Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2005

•	2005		2004	
	(thousand	•	ated - Note 3) ars)	
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 60,413	\$	41,746	
Due from Canada (Note 5)	71,021		59,984	
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	11,619		10,203	
Loans receivable (Note 7)	55,086		58,555	
Land held for sale (Note 8)	19,257		21,708	
Investment in government business enterprises (Note 9(a))	 139,784		120,037	
	 357,180		312,233	
Liabilities				
Due to Canada (Note 5)	11,877		9,784	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	55,273		37,572	
Deferred revenues	4,136		3,919	
Post-employment benefits (Note 11)	45,503		44,445	
Retirement benefits (Note 12)	32,633		2,453	
Long-term debt (Note 13)	29,128		30,107	
Capital lease obligations (Note 14)	 10,393	_	11,307	
	 188,943		139,587	
Net financial resources	 168,237		172,646	
Non-financial assets				
Tangible capital assets (Note 15)	813,986		802,139	
Less deferred capital contributions (Note 16)	(428,529)		(415,757)	
Inventories of supplies (Note 17)	4,140		3,640	
Prepaid expenses	 1,762		992	
Accumulated surplus	\$ 559,596	\$	563,660	

Contingencies, contractual obligations and guarantees (Notes 9, 22, 24, 25 and 26)

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

Approved:

Bruce McLennan, CMA

Deputy Head of the Department of Finance

Dennis Fentie Minister of Finance

Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended March 31, 2005

			2004			
		Main				
		stimates		Actual	(Dass)	Actual
	(Note 21)	(thousa	nds of dollars)	(Resi	ated - Note 3)
Revenues (Schedule A)						
From Canada	\$	510,845	\$	556,993	\$	493,319
Taxes and general revenues	•	73,439	Ť	76,672	•	75,431
Investment income		4,749		25,342		9,537
Funding and service agreements with other parties		21,659		15,318		19,497
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		15,170		13,102		12,997
		625,862		687,427		610,781
Expenses (Note 19)						
Health and social services		170,105		172,038		158,515
Community and transportation		140,797		153,234		132,515
Education		114,545		114,458		105,871
General government		98,680		95,708		84,198
Natural resources		57,894		57,033		51,277
Justice		37,787		38,637		36,789
Business, tourism and culture		34,547		31,061		24,331
Interest on loans		2,986		2,512		2,628
		657,341		664,681		596,124
Recovery of prior years' expenses		-		587		904
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(31,479)		23,333		15,561
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year,						
as previously reported				188,389		176,201
Prior year adjustment (Note 3(a))				375,271		371,898
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year, restated				563,660		548,099
Less adjustment to accumulated surplus,						
beginning of year (Note 3(b))				(27,397)		
Accumulated surplus at end of year			\$	559,596	\$	563,660

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

Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Resources for the year ended March 31, 2005

		:	2005		2004		
	Main Estimates Actual				Actual		
	(1	Note 21)	(thous	ands of dolla		ated - Note 3)	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(31,479)	\$	23,333	\$	15,561	
Effect of change in tangible capital assets							
Acquisitions		(59,096)		(48,102)		(281,482)	
Capital contributions received		25,395		25,912		248,471	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		32,039		34,743		30,121	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(15,170)		(13,102)		(12,997)	
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets		-		(51)		(82)	
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Write-down of tangible capital assets		-	_	1,525 -		168 1,317	
		(16,832)		925		(14,484)	
Effect of change in other non-financial assets							
Increase in inventories of supplies		-		(500)		(492)	
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		(770)		(87)	
		-		(1,270)		(579)	
Increase (decrease) in net financial resources	\$	(48,311)	_	22,988		498	
Net financial resources at beginning of year				172,646		172,148	
Less adjustment to accumulated surplus, beginning of year (Note 3(b))				(27,397)		-	
Net financial resources at end of year			\$	168,237	\$	172,646	

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2005

		2005		2004
		(thousand	s of doll	ars)
Operating transactions				-
Cash received from:				
Canada	. \$	548,414	\$	518,749
Taxes and general revenues		87,829		81,900
Funding and service agreements with other parties		14,559		18,447
		650,802		619,096
Cash paid for:				
Salary, wages and benefits		247,442		245,580
Transfer payments		140,019		139,128
Other expenses		224,538		175,718
		611,999		560,426
Cash provided by operating transactions		38,803		58,670
Capital transactions				
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(46,279)		(39,717)
Contributions received for acquisition		20,321		19,660
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		1,525		168
Cash used for capital transactions		(24,433)		(19,889)
Investing transactions				
Investment in land held for sale		(5,738)		(3,906)
Proceeds from sale of land held for sale		1,654		650
Loans advanced		(8,461)		(1,825)
Loans repaid		18,734		11,121
Cash provided by investing transactions		6,189		6,040
Financing transactions				
Repayment of capital lease obligations		(913)		(764)
Repayment of long-term debt		(979)		(2,538)
Cash used for financing transactions		(1,892)		(3,302)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		18,667		41,519
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		41,746	_	227
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 4)	\$	60,413	\$	41,746
Supplemental information				
Interest paid in the year	\$	3,652	\$	3,814
Interest received in the year	Ψ	3,895	Ψ	4,302
merest received in the year		3,093		4,302

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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.

The Yukon Housing Corporation operates under the authority of the Housing Corporation Act (Yukon).

2. Significant accounting policies

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector.

(a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Government and organizations accountable to and controlled by the Government. The entities that exist to deliver the executive functions of the Government are fully consolidated in these financial statements. The entities that are deemed to be government partnerships are accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method. The entities that are deemed to be government business enterprises are accounted for using the modified equity method. Under the modified equity method, the equity method of accounting is modified only to the extent that the government business enterprise's accounting principles are not adjusted to conform with those of the government. Thus, the government aggregates a government business enterprise's net assets and net income by adjusting the investment shown in the government's consolidated statement of financial position and by presenting the net income as a separate item on the government's consolidated statement of operations.

The organizations comprising the consolidated government reporting entity, categorized by accounting method are:

Fully consolidated:

Government of Yukon Yukon Housing Corporation

Proportionate consolidation:

19596 Yukon Inc.

Modified equity:

Yukon Development Corporation Yukon Liquor Corporation Yukon Government Fund Limited

In October 1999 the Government, with Northwestel Inc. and another partner, formed a government partnership, 19596 Yukon Inc., in order to carry out the "Connect Yukon" telecommunication infrastructure development project to provide high speed internet services in the Yukon. 19596 Yukon Inc. has been financed with \$10.5 million from the Yukon Government Fund Limited (Note 9(c)). The Government's share of 19596 Yukon Inc. is 24.5%.

Trusts administered by the Government on behalf of other parties (Note 20) are excluded from the consolidated government reporting entity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(b) Basis of accounting

Revenues

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis. Income taxes levied, under the *Income Tax Act* (Yukon), are collected by Canada on behalf of the Government under a tax collection agreement and are remitted to the Government monthly. The remittances are based on Canada's Department of Finance's best estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for that year are final.

Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfer payments are recorded as expenses when paid or earlier if the terms of a contractual transfer agreement have been met.

Expenses 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 expenses are incurred. Any adjustments upon finalization are reflected in the accounts in the year of adjustment.

Recovery of prior years' expenses 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 expenses for the current year.

Assets

Financial assets

Loans receivable are stated at the lower of principal amounts and net recoverable value. 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.

Non-financial assets

Tangible capital assets are buildings, roads, equipment, etc. whose useful life extends beyond the fiscal year and are intended to be used on an ongoing basis for delivering services. These assets are recorded at cost, or fair value if donated by Canada. For certain tangible capital assets that have previously been received from Canada or where the original costs are not readily available, estimated costs have been extrapolated back in time in a systematic and rational manner to approximate the appropriate transfer value of the assets at the time of transfer. Transferred and cost-shared tangible capital assets are recorded upon acquisition with an offsetting deferred capital contribution that represents the value of the contribution. This deferred capital contribution is amortized as revenue on the same basis as the related asset is amortized. Tangible capital assets, when placed in service, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Works of art, historical treasures and crown lands are not recorded.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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.

Asset category	Threshold	Estimated useful life
Land	Nil	N/A
Land improvements and fixtures	\$50,000	up to 50 years
Buildings	\$50,000	40 - 50 years
Portable classrooms/housing trailers	\$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
Leasehold improvements	\$50,000	Lease term
Highways	N/A	30 to 50 years
Pavement	N/A	26 years
Bridges	N/A	30 to 50 years
Airport runways	N/A	26 to 50 years

Tangible capital assets under construction or development are reported as work-in-progress with no amortization until the asset is placed in service.

Inventories of supplies 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 expensed at the time of acquisition.

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 motor vehicle licence fees and other items for the following fiscal year.

Capital lease obligations are recorded with a corresponding asset at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments, excluding the portion relating to executory costs, and the fair value of the asset. The present value is based on the Government's borrowing rate at the time the obligation is incurred.

(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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(d) Transfer payments from Canada

The Government receives a grant from Canada pursuant to Bill C-24, An Act to amend the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts (fiscal equalization payments to the provinces and funding to the territories) (Canada). Entitlements under the Formula Financing Agreement 1999/2000 to 2003/2004 were closed as of March 31, 2005 under this legislation. The legislation specifies the exact entitlement amount for 2004/2005 and 2005/2006. For future years, Yukon's grant is to be determined as a proportion of the aggregate quantum for the three territories specified in the legislation.

Health and social transfer payments are received from Canada in accordance with the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act* (Canada). These revenues are recognized when entitlement occurs. 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. These benefits include severance benefits and accumulated sick, vacation, compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits that are paid in cash when employment is terminated. The Government 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.

(f) Retirement benefits

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government accounts for contributions to this pension plan as a defined contribution plan and, therefore, the Government's contributions represent its total pension obligations. Other retirement benefits include extended health care for retired employees who choose to participate in the plan and a life insurance plan for retirees who meet a certain criteria. Liabilities for these benefits are valued on an actuarial basis.

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. Pension expenses for these two plans are recognized as members render services. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated average remaining service lives of the participants. The accrued benefit liability for these plans is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation less plan assets, if any, adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses.

(g) Measurement uncertainty

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

Some of the more significant management estimates relate to post-employment and retirement benefits, contingencies and revenue accruals. Other estimates, such as Canada health and social transfer payments and corporate and personal income tax revenue are based on estimates made by Canada's Department of Finance and are subject to adjustments in future years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(h) Changes in accounting policies in 2006

In 2005/2006, the Government intends to adopt the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' Public Sector Accounting Board recommendations for the government reporting entity by fully consolidating the Yukon College and the Yukon Hospital Corporation. These organizations are not currently reported as part of the Government reporting entity. This change in accounting policy will be applied retroactively with restatement of prior year amounts.

3. Prior year adjustments

(a) Change in accounting policy - tangible capital assets

In accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Board recommendations, tangible capital assets are being recognized in the financial statements of the Government commencing with the 2004/2005 fiscal year. Under this revised accounting policy, the costs of tangible capital assets are capitalized and amortized as expenses of operations over their estimated useful service lives. In 2003/2004 and prior years, the costs of tangible capital assets were recognized as expenditures when the assets were acquired or constructed. This change in accounting policy has been applied retroactively and prior year financial statements have been restated. The effect of the change is presented below.

(b) Correction of accounting error - extended health care and life insurance retirement benefits

During 2004/2005, the Government corrected an accounting error that relates to extended health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Until the fiscal year 2003/2004, the Government accounted for these retirement benefits on a cash basis rather than by the method recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. As the actuarial valuation is not available for the period prior to April 1, 2004, this correction was applied with an adjustment to the opening net financial resources and accumulated surplus and no restatement of comparative amounts. The effect of the change is presented below.

The effects of the above prior-year adjustments on the surplus for the year, net financial resources and the accumulated surplus were as follows (\$ millions):

		2005						2004				
	fo	urplus or the vear	A	Net nancial esour- ces april 1, 2004	S	ccumu- lated surplus April 1, 2004	f	urplus or the year	No finar resc ce Apri 20	ncial our- es il 1,	su A	cumu- ated Irplus pril 1,
					Inci	rease (decr	ease)					
Tangible capital assets Retirement benefits	\$	(0.9) (2.6)	\$	(27.4)	\$	375.3 ¹ (27.4)	\$	3.41	\$	-	\$	371.9
Total effect	\$	(3.5)	\$	(27.4)	\$	347.9	\$	3.4	\$		\$	371.9

¹ Leased capital assets were capitalized in the fiscal year 2003/2004. This change in accounting policy was applied prospectively. As at April 1, 2004, the net book value of the leased capital assets that were reported as part of tangible capital assets was \$11.1 million.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

4. Cash and cash equivalents

		2005 (thousands o		
		(ulousalius	s OI UOIIa	15)
Short-term investments	\$	42,793	\$	35,075
Bank balances		17,552		6,603
Cash on hand		68		68
	<u>\$</u>	60,413	\$	41,746

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.

5. Due from/to Canada

		2005		2004
		(thousands	of dollar	rs)
Due from Canada Cost-sharing agreements and projects delivered on behalf of Canada Federal grant receivable Other	\$	56,136 14,808 77	\$	36,213 20,516 3,255
	\$	71,021	\$	59,984
Due to Canada				
Public Service Pension Plan contribution payable RCMP Payroll deductions payable Other	\$	3,685 3,381 3,140 1,671	\$	3,147 3,415 2,795 427
	\$_	11,877	\$	9,784

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.

6. Accounts receivable

	 2005		2004
	(thousands	of dolla	rs)
Taxes, interest and other revenue receivables Less valuation allowances	\$ 8,801 (1,223)	\$	8,453 (1,203)
	7,578		7,250
Due from Territorial corporations	 4,041		2,953
	\$ 11,619	\$	10,203

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

7. Loans receivable

8.

	2005			2004		
		(thousan	ds of dolla	ars)		
Mortgages receivable, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2022, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 8.3%	\$	36,536	\$	41,191		
Debenture loans to municipalities, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2030, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 11.4%		8,871		8,985		
Agreements for sale, due in varying annual amounts over a three or five year term to the year 2010, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.8% to 8.5%		5,742		4,584		
Business development assistance loans, due in varying annual amounts with varying terms, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 13.6%		3,474		3,783		
Local improvement loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.3% to 13.8%		2,957		2,684		
Others		599		500		
Less valuation allowances		(3,093)		(3,172)		
	\$	55,086	\$_	58,555		
Land held for sale						
·		2005		2004		
		(thousand	is of dolla	rs)		
Raw land Land under development Finished land	\$	45 5,479 13,733	\$	45 8,042 13,621		
	\$	19,257	\$_	21,708		

Land held for sale is affected by the Yukon First Nations land claims negotiations. At March 31, 2005, \$3.4 million (2004 - \$4.1 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

9. <u>Investments in government business enterprises</u>

(a) Summary financial statements

Summary financial statements of the government entities accounted for by the modified equity method are provided below. The Yukon Development Corporation and the Yukon Government Fund Limited have a fiscal year end of December 31. In the fiscal year 2004/2005, to conform to the Government's fiscal year end, the interim financial statements from January 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005 (15 months) were used to account for the Yukon Development Corporation and the Yukon Government Fund Limited. In future years, these entities will be reported based on a twelve month accounting period. The Yukon Liquor Corporation has a fiscal year end of March 31.

	Dev	Yukon velopment rporation	Gov	Yukon vernment d Limited		Yukon Liquor prporation	2005 Total			2004 Total
Balance Sheet				(thousands of dollars)						
Assets Current Investments Capital assets Other	\$	15,358 3,397 157,884 11,837	\$	10,687 - - 5,438	\$	3,589 - 2,364 -	\$	29,634 3,397 160,248 17,275	\$	18,432 3,905 161,472 26,037
	\$	188,476	\$	16,125	\$	5,953	\$	210,554	\$	209,846
Liabilities Current Long-term debt Other Equity	\$	6,027 22,676 23,348 136,425	\$	7,264 7,750 116 995	\$	3,022 - 567 2,364	\$	16,313 30,426 24,031 139,784	\$	9,049 57,410 23,350 120,037
	\$	188,476	\$	16,125	\$	5,953	\$	210,554	\$	209,846
Statement of Operation	s and	d Equity								
Revenues Expenses	\$	50,716 31,173	\$	1,119 666	\$	11,492 6,146	\$	63,327 37,985	\$	39,334 29,797
Surplus		19,543		453		5,346		25,342		9,537
Remitted to the Government		-		-		(5,595)		(5,595)		(5,716)
Equity, beginning of year		116,882		542		2,613		120,037		116,216
Equity, end of year	\$	136,425	\$	995	\$	2,364	\$	139,784	\$	120,037

Equity represents the Government's investment in the government business enterprises.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(b) Inter-entity balances and transactions

	Yukon Development Corporation	Yukon Government Fund Limited	Yukon Liquor Corporation	2005 Total	2004 Total
		(the	ousands of dollar	s)	
Government of Yukon:					
Accounts receivable from	\$ 192	\$ -	\$ 1,690	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,184
Loans receivable from	-	116	-	116	116
Accounts payable to	1,152	•	1,160	2,312	51
Long-term obligations to	3,567	2,573	-	6,140	6,686
Revenues from	294	-	270	564	786
Expenses to	9,751	244	-	9,995	7,240

(c) Commitments

Yukon Government Fund Limited

On January 4, 1999 the Yukon Government Fund Limited finalized a Confidential Offering Memorandum for filing with the Business Immigration Division, Department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada. The offering expired on March 31, 1999. The company has obtained \$15.0 million (2004 - \$15.0 million) from investors, of which \$3.0 million (2004 - \$3.0 million) is restricted. \$10.5 million (2004 - \$10.5 million) has been loaned to 19596 Yukon Inc. (Note 2(a)). The company has committed to use the remaining proceeds of the offering to invest in eligible businesses in the Yukon.

The \$15.0 million due to investors is repayable as follows:

	(thousand	(thousands of dollars)		
2006	\$	7,250		
2007		7,250		
2008		250		
2009		250		
	\$	15,000		

(d) Guarantees

The Government has guaranteed debts of the Yukon Development Corporation of \$24.1 million (2004 - \$42.4 million). In addition, the Government has guaranteed an operating demand overdraft facility to the Yukon Energy Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Yukon Development 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

11.

	2005 (thousands	2004 of dollars)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to Territorial corporations Contractors' holdbacks and security deposits	\$ 24,256 23,793 5,424 1,800	\$ 18,255 14,790 2,915 1,612
	\$ 55,273	\$ 37,572
Post-employment benefits		
	2005	2004
	(thousands	of dollars)
Severance benefits Sick leave obligation Vacation leave obligation Other	\$ 22,860 12,487 9,585 571	\$ 22,362 12,135 9,395 553

Severance benefits are paid on termination of service or upon retirement.

If an employee has at least five years of continuous service, a cash-in of sick leave will be paid on termination of service or upon retirement. The cash-in amount is calculated as 1/3 of unused sick leave credits to a maximum of 60 days multiplied by daily pay rate at termination or retirement.

45,503

\$

44,445

Other benefit obligations include unused compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits.

The actuarial obligation for sick and vacation leave and severance benefits is calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The obligation for compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits is calculated assuming all employees would cash in those benefits on the valuation date. In projecting the accrued obligation for these benefits as at March 31, 2005, the actuary assumed a discount rate of 6.0% and general inflation of 2.5%. The actuary further assumed that general salary increases would be in line with inflation at 2.5% per annum.

Expenses related to post-employment benefits for the year ended March 31, 2005 were \$5,137,000 (2004 - \$6,619,000). Benefits paid by the Government from the post-employment benefits liability during the year amounted to \$4,079,000 (2004 - \$3,732,000).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

12. Retirement benefits

(a) Public Service Pension Plan

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. In this plan, employees accumulate pension benefits at 2% per year of pensionable service based on their five consecutive years of highest paid services. The Government contributes at a basic rate of 2.14 times the employee's contribution. The Government's contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan during the year and recorded as expenses were \$26,088,000 (2004 - \$19,900,000). The large increase in 2005 pension contribution expenses was due to recognition of the Government's obligation for the employer contribution on the buy-back option elected by employees. The buy-back contribution expenses recognized in 2004/2005 amounted to \$5,559,000.

(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 Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly is responsible, pursuant to the Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act (Yukon), for the administration of the Plan.

During the fiscal year 2004/2005, the Members' Services Board transferred the fund assets being held by the Government to cover the liabilities of the Plan to an investment manager (Note 20). The funds transferred are held in two different accounts. The first account holds the assets of the trust fund for the registered pension plan established pursuant to Parts 1 and 2 of the *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act*. The second account holds the assets of the Government, from which benefits under Part 3 of the *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act* are paid. It is the Government's policy to fully fund Parts 1 and 2 of this pension plan.

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act stipulates that actuarial valuations for funding purposes 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. The assumptions used in a valuation for funding purposes are based on the actuary's best estimates with margins for conservatism. The most recent valuation for funding purposes was conducted as at March 31, 2005. The results of this valuation indicate that the plan was fully funded with a surplus of \$4,694,000.

The accrued benefit obligation as at March 31, 2005 is based on an extrapolation of a valuation conducted as at March 31, 2002 using best estimate assumptions accepted by the Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly (Schedule C). Valuation information based on March 31, 2005 membership data will be reflected in the 2006 financial statements.

(c) Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan

The Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan. In this plan, benefits are accrued at an annual rate of 3% based on the judges' highest twenty-four months of pensionable earnings. Benefit costs under this plan are offset by benefits paid under the Public Service Pension Plan and the Retirement Compensation Arrangement which are contributory plans. The *Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Act* (Yukon) stipulates that no fund is to be maintained for this plan.

The actuarial report for this plan was prepared at March 31, 2002. The accrued benefit obligation shown for 2005 is based on an extrapolation of that 2002 valuation (Schedule C).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(d) Extended health care and life insurance retirement benefits

The Government provides optional extended health care benefits to retired employees as well as life insurance coverage to eligible retirees. They are both defined benefit plans. The extended health care plan is self-insured. As at March 31, 2005, the Government paid approximately 65% of the extended health care benefit costs and 100% of the life insurance premium for participating retirees. An actuarial valuation of these benefits was conducted as of April 1, 2004 (Schedule C). There are no plan assets.

The retirement benefit liabilities of the Government as of March 31, 2005 were as follows:

			2005		2004
Pension and retirement benefit liabilities (Schedule C)			(thousan	ds of dolla	ars)
Extended health care retirement benefits (No Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Life insurance retirement benefits (Note 3(b))	te 3(b))	\$	28,928 2,608 1,021	\$	2,335
Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances	Plan		76		118
		\$_	32,633	\$_	2,453
13. <u>Long-term debt</u>					
			2005		2004
			(thousan	ds of dolla	ars)
Mortgages, with a variety of terms, secured against housing projects, repayable in blended with maturities up to the year 2023, bearing ranging from 5.0% to 12.5%. Fair value \$19,435,000 (2004 - \$20,331,000).	monthly payments	\$	18,635	\$	19,421
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation blended annual payments with maturities up bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 5.0% to is estimated at \$4,450,000 (2004 - \$4,978,000).	to the year 2028, 13.3%. Fair value		4,194		4,387
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual maturities up to the year 2008, bearing fixed in from 9.0% to 11.1%. Fair value is estimated at \$3,156,000).	terest rates ranging		3,726		3,726
Loans from the Yukon Government Fund Lin months after advance with maturities up to the y fixed interest rate of 7.7% calculated and cannually and payable monthly. Fair value \$2,449,000 (2004 - \$2,324,000).	ear 2007, bearing a compounded semi-		2,573		2,573
		\$	29,128	\$	30,107

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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

	(thousands of dollar	(thousands of dollars)	
2006	\$ 2,349		
2007	3,023		
2008	4,417		
2009	1,348		
2010	1,594		
Thereafter	16,397_		
	\$ 29,128		

Debt authority

Canada, pursuant to subsection 23(2) of the Yukon Act (Canada), has approved the Government borrowing up to \$138 million.

	2005	2004
Debt of the consolidated entities:	(thousands of dollars)	
Government business enterprises Yukon Development Corporation, long-term debt Yukon Government Fund Limited, term loans	\$ 24,135 15,000	\$ 42,410 15,000
Fully and proportionately consolidated entities Yukon Housing Corporation, mortgages payable	<u>39,135</u> 18,635	<u>57,410</u> 19,421
Yukon Housing Corporation, CMHC loans Government of Yukon, long-term debt 19596 Yukon Inc., term loans	4,194 3,726 2,573	4,387 3,726 2,573
·	29,128	30,107
Total debt Authorized borrowing limit	68,263 138,000	87,517 138,000
Available borrowing capacity	\$ 69,737	\$ 50,483

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

14. Capital lease obligations

		2005		2004
	(thousands of dollars)			ars)
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2012, with imputed interest rate of 11.0%. The building is to be transferred to the Government for \$1.00 at the end of the lease term.	\$	3,567	\$	3,936
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2013, with imputed interest rate of 13.5%.		3,110		3,303
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2012, with imputed interest rate of 6.0%		2,813		3,069
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2010, with imputed interest rate of 13.3%.		903		999
	\$	10,393	\$	11,307

Interest expense related to capital lease obligations for the year was 1,140,000 (2004 - 1,169,000) at an imputed average interest rate of 10.9% (2004 - 10.9%). The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease obligations.

	(thousands of dollars)
2006	\$ 2,823
2007	2,841
2008	2,841
2009	2,841
2010	2,841
Beyond 2010	6,291
Total minimum lease payments	20,478
Less: amount representing executory costs	(4,323)
amount representing rental of land	(1,396)
amount representing interest	(4,366)
	\$ 10,393

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

15. Tangible Capital Assets

	2005 Net Book Value	2004 Net Book Value
	(thousan	(Restated – Note 3) ands of dollars)
Land Buildings Equipment and vehicles Computer hardware and software Transportation infrastructure Other	\$ 6,776 279,918 29,859 6,208 485,604 5,621	\$ 6,011 290,110 31,406 6,629 462,782 5,201
(Schedule B)	\$ 813,986	\$ 802,139

The Government owns and/or maintains various historical sites. The Government also holds works of art with a total insured value of \$2.3 million (2004 - \$2.1 million).

Leased capital assets are reported as part of the respective asset category. These leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term or estimated economic life. The amortization expense for the year was \$960,000 (2004 - \$960,000). The cost and accumulated amortization of leased capital assets that are included in the statement of tangible capital assets are as follows:

	 2005 2004 (thousands of dollars)		
Buildings (cost) Less accumulated amortization	\$ 12,071 (1,920)	\$	12,071 (960)
	\$ 10,151	\$	11,111

16. <u>Deferred capital contributions</u>

Where the fair value has been capitalized for tangible capital assets that were transferred from a third party, e.g. Canada, an offset is recorded as a deferred capital contribution. Funding received for the acquisition, development, construction or betterment of tangible capital assets is also treated as a deferred capital contribution. The most significant of these assets are highways, bridges and airport infrastructure. The deferred capital contribution is recognized as revenue over the useful life of the related asset.

	2005 (thousar	2004 (Restated – Note 3) nds of dollars)
Deferred capital contributions, beginning of year Add: Assets transferred or funded during the year Less: Disposal Amortization	\$ 415,757 25,912 (38) (13,102)	\$ 180,307 248,471 (24) (12,997)
Deferred capital contributions, end of year (Schedule B)	\$ 428,529	\$ 415,757

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

17.	Inventories of supplies				
			2005		2004
			(thousands of dolla		
	Highways materials Garage parts and fuel Central stores	\$	2,641 1,078 421	\$	2,214 1,002 424
		\$_	4,140	\$	3,640
18.	Grant from Canada				
			0005		0004
			2005	6	2004
			(thousand	s or dolla	rs)
	Formula Financing grant entitlement	\$	465,708	\$	427,714
	Adjustments in respect of: Census				(15,187)
	Escalator data adjustment		6,700		-
	Formula financing escalators		12,492		10,785
	Tax effort adjustment factors		(2,099)		1,173
	Own source revenues and recoveries GEB adjustments		(11,849) (7)		1,720
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
	Formula Financing grant		470,945		426,205
	Adjustments in respect of resource revenue offsets		51		(70)
	Grant from Canada per Schedule of Revenues (Schedule A)	\$	470,996	_\$_	426,135
40					
19.	Expenses by object		0005		0004
			2005		<u>2004</u> ted – Note 3)
			(thousands	•	•
	Personnel	\$	257,904	\$	242,171
	Transfer payments	*	141,452	•	139,517
	Contract and special services		100,935		69,852
	Materials, supplies and utilities		73,129		68,144
	Amortization expenses		34,743		30,121
	Communication and transportation		21,117		33,327
	Interest on long-term debt and capital lease obligations Other		3,652 31,749		4,196 8,796
	Outo,		J 1,1-10		
•		\$	664,681	\$	596,124

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

20. Trust assets

The Government administers trust accounts on behalf of third parties which are not included in the Government's assets.

The largest such trust account, the Compensation Fund (Yukon) has a fiscal year end of December 31. Details of the assets of the Compensation Fund (Yukon), principally investments, are available from its financial statements, which are reproduced in Section III of the Public Accounts of the Government. The remaining 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.

During the fiscal year 2004/2005, the Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances fund assets were transferred from the Government to an external investment manager (Note 12(b)). The fund asset balance as of March 31, 2004 was \$18,571,000.

		2005	<u>2004</u>
	(thousands of dollars)		
Compensation Fund (Yukon) Water Resources Bonds Land Title Office – Assurance Fund Lottery Commission Crime Prevention and Victim Services Forest Sector Fund Historic Resources Trust Fund Public Administrator Other	\$	137,781 2,895 2,470 2,283 2,165 2,078 1,148 1,117 1,913	\$ 128,578 - 2,332 2,769 2,250 1,035 1,144 831 20,419
	\$	153,850	\$ 159,358

21. Main Estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Legislative Assembly in 2004. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Legislative Assembly.

22. Contractual obligations

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually obligated for, the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2005.

	Expiry Date	2006	2007 – 2016	Total
		(tho	usands of dollars)	
Capital projects				
- in progress at March 31, 2005	2007	\$ 27,790	\$ 53,300	\$ 81,090
(recoverable amount)		(26,945)	(50,650)	(77,595)
RCMP policing agreement	2012	11,763	78,371	90,134
Building/office space leases	2016	7,363	26,406	33,769
Miscellaneous operational commitments	2007	8,936_	1,364_	10,300
·		•		
		\$ 28,907	\$ 108,791	\$ 137,698

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

23. Overexpenditure

During the year, two (2004 - two) departments exceeded their votes with a total of \$6,988,000 (2004 - \$819,000). 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".

(thousands of dollars)

The votes that were overexpended are as follows:

Operations and maintenance Public Service Commission Justice

\$ 6,884 104

The Appropriation Acts (Yukon) states that the Government is not to expend grant payments in excess of the amounts specified in the Acts. During the year, four (2004 – four) departments exceeded the authorized amounts as follows:

Operations and maintenance grants	
Community Services	
- Home owner grants	\$ 38
- Comprehensive municipal grants	1
Education	
- Post secondary student grants	157
Environment	
- Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Centre	1
Health and Social Services	
- Adoption subsidies	27
- Child care operating grants	21
- Child care subsidies	181
 Federal child benefit – Whitehorse 	38
- Pioneer utility grant	130
- Medical travel subsidies	8
- Federal child benefit – region	28

24. Land claims

Between February 1995 and March 31, 2005, nine Yukon First Nation Final and Self-government Agreements came into effect. Two additional Yukon First Nations have concluded negotiations since March 31, 2005. Negotiations with the remaining three Yukon First Nations and one trans-boundary First Nation were in hiatus during 2004/2005 and discontinued effective March 31, 2005. Settlements of these outstanding claims would not result in a general liability to the Government as they are to be funded by Canada. The Government would, however, be responsible for any financial obligations it might agree to during the negotiations.

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. In 2003/2004 the bilateral funding agreement was amended to include the federal Northern Affairs Program implementation funding and the council and commission funding that came to Yukon as part of the Northern Affairs Program Devolution Transfer Agreement.

The Government expended \$3.8 million during the year (2004 - \$4.6 million) with cumulative expenditures of approximately \$31.8 million (2004 - \$28.0 million), of which \$30.7 million (2004 - \$27.0 million) was funded by Canada.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

25. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Government is subject to legal claims. At March 31, 2005 the Government estimated the total claimed amount to be about \$5.3 million (2004 - \$2.7 million). No liability has been admitted and no provision for claims is included in these financial statements.

26. Environmental liabilities

The Government recognizes that there are liabilities for restoration of the environment on 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.

As at March 31, 2005 the Government was aware of 57 sites on Commissioner's Land where environmental liabilities either exist or may exist. Of these, 12 sites are airports and are subject to the airport transfer agreements between the Government and Transport Canada. For two of these airports ("A" airports), Transport Canada has assumed responsibility for assessment and remediation costs; at the remaining 10 ("B" and "C" airports) Transport Canada maintains that the transfer agreement does not obligate them to undertake any assessment or remediation. 23 sites are highway maintenance camps, the majority of which are awaiting assessment dependent on funding availability. Quantifiable portions of remediation costs for some of the sites that have been at least partially assessed are currently estimated at \$700,000. 20 are active or decommissioned landfill sites; some monitoring is occurring at four of these sites but no assessment work has been done. Of the remaining two sites, one 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. The last site has had remedial work done at a cost of \$70,000.

Effective April 1, 2003 the Government assumed administration and regulatory responsibility for lands transferred from the Northern Affairs Program of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND), Canada. Two main categories of sites were identified in the Devolution Transfer Agreement (DTA); waste sites for which Canada retained responsibility for the clean-up, and seven mine sites identified as Type II sites.

Canada committed to allocate funding of \$20 million over 10 years to remediate those waste sites for which they retained responsibility for clean-up as well as newly discovered sites that were created while under the control of DIAND. No explicit funding was identified in the DTA to cover the costs associated with clean-up for the seven Type II sites, as none of the sites were abandoned at the time. Canada did however, under the DTA, accept financial responsibility for the remediation of impacts attributable to activities that took place prior to April 1, 2003. Since then, Canada has established dedicated funding under the Federal Contaminated Sites Accelerated Action Plan, for the clean-up of contaminated sites, including Yukon sites. While detailed closure plans have not been prepared, closure estimates range between \$250 million and \$300 million for the four sites currently under government care. Work plans and budgets are approved each year for these sites with funding being provided by Canada. The other three Type II mine sites are currently active sites under their owners' control. The Government continues to work with DIAND to ensure there is no inadvertent transfer of environmental liability from DIAND to the Government for pre-existing environmental liabilities at these sites.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements March 31, 2005

27. Related parties

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

	 2005				
Transfer payments	(thousands	of dolla	rs)		
Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon College Yukon Legal Services Society Yukon Arts Centre Corporation Yukon Human Rights Commission	\$ 26,573 16,536 1,593 883 515	\$	24,238 14,578 1,384 847 371		
	\$ 46,100	\$_	41,418		

28. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for 2004 have been reclassified to conform with the 2005 presentation.

Schedule A

Consolidated Schedule of Revenues by Source for the year ended March 31, 2005

		2	2004			
	_	Main				
		stimates		Actual	-	Actual
	(1)	lote 21)	(thous	ands of dollars)	(Res	tated - Note 3)
From Canada				,		
Grant from Canada (Note 18)	\$.	434,339	\$	470,996	\$	426,135
Canada health and social transfers		34,441		34,790		30,322
Other funding and service agreements		42,065		51,207		36,862
		510,845		556,993		493,319
Taxes and general revenues						
Income taxes		39,883		43,031		40,888
Other taxes		19,155		18,996		18,864
Licences, permits and fees		6,838		7,992		7,635
Oil and gas resource revenue		5,928		2,184		3,116
Interest - bank and other		441		1,081		1,121
Net profit - restricted funds		-		717		103
Aviation operations		728		646		804
Gain on sale of lots		-		634		876
Equipment lease		-		521		416
Fines		408		435		473
Land and mineral leases and royalties		-		250		317
Other revenues		58		185		818
		73,439		76,672		75,431
Investment income						
Yukon Development Corporation		-		19,543		3,914
Yukon Liquor Corporation		4,749		5,346		5,371
Yukon Government Fund Limited		-		453		252
		4,749		25,342		9,537
Funding and service agreements with other parties		21,659		15,318		19,497
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		15,170		13,102		12,997
	\$	625,862	\$	687,427	\$	610,781

Schedule B

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended March 31, 2005

		Land	Buildings	Equipment and Vehicles	Ha	Computer rdware and Software		ansportation frastructure		Other ¹	2005 Total	/1	2004 Total
					(thc	ousands of d	olla	rs)			(Note 15)	•	Restated Note 3) ²
Cost of tangible capital assets, opening (Restated)	\$	6,011	\$ 448,565	\$ 71,282	\$	20,075	\$	545,811	\$	5,657	\$ 1,097,401	\$	855,113
Acquisitions		765	3,547	4,013		922		33,468		2,722	45,437		244,530 ³
Write-downs		-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Disposals		•	(102)	(3,348)		(67)		(141)		(404)	(4,062)		(2,242)
Cost of tangible capital assets, closing		6,776	452,010	71,947		20,930		579,138	•	7,975	1,138,776		1,097,401
Accumulated amortization, opening (Restated)		-	160,160	39,876		13,737		123,592		2,583	339,948		311,960
Amortization expense		-	15,335	4,482		1,799		12,795		332	34,743		30,121
Disposals		_	(79)	(2,270)		(67)		(75)		(57)	(2,548)		(2,133)
Accumulated amortization, closing		-	175,416	42,088	•	15,469		136,312	•	2,858	372,143		339,948
Net book value		6,776	276,594	29,859		5,461		442,826		5,117	766,633		757,453
Work-in-progress		-	3,324	-		747		42,778		504	47,353		44,686
	<u>\$</u>	6,776	\$ 279,918	\$ 29,859	\$	6,208	\$	485,604	\$	5,621	\$ 813,986	\$	802,139
Deferred capital contributions (Note 16)			\$ 59,895	\$ 1,359	\$	650	\$	366,625	\$	-	\$ 428,529	\$	415,757

¹ Includes portable classrooms, land improvements and fixtures.

² Restated to Include transportation infrastructure such as highways, bridges, pavement and airport runways and the Whitehorse General Hospital building.

³ Effective April 1, 2003, the resources and responsibilities associated with the Northern Affairs Program of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development were transferred from Canada to the Government. The tangible capital assets transferred from Canada included in the acquisition amounted to \$229 million.

Consolidated Schedule of Retirement Benefits for the year ended March 31, 2005

										2005		2004
	As Re	egislative ssembly etirement	J	erritorial Court udiciary	He	xtended ealth Care etirement	Re	Life surance stirement		Tatal		Total
	Allow	ances Plan	Pen	sion Plan	t	Benefits		enefits	/	Total Note 12)	_	Total
					(thou	sands of dolla	rs)		(1	NOIS 12)		
Pension and retirement plan assets are valu	ed at fa	ir market valı	Je.		(,					
Accrued benefit obligation												
Obligation at beginning of year	\$	18,423	\$	2,504	\$	26,463	\$	934	\$	48,324	\$	19,164
Current service costs		763		125		994		31		1,913		1,039
Interest cost on benefit obligation		1,131		153		1,642		58		2,984		1,184
Actuarial (gain) loss		-		(126)		-		-		(126)		152
Benefits paid		(598)		(47)		(171)		(2)		(818)		(612)
Accrued benefit obligation at end of year		19,719	\$	2,609		28,928	\$	1,021	\$	52,277	\$	20,927
Plan assets												
Value at beginning of year	\$	18,571	\$	-	\$	· -	\$	-	\$	18,571	\$	17,060
Actual return on plan assets		1,599		-		-		-		1,599		1,171
Government contributions		707		47		171		2		927		860
Member contributions		76		-		-		-		76		92
Benefits paid		(598)		(47)		(171)		(2)		(818)		(612)
Value at end of year	\$	20,355	\$	-	\$		\$	-	<u> \$ </u>	20,355	\$	18,571
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$	636	\$	(2,609)	\$	(28,928)	\$	(1,021)	\$	(31,922)	\$	(2,356)
Unamortized net actuarial (gain) loss		(712)		1		· · · · ·		-		(711)		(97)
Accrued benefit liability	\$	(76)	\$	(2,608)	\$	(28,928)	\$	(1,021)	\$	(32,633)	\$	(2,453)
Net benefit cost												
Current service costs	\$	763	\$	125	\$	994	\$	31	\$	1,913	\$	1,039
Less: Member contributions	•	(76)	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	(76)	•	(92)
Interest cost on benefit obligation		1,131		153		1,642		58		2,984		1,184
Expected return on plan assets		(1,120)		-				-		(1,120)		(1,034)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss		(32)		42		<u>-</u>		-		10		(11)
Net expense for the year	\$	666	\$	320	\$	2,636	\$	89	\$	3,711	\$	1,086

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Consolidated Schedule of Retirement Benefits for the year ended March 31, 2005

Schedule C Continued

	Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan	Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan	Extended Health Care Retirement Benefits	Life Insurance Retirement Benefits
Assumptions				
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	6.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Discount rate on projected benefit obligation	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Inflation	3.0%	3.0%	N/A	N/A
Rate of compensation increase	3.0% ¹	3.0% ²	see below ³	N/A
Health care cost trend rate	N/A	N/A	see below 4	N/A
Amortization period (expected average remaining service life)	8 years	4 years	10 years	8 years

¹ Annual rates of increase in indemnities and expense allowances. No salary increases are assumed.

² Increase to \$178,000 on April 1, 2003, assumed rate thereafter.

³ 2.5% per annum until January 1, 2006, 3.0% on January 1, 2006 and 2.5% per annum thereafter.

⁴ 16% per annum, grading down annually by 2.2% per annum to 5.0% per annum and remaining at that level thereafter.