,662		14,625
Energy, Mines and Resources		6,496		4,301		504		2,139		6,944		6,811
Yukon Legislative Assembly		3,346		5,313		_		777		6,090		3,148
Finance		4,866		3,904		656		639		5,199		4,914
Elections Office		200		121		-		499		620		307
Office of the Ombudsman		343		292		-		86		378		328
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)		2,459		-		(201)		_		(201)		623
Interest on Loans		371						358		358		378
	\$	436,635	_	215,337		95,808		140,310		451,455		424,608
Less: Health and Social Services loan payments												
transferred to long-term debt Legislative Assembly adjustment due to				-		-		61		61		57
change in accounting policy (Note 3)				2,482				-		2,482		-
			\$	212,855	\$	95,808	\$	140,249	\$	448,912	\$	424,551

# Schedule of Expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2003

		2003				Actual	2003				2002	
		Main			T	ransfer			Total			
•		stimates	Pe	rsonnel	P	ayments	Other	Exp	penditures		Actual	
	(1	Note 20)						1)	Note 17)			
Capital						(thousand:	s of dollars)					
Infrastructure	\$	48,123	\$	4,733	\$	1,828	\$ 45,120	\$	51,681	\$	43,327	
Community Services	•	13,449	•	863	*	6,763	8,448	Ψ	16,074	Ψ	15,815	
Education		10,404		677		1,573	7,422		9,672		14,701	
Energy, Mines and Resources		5,058	•	1,313		1,096	2,330		4,739		5,198	
Health and Social Services		2,677		-,		461	4,145		4,606		12,345	
Business, Tourism and Culture		4,027		671		1,857	1,091		3,619		4,662	
Yukon Development Corporation (Transfer Payment)		3,000				3,000	-,00		3,000		7,002	
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)		2,296		_		1,790	-		1,790		1,697	
Justice		3,521		80		-	1,546		1,626		1,401	
Environment		1,279		194		30	813		1,037		1,475	
Executive Council Office		10,350		-		510	160		670		1,942	
Finance		280		<b>-</b> .		_	102		102		113	
Public Service Commission		5		-		_	59		59		34	
Yukon Legislative Assembly		20		-		_	19		19		9	
Elections Office		3		-		-	12		12		2	
Office of the Ombudsman		5				<u> </u>	5		5		5	
	\$	104,497	==	8,531		18,908	71,272		98,711		102,726	
Less: Community Services land development costs transferred to land held	d for sa	عا		402			2.405		0.007		0.000	
local improvement costs transferred to loans re				402		-	2,485 511		2,887		2,290	
Energy, Mines and Resources	JOI TUD			<b>-</b>		-	511		511		317	
land development costs transferred to land held	d for sa	le		-		-	42		42		_	
			•	9 420	•	49.000						
			<u> </u>	8,129	\$	18,908	\$ 68,234	\$	95,271	\$	100,119	