Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2001

		2001		2000
		(thousand:	of doll	ars)
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	3,368	\$	16,763
Temporary investments (Note 4)	·	9,220	·	22,214
Due from Canada (Note 5)		83,999		36,818
Accounts receivable (Note 6)		12,426		11,143
Inventories		3,154		3,366
Advances to Territorial corporations (Note 7)		33,951		24,170
Loans receivable (Note 8)		25,560		22,963
Land held for sale (Note 9) Capital assets, at a nominal value of one dollar		26,126 -		26,623 -
	\$	197,804	\$	164,060
LIABILITIES				
Due to Canada (Note 5)	\$	5,594	\$	3,847
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)		38,289		39,651
Deferred revenues		8,599		9,076
Employee future benefits		32,522		31,806
Long-term debt (Note 11)		8,423	· · · ·	8,564
		93,427		92,944
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (Notes 9, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24)				
SURPLUS				
Accumulated surplus				
Surplus		63,122		63,926
Dedicated funds (Note 12)		36,000		
		99,122		63,926
Restricted funds (Note 13)		5,255		7,190
	\$	197,804	\$	164,060

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

Approved:

Deputy Head of the Department of Finance

Minister of Finance

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2001

		2001				2000
		Main stimates Note 17)		Actual		Actual
	'	Note 17)	(thousa	inds of dollars))	
Revenues (Schedule A) Grant from Canada (Note 12) Taxes and general revenues Transfer payments from Canada	\$	299,271 74,770 18,005	\$	366,564 86,218 19,928	\$	309,751 78,593 19,946
Recoveries (Schedule B) Operations and maintenance Capital		28,576 36,833		28,839 26,016		30,134 21,940
Expenditures (Note 14 and Schedule C) Operations and maintenance Capital		457,455 384,297 94,809		527,565 407,239 85,391		384,942 92,038
		479,106		492,630		476,980
Recovery of prior years' expenditures				261		133
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(21,651)		35,196		(16,483)
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year				63,926		80,409
Accumulated surplus at end of year			\$	99,122	\$	63,926

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, 2001

	2001		2000
	(thousands	of doll	ars)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ 35,196	\$	(16,483)
Non-cash items included in surplus (deficit) for the year			
Write-down of temporary investments	236		265
Provision for doubtful loans receivable and accounts receivable	209		337
Provision for write-down of land held for sale	985		78
Gain on sale of lots	(266)		(268)
Provision for employee future benefits	`716 [°]		1,806
Changes in non-cash operating activities			
Decrease (increase) in temporary investments	12,758		(22,479)
Decrease (increase) in due from Canada	(47,180)		23,818
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(1,260)		984
Decrease (increase) in inventories	212		(863)
Increase (decrease) in due to Canada	1,747		(3,504)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,362)		230
Decrease in deferred revenues	(477)		(1,960)
	 1,514		(18,039)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment in land held for sale	(2,798)		(2,732)
Proceeds from sale of land held for sale	742		204
Advances to Territorial corporations	(9,831)		(7,397)
Repayment of advances from Territorial corporations	50		500
Loans advanced	(6,137)		(1,443)
Loans repaid	5,141		3,992
Increase (decrease) in restricted funds	(1,935)		799
	 (14,768)		(6,077)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long-term debt	(141)		(173)
	· ,		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(13,395)		(24,289)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	16,763		41,052
End of year (Note 3)	\$ 3,368	\$	16,763

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

1. Authority and operations

The Government of the Yukon Territory (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, 2001

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 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, the lots are written down to recognize the loss. Gains or losses on the sale of lots are recognized at the time of sale.

Capital assets, except land held for sale, 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 revenues received but not yet earned.

Deferred revenues 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, 2001

(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) Employee future benefits

Under the conditions of employment, employees may qualify and earn non-pension employment benefits for vacation, sick, compensatory and personal leave, travel bonus, and severance benefits. The benefit obligation was determined as of March 31, 2001 on an actuarial basis. The key assumptions used were a liability discount rate of 7% and an annual rate of general salary escalation of 3%. The obligation for sick, vacation leave, and severance benefits were calculated using the projected benefit method pro-rated on service. The remainder was calculated assuming all employees would receive the benefits on valuation date.

(f) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with stated 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 grant from Canada, employee future benefits and contingencies.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

3. Cash and cash equivalents

		2001 (thousands of doll			
Short-term investments Bank Cash on hand	\$	2,269 1,029 70	\$	3,396 13,299 68	
	<u>\$</u>	3,368	<u>\$</u>	16,763	

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.

4. <u>Temporary investments</u>

		2001			2000			
	-	Market Value		Book Value		Market Value		Book Value
				(thousands				
Floating rate notes Canada bonds Canada treasury bills	\$	5,045 4,175	\$	5,064 4,392	\$	2,533 19,681	\$	2,719 19,760
,	<u>\$</u>	9,220	\$	9,456	\$	22,214	<u>\$</u>	22,479

Floating rate notes have terms to maturity of one to two years from the dates of acquisition. The Government of Canada bonds have terms to maturity of 23 to 29 years from the dates of acquisition. Temporary investments have an average effective yield of 5.5% (2000 - 5.4%) per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

5. Due from/to Canada

	2001 (thousands of		of dollars	2000 f dollars)	
Due from Canada					
Federal grant receivable Cost-sharing agreements and projects	\$	49,187	\$	14,471	
delivered on behalf of Canada Other		34,797 15		22,270 77	
	<u>\$</u>	83.999	<u>\$</u>	36.818	
Due to Canada					
RCMP Devolution funding repayable	\$	3,238 1,322	\$	2,849	
Income tax payable		•		403	
Other		1,034		595	
	<u>\$</u>	5,594	<u>\$</u>	3,847	

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

		20	001 (thousands of	dollars	2000
	Taxes, interest and other revenue receivables Less valuation allowances	\$	11,239 (2,539)	\$	9,234 (2,551)
			8,700		6,683
	Due from Territorial corporations Prepaid expenses		2,866 860		3,706 754
		\$	12,426	<u>\$</u>	11,143
7.	Advances to Territorial corporations				
		20	001 (thousands of	dollars	2000 s)
	Yukon Housing Corporation Working capital advances	\$	<u>33,951</u>	<u>\$</u>	24,170

The advances are interest free and have various repayment terms.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

8. Loans receivable

	2001		2000
Debagging to a secretary distribution of the form	 (thousands	of dollars)
Debenture loans to municipalities, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2015, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 13.3%	\$ 11,538	\$	10,646
Business development assistance loans, due in varying annual amounts with varying terms, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 13.6%	5,224		5,469
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in equal annual instalments to the year 2028, bearing interest at 0.0%	3,780		3,918
Due from Yukon Housing Corporation for lands agreements, due in periodic instalments to the year 2006, bearing interest at 0.0%	2,068		2,120
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2014, bearing interest at 0.0%	1,957		-
Local improvement loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2031, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.8% to 13.4%	1,817		1,320
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2021, bearing interest at 0.0%	313		328
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	184		183
Loan to Yukon Government Fund Limited, with no repayment terms, bearing interest at 0.0%	115		116
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 9.0%	69		135
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Less valuation allowances	 (1,710)		(1,477)
	\$ 25,560	<u>\$</u>	22,963

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

9. Land held for sale

	20	of dollars)		
Raw land Land under development Finished land		45 12,965 13,116	\$	45 13,540 13,038
	\$:	<u> 26,126</u>	<u>\$</u>	26.623

Land held for sale is affected by Yukon Indian land claims negotiations. At March 31, 2001, \$2.7 million (2000 - \$2.7 million) of the finished land has been identified for land claims purposes. 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.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

		2001 2 (thousands of dollars)			
Accrued liabilities Accounts payable Due to Territorial corporations Contractors' holdbacks and security deposits	\$	21,329 12,441 2,770 1,749	\$	21,057 13,327 3,187 2,080	
	<u>\$</u>	38,289	<u>\$</u>	39.651	

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

11. Long-term debt

	2001 (thousands of dollar			<u>2000</u> s)
Loan from Yukon Housing Corporation, repayable in monthly blended payments until the year 2028, bearing interest at an annual rate of 7.0%	\$	4,502	\$	4,555
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual instalments with maturities up to the year 2007, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 6.1% to 11.1%		3,829		3,893
Other debentures, repayable in semi-annual instalments with maturities up to the year 2003, bearing a fixed interest rate of 13.0%		92		116
	<u>\$</u>	8,423	<u>\$</u>	8,564

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

	<u>Pri</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> (thousands of dollars)			Total		
2002	\$	124	\$	694	\$	818	
2003		117		683		800	
2004		126		672		798	
2005		65		663		728	
2006		70		658		728	

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

12. Grant from Canada

	2001 (thousands o	2000 f dollars)
Formula Financing grant entitlement	\$ 331,811	\$ 307,169
Adjustments in respect of: Formula financing escalators Tax effort adjustment Own source revenues and recoveries	35,463 (491) 4,098	4,883 (3,351) 1,231
Formula Financing grant	370,881	309,932
Less oil and gas revenue offset	(4,317)	(181)
Grant from Canada per Schedule of Revenues (Schedule A)	<u>\$ 366,564</u>	<u>\$ 309,751</u>

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, 2000 Yukon population statistics released by Statistics Canada on September 25, 2001. This resulted in reduced Formula Financing grant revenue of \$1.0 million.

On April 5, 2001, based on a position letter dated March 28, 2001 and signed by the Finance Minister of the Government of Canada, the Government announced that it reached an agreement with Canada on outstanding formula financing issues. This agreement is expected to result in the Government receiving a one-time retroactive payment of approximately \$36 million. The Government then created dedicated funds with the \$36 million for the purpose of a contingency reserve (\$15 million), the Yukon permanent fund (\$10 million), reserve for Canada Winter Games infrastructure (\$8 million) and funding for several new initiatives (\$3 million).

13. Restricted funds

		2001		2000
		(thousands	of dollars	s)
Road and Airport Equipment Reserve Fund Vehicle Fleet Revolving Fund Recycling Fund Property Management Revolving Fund Queen's Printer Revolving Fund Health Investment Fund	\$	3,019 1,351 418 250 138 79	\$	4,832 1,503 476 157 95 127
	<u>\$</u>	5,255	\$	7,190

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

14. Expenditures by object

	2001	2000
	(thous	ands of dollars)
Operations and maintenance		
Personnel	\$ 182,528	
Transfer payments	93,434	•
Contract and special services	70,066	•
Materials, supplies and utilities	37,736	•
Communication and transportation	14,86	•
Other	8,614	10.235
	<u>\$ 407.239</u>	<u>\$ 384.942</u>
Capital		
Building and infrastructure	\$ 54,510	\$ 55,228
Transfer payments	20,17	
Equipment	6,349	7,258
Other	4,359	3,260
	\$ 85,39	<u>\$ 92,038</u>

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

15. Pension plans

(a) Public Service Superannuation Plan

Until March 31, 2000, the Government and its employees made contributions in equal amounts to the Public Service Superannuation Plan administered by Canada. Since April 1, 2000, the Government's contributions have increased to 2.14 times of its employees' contributions. The Government's contributions, which amounted to \$15,300,000 (2000 - \$7,216,000), are recorded on a current basis and represent the total liability of the Government.

(b) Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act (Yukon), effective in 1984, established a non-contributory, defined benefit pension plan for members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

A new *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act* (Yukon) was passed in December 1991, which requires members to contribute an amount equal to 9% of their taxable indemnities and salaries to the Plan effective in 1992. The Plan provides pensions based on 5% of the best four-year average pensionable earnings for each year of service. There is a six-year vesting requirement and pensions are indexed to the Consumer Price Index. There is also a provision for payment of lump sum death and severance allowances.

Contributions are recorded on a current basis. Actuarial valuations for accounting purposes are performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. An actuarial valuation of the Plan was completed as at March 31, 1999.

The average age of the seventeen active members covered by the Plan is 46.6. There are currently fifteen former members receiving pension benefits and seven former members who are entitled to deferred pension benefits.

The actuarial valuation was 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 reflect the best estimates of expected long-term rates and short-term forecasts accepted by the Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly. Pension fund assets are held as cash and short-term investments, and are valued at the lower of cost or market value.

The expected long-term inflation rate is 3.0%.

The recorded retirement allowances obligation at March 31, 2001 is \$13,147,000 (2000 - \$12,392,000) which is included in trust liabilities and the corresponding cash reflected in trust assets. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan stated that the Plan, as of March 31, 1999, was fully funded with a funding excess of \$658,000.

The total pension-related expenditures recorded during the year and included in the expenditures of the Yukon Legislative Assembly is \$426,000 (2000 - \$414,000). Actual benefits paid in the year were \$458,000 (2000 - \$238,000).

(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 is unfunded.

The pension obligation at March 31, 2001 based on an actuarial estimate, determined by the projected benefit method prorated on services, was \$192,000. This obligation is included in the accrued liabilities of the Government as at March 31, 2001, and the pension expenditure in the same amount is included in the expenditures of the Department of Justice.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

16. Trust assets and liabilities

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

		2001		2000
		(thousands	of dollar	s)
Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances (Note 15(b))	\$	13,147	\$	12,392
Lottery Commission		3,262		3,130
Crime Prevention and Victim Services		2,042		1,816
Land Title Office – Assurance Fund		1,866		1,721
Public Administrator		765		702
Public Service Group Insurance Benefit		660		707
Historic Resources Trust Fund		564		530
Other		804		887
	<u>\$</u>	23,110	<u>\$</u>	21,885

17. Main Estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Legislative Assembly in 2000 and therefore these figures do not reflect changes arising from the tabling of the Supplementary Estimates.

18. Commitments

At March 31, 2001 the Government had outstanding contractual obligations of \$41.3 million (2000 - \$13.6 million) for major capital projects. At that date, the estimated expenditures on these capital projects over the next three years were \$115.1 million (2000 - \$115.8 million), of which \$69.0 million (2000 - \$76.5 million) is 100% recoverable.

At March 31, 2001 the Government had annual building lease commitments of \$5.9 million consisting of \$4.8 million for rental costs and \$1.1 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 2001/2002 is \$11.5 million.

On April 1, 2000 the Government entered into a five year data service contract with Northwestel Inc. At March 31, 2001 the outstanding obligation over the remaining four years for this contract was \$4.8 million, with an annual payment amount of \$1.2 million.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

19. Overexpenditure

During the year the following votes were overexpended:

	(thousand	ds of dollars
Operations and maintenance		
Government Services	\$	1,713
Health and Social Services		1,231
Education		526
Renewable Resources		26
Office of the Ombudsman		22
Finance		18

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".

20. Guarantees

The Government has guaranteed repayment of loans payable by the Yukon Housing Corporation of \$27.1 million (2000 - \$27.8 million), debts of the Yukon Development Corporation of \$45.2 million (2000 - \$46.0 million) and business loans totalling \$1.0 million (2000 - \$1.0 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.

21. Transfer of programs from Canada

The transfer of oil and gas resource management in the Yukon took effect on November 19, 1998. The Government has been negotiating with Canada for the transfer of the remaining provincial-like responsibilities of the Northern Affairs Program, which will include responsibilities for land, water, forestry and mineral resources. Transfer of these responsibilities will depend on certain conditions including funding requirements.

22. 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, and another came into effect on September 15, 1998. Negotiations are proceeding with the remaining seven First Nations on an individual basis. As well, Yukon, 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, for funding towards the Government's additional implementation costs. Costs supported by this agreement include boards and councils established under the Yukon First Nation Final Agreements and implementation projects and activities. Based on this funding, the Government expended \$3.5 million during the year (2000 - \$3.4 million) with cumulative expenditures of approximately \$16.2 million.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

23. Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Government is subject to legal claims. At March 31, 2001 the Government estimated the total claimed amount to be about \$4.8 million (2000 - \$5.1 million). No liability has been admitted and no provision for claims is included in these financial statements.

24. Environmental liabilities

The Government recognizes that there could be a liability for restoration of the environment on Commissioner's Land.

The Government has identified 15 sites on Commissioner's Land where environmental liabilities may exist. Of these, 3 sites are on airport land and are subject to the agreement between the Government and Transport Canada that includes remediation of contamination. The remaining 12 sites are ones where the Government may have true environmental liability in that actions of the Government have likely resulted in some of the contamination on these sites. Assessment has occurred on one of the larger of these sites, the Whitehorse Grader Station, where some of the contamination present may have resulted from use of the site by the Government. The remediation of some hydrocarbon contamination and the removal of an abandoned underground storage tank are planned for the Whitehorse Grader Station.

In those cases where the cost of remediating sites is quantifiable, an estimated liability is accrued. As at March 31, 2001 no costs have yet been quantified, so no liability has been accrued.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2001

25. Related parties

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

Revenues/Recoveries from:		2001 (thousands	of dollars	2000
Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Lotteries Commission Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon Liquor Corporation Yukon Development Corporation Yukon College Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon Arts Centre Corporation	\$	773 638 542 296 130 129 22	\$	853 627 521 230 40 151 17
	<u>\$</u>	2,533	<u>\$</u>	2,441
Expenditures to:				
Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon College Yukon Development Corporation Yukon Housing Corporation Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Legal Services Society Yukon Arts Centre Corporation Yukon Human Rights Commission	\$	20,160 14,340 7,510 4,843 2,936 1,356 872 324	\$	19,183 14,899 6,847 6,590 2,261 1,255 909 391
	<u>\$</u>	52,341	<u>\$</u>	52,335

26. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures for 2000 have been reclassified to conform with the 2001 presentation.

Schedule A

Schedule of Revenues for the year ended March 31, 2001

		20	001			2000
		Main stimates Note 17)		Actual		Actual
	`	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(thousa	ands of dollars)	
Grant from Canada (Note 12)	\$	299,271	\$	366,564	\$	309,751
Taxes and general revenues						
Income taxes		42,814		45,507		43,512
Other taxes		14,870		13,984		15,003
Oil and gas resource revenue		2,900		10,196		3,313
Licences, permits and fees		4,919		5,309		5,056
Yukon Liquor Corporation - net income		4,745		5,040		5,063
Interest - bank and other		1,090		2,458		2,868
Liquor taxes		2,106		2,263		2,245
Aviation operations		723		750		720
Fines		485		342		437
Gain on sale of lots		-		224		249
Other revenues		118		145		127
		74,770		86,218		78,593
Transfer payments from Canada						
Canada health and social transfer		18,005		19,928		19,946
	\$	392,046	\$	472,710	\$	408,290

Schedule B

Schedule of Recoveries for the year ended March 31, 2001

		2	001			2000
		Main		·		
		stimates		Actual		Actual
	(N	lote 17)	4.4			
Operations and maintenance			(thousa	nds of dollars)	l	
Operations and maintenance						
Health and Social Services	\$	13,667	\$	15,491	\$	14,947
Community and Transportation Services		2,831		2,809		3,566
Executive Council Office		6,930		2,745		4,704
Education		1,624		2,516		1,933
Government Services		177		1,960		1,905
Justice		1,410		1,265		1,033
Renewable Resources		771		839		843
Tourism		240		240		260
Public Service Commission		45		27		4
Economic Development		80		25		29
Finance		6		17		36
Office of the Ombudsman		5		3		3
Interest		790		902		871
	\$	28,576	\$	28,839	\$	30,134
Capital						
Community and Transportation Services	\$	33,405	\$	25,520	\$	23,163
Government Services		1,375		1,150		532
Education		513		879		43
Economic Development		930		810		680
Renewable Resources		219		111		129
Tourism		-		30		23
Justice		3		17		-
Health and Social Services		-		13		97
Executive Council Office		388		5		232
	\$	36,833		28,535		24,899
Less: Community and Transportation Services land recoveries transferred to						
land held for sale				2,295		2,718
local improvement recoveries				2,200		2,7 10
transferred to loans receivable				209		241
Renewable Resources				200		241
land recoveries transferred to						
land held for sale				15		-
				26,016	\$	21,940

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

Schedule of Expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2001

	2001		Actual 200 I	2001			2000
	Main		Transfer		Total	-	
	Estimates	Personnel	Payments	Other	Expenditures		Actual
	(Note 17)				(Note 14)		
			(thousands of dollars)	of dollars)			
Operations and maintenance							
Health and Social Services	\$ 115,184	\$ 38,837	\$ 42,335 \$	42,488	\$ 123,660	↔	116,972
Education	84,281	58,794	18,700	13,315		٠ - ٠	83,709
Community and Transportation Services	64,105	21,799	19,366	24,888		-	64,421
Justice	31,672	14,570	3,153	16,430			32,050
Government Services	21,408	7,454	290	16,915			22,847
Renewable Resources	14,331	10,691	673	4,031			14,521
Executive Council Office	14,876	7,681	2,374	2,325			12,382
Tourism	9,962	3,966	2,139	4,824			9,647
Public Service Commission	9,910	8,508	•	2,069			10,710
Economic Development	6,231	3,967	653	2,018			6,024
Finance	3,879	3,401	641	216			4,279
Yukon Legislative Assembly	3,087	2,228	•	848			2,957
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)	3,654	•	2,723	•	2,723		3,081
Women's Directorate	477	321	87	86	206		433
Elections Office	209	8	•	387	471		321
Office of the Ombudsman	247	227	•	92	319		243
Interest on Loans	386	1	1	385	385		397
	\$ 384,297	182,528	93,434	131,329	407,291		384,994
Less: Economic Development toans transferred to loans receivable		•	ı	(1)	(1)		2
neatin and Social Services loan payments transferred to long-term debt	•	1		53	53		20
		400 500	• 707 00	100 707	101		004040

Schedule of Expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2001

Schedule C Continued

	2001				Actual 2001	1				2000
	Main		Jonaton	<u>1</u> 6	Transfer	, , ,) L	Total		
	(Note 17)	8 C		B	rayiiidiis			(Note 14)		Icinal
Capital				_	(thousands of dollars)	dollars)				
						, i	•	9	•	0
Community and Transportation Services	₹		\$ 3,748	æ	6,431	31,550	₽	41,729	A	43,250
Education	13	13,753	625		2,205	8,578		11,408		14,944
Health and Social Services	10	10,195	•		491	10,582		11,073		5,477
Economic Development	2	7,397	1,239		5,858	2,349		9,446		11,901
Government Services	7	7,181	1,814		1,182	3,593		6,589		9,447
Tourism	4	4,509	694		2,290	1,489		4,473		5,738
Renewable Resources	-	1,800	218		167	1,255		1,640		1,901
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)	_	1,858	•		1,507	1		1,507		1,695
Justice		1,233			•	229		229		624
Executive Council Office		388	•		42	238		280		233
Finance		35	•		1	30		30		18
Yukon Legislative Assembly		20	•		•	19		19		28
Public Service Commission		18	•		•	18		18		19
Office of the Ombudsman			•		•	5		2		2
Elections Office		က	•		•	က		က		•
Women's Directorate		1	•		•	•		-		4
	\$ 94	94,809	8,338		20,173	986'09		88,897		95,284
Less: Community and Transportation Services land development costs transferred to land held for sale	eld for sale		380		•	2,395		2,775		2,717
local improvement costs transferred to loans receivable	receivable				•	707		707		310
Economic Development loans transferred to loans receivable			•		ı			•		205
Renewable Resources land development costs transferred to land held for sale	Ø	ı	•		1	24		24		14
			2.958	u	20.173 \$	57 260	G	85.391	U A	92.038