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# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#01**  
**Spring 2026**  
Finance

## 2026–27 Main Estimates

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**Topic:** Overview of the 2026–27 Main Estimates

**Key messages:**

- The Government of Yukon needs to focus investments on critical priorities and, in time, balance spending.
- We are committed to prioritizing investment in health care, energy affordability, and grid stability while recognizing that fiscal discipline is required to put us on a path to balance.
- While this budget recognizes that fiscal restraint is required, it also allows us to make investments in health, energy affordability, housing, education and public safety while we do the planning to deliver on major investments in the future, once we have adjusted our fiscal situation.
- We are continuing to work with the Government of Canada to secure federal investment and address our debt limit constraints to give Yukon the fiscal capacity to make larger strategic investments.

**Key facts and stats:**

- The 2026–27 Main Estimates forecast an accounting deficit of \$81.8 million, which is mainly attributable to our focus on continuing service delivery for Yukoners while we plan for our future capital investments.
- Our current ability to identify capital investments is limited by our fiscal situation.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates includes net O&M increases of \$201 million, or 11.9 per cent, over the 2025–26 Main Estimates, inclusive of contingencies.

- The \$100 million appropriation for contingencies is for costs that are not yet fully known but can reasonably be expected to occur in the fiscal year. This includes costs such as negotiated settlements, environmental events like fires or floods, and unavoidable growth pressures such as insured health services or increases in student enrollment.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates present a net capital budget of \$283.1 million, a reduction of \$32.9 million, or 10.4 per cent, relative to the previous year's Main Estimates.
- Yukon is operating within the constraint of its debt cap, which includes both core government operation and the borrowing required by Yukon Energy Corporation to maintain its debt structure and carry out priority investments.
- We are continuing to work closely with the federal government to secure additional investment and borrowing capacity for the territory.

### **If asked about expenditures and revenue:**

- 2026–27 Operations and Maintenance Expenditures total \$1.97 billion, plus a \$100 million contingency vote, with recoveries totaling \$188 million.
- Capital expenditures are estimated at \$385 million, with \$105.8 million in recoveries.
- Revenue will increase by \$138 million, or 7.6 per cent, over the 2025–26 Main Estimates, which is driven mainly by increased federal transfers.

## 2026–27 Main Estimates

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- Transfers from Canada are forecast to increase by \$130.8 million, due to an increase in the Territorial Formula Financing Grant.
- Tax and General Revenue are expected to increase by \$7.7 million compared to last year's Main Estimates.

### **Theme 1: Ensure reliable power for Yukoners and protecting the integrity of the electricity grid:**

- As part of our ongoing work to ensure energy affordability, Budget 2026 includes \$13 million for the Affordability Rate Relief program, a residential energy rebate program to help offset the increasing cost of electricity.
- We are also introducing a new Winter Electricity Load Reduction Program, budgeted at \$946,000, to incentivize investments that reduce the strain on our electrical grid.
- Fiscal restraint in this budget has left room for up to \$100 million in additional debt space for Yukon Energy Corporation to undertake critical infrastructure investments this year, including upgrades to the Mayo hydro facility.

### **Theme 2: Improve timely access to frontline health care services for Yukoners:**

- We have prioritized support for access to front-line health care, reflected through increased investment in the Yukon Hospital Corporation, with an additional \$12.5 million in O&M funding.
- This is in addition to the \$3.3 million increase provided in the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates, for a total increase of \$15.8 million from

## 2026–27 Main Estimates

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the 2025–26 Main Estimates to support Yukon Hospital Corporation O&M costs.

- \$5.3 million in capital has been allocated to Medical Device Reprocessing equipment to ensure that medical tools can be sterilized and medical services can be delivered safely and reliably.
- In capital, \$3.5 million has been allocated for Digital Health, which includes initiatives to improve Home Health Monitoring and Electronic Medical Reporting.
- We will also move ahead with planning for the Whitehorse General Hospital Expansion and have allocated \$4 million in capital for that planning in 2026–27.

### **Theme 3: Increase the affordability and availability of housing and land**

- Budget 2026 includes investments to expand the availability of housing stock and make homes more affordable.
- \$16.2 million has been allocated to complete the replacement of the Korbo apartments in Dawson and \$9.2 million for the replacement of the Ryder apartments in Whitehorse.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates also include \$1.1 million for an anticipated lease agreement for 75 units at the new Winter Crossing development in Whistle Bend.
- \$22.2 million is allocated to advance land development in Whitehorse and rural Yukon.
  - In Whitehorse, work will continue on the Range Point Subdivision. Additionally, Whistle Bend Phases 12 and 13 will

## 2026–27 Main Estimates

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be completed, with design work completed for Phases 10 and 11.

- o In rural Yukon, work is planned on the Dredge Pond Phase II subdivision in Dawson and Mitchell Road lots in Faro.

### **Theme 4: Put the needs of students at the centre of our education system**

- Budget 2026 provides an increase of \$2.7 million for more teachers and learning assistants to support students.
- As we continue to assess ways to improve how the Department of Education supports our education system, we are moving ahead with planning for new schools, with \$500,000 in 2026–27 to assess future school needs in Whitehorse and Teslin.
- Construction of the new school in Burwash will continue, with \$17.3 million in capital earmarked for that project in 2026–27.

### **Theme 5: Restoring public safety and keeping communities safe**

- Budget 2026 includes a significant \$4.3 million increase in funding for the RCMP, which will allow for the hiring of 10 new officers and two support staff, as well as upgrading equipment.
- Additionally, \$3.1 million in capital upgrades will be invested in RCMP detachments.
- We are investing an additional \$550,000 for gear, equipment and training for the Fire Marshal's Office. With the \$812,000 provided at the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates to address ongoing personnel pressures, this is a \$1.4 million year-over-year increase to the Fire

## 2026–27 Main Estimates

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Marshal, or a 62 per cent increase in that budget from the 2025–26 Main Estimates.

### **Theme 6: Creating the conditions to allow the private sector to grow and lead economic growth**

- To streamline processes and use resources more effectively, we are combining the departments of Economic Development and Tourism and Culture. This supports long-term goals of more coordinated and responsive programming for clients.
- The capital budget includes up to \$7.5 million to complete delayed planning work on the proposed Convention Centre, which could offer ongoing economic benefits for local businesses and tourism providers.

#### **Approved by:**

Katherine White

March 17, 2026

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Deputy Minister, Finance

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Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#02**  
**Spring 2026**  
Finance

## 2026–27 Main Estimates – Vote 12

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**Topic:** Department of Finance appropriation being tabled for 2026–27.

### Key messages:

- The Department of Finance assembles the annual budget, supplementary budgets, as well as the Public Accounts for the entire government.
- The department issues most payments and tracks all financial transactions to reconcile the entirety of accounts payable and receivable for Government of Yukon each year while managing financial and budgetary systems across government.
- Through the Yukon Bureau of Statistics, the department undertakes survey work for countless clients and vital, data driven projects.
- This team tracks the latest federal, provincial and international trends to ensure our tax rates are consistent and appropriate for our current environment. They also implement and deliver tax adjustments and credits that benefit our business sector and private citizens.

### Key facts and stats:

- The 2026–27 Main Estimates includes an overall O&M increase of \$4.3 million above the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1. This increase is primarily related to:
  - interest on borrowings; and
  - central financial system replacement project subscription and support fees.



- Capital adjustments in 2026–27 reflect an increase of \$2 million above the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1 to facilitate replacement of the Government of Yukon's central financial system.
- The Department of Finance's revenue forecast is increasing by \$140 million, or 8 per cent, from the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1. This growth is driven primarily by federal transfers and an increase in tax and general revenues.
- The department is also increasing its recoveries forecast by \$75,000 in 2026–27.
  - Following a public tender process in 2024–25, the Government of Yukon entered into a new agreement for provision of corporate acquisition and travel card programs.
  - As the annual credit card usage rebate has increased under this new agreement, the department is adjusting the associated anticipated recovery accordingly.
- The Department of Finance will not increase its O&M FTE (Full-Time Equivalent) position count in 2026–27 and will continue to deliver its programs and services with 80.7 team members.

### Status:

- Interest on borrowings includes projected interest expense on the short-term and long-term borrowings of the non-consolidated entity of the Government of Yukon.
  - Short-term borrowing comprises the interest charged on the use of overdraft facilities (line of credit), while interest on long-term

borrowing comprises the coupon payments due on the Government of Yukon's bond issuance(s).

- The Government of Yukon was authorized in Budget 2025–26 to borrow up to \$400 million in long-term debt. The government issued a \$200 million, 10-year bond on September 15, 2025, and a second \$200 million bond for a five-year term in January 2026.
- The Department of Finance, with the assistance of the Department of Highways and Public Works, has been planning to replace the central financial system since 2021.
  - This project is necessary to ensure that the Government of Yukon has a stable financial system, to significantly reduce operational and security risks.
  - Modernization of the system will provide the opportunity to improve system integrations.
  - This initiative will enhance efficiencies, reduce costs, aid the automation and standardization of processes, provide the availability of real-time reporting, improve on automated financial internal controls, and provide more opportunities for public-facing services.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 18, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#03**  
**Spring 2026**

## Fiscal and Economic Outlook

Finance

**Topic:** Updated forecasts for the Government of Yukon's finances and the territorial economy.

### Key messages

- The 2026–27 Fiscal and Economic outlooks provide insight on the latest developments impacting the territory's economy and the government's financial picture. They are available at [Yukon.ca/budgets](http://Yukon.ca/budgets).
- The government is facing significant fiscal constraints as rising expenditures, especially for health and education, continue to outpace revenue growth. These spending pressures come amid reduced fiscal capacity due to higher territorial debt.
- The government is planning for lower operation and expenditure growth and moderated capital spending over the three-year outlook. This will help rebalance expenditures with revenues and create the fiscal flexibility needed to make long-term investments in critical infrastructure.
- The Yukon's economy has remained resilient despite heightened uncertainty following the shuttering of the Eagle Gold Mine and ongoing trade upheaval with the United States.
- An improved mining outlook and continued tourism growth are expected to support modest real GDP growth over the medium-term. However, growth is tempered by factors such as labour market conditions and weaker population growth due to changes in federal immigration policies.

### Key facts and stats – Fiscal Outlook

#### Expenditures and Revenue

- Net expenditures in 2026–27 are forecast to be \$2.17 billion and revenues are forecast to be \$1.95 billion. Once loans, tangible capital investments, and additional adjustments are included, the government anticipates a deficit of \$81.8 million.
- The net expenditure amount includes a \$100 million contingency fund.
- The government is planning for annual O&M growth of 2 per cent annually and moderated capital spending in years two and three of the forecast to return to an annual cash surplus by 2028–29.
- Revenues are forecast to be \$1.95 billion in 2026–27, a \$138.5 million increase from 2025–26, \$130.8 million of which is due to increases in transfers from Canada.
- The balance is a \$9.4 million increase in tax revenue, offset by a \$1.6 million decrease in other revenue due mostly to the timing of sale of land.
- Revenues are forecast to increase at a rate of 6.7 per cent annually over the forecast, but that rate is declining as slowing population growth moderates increases in the transfers from Canada.

#### Operation and Maintenance spending

- Net annual O&M growth is forecast to be 11.9 per cent from last year's main estimates and 3.4 per cent from the supplementary estimates.

- 61.8 per cent of the increase from last year's mains is for health, social services and education. These areas account for 53.9 per cent of the government's net operation and maintenance spending in 2026–27.

### Capital spending

- Gross capital spending is forecast to be \$385.4 million in 2026–27, in line with what was forecast in last year's capital plan.
- This includes continued funding for education infrastructure, and new funding for the Whitehorse General Hospital and planning for future health infrastructure.
- Years two and three of the capital outlook see continued reductions in spending as the government works to realign its expenditures with its revenues.

### Debt

- The government's consolidated debt is forecast to reach \$1.17 billion in 2026–27, approximately \$30 million below its current borrowing limit of \$1.2 billion.
- This includes up to \$508 million to finance the construction of energy infrastructure in the territory.
- It also includes \$650 million for borrowing to support departmental operations, inclusive of a \$100 million buffer to manage in-year cashflow fluctuations and the timing of receipt of revenues and recoveries.
- The balance is made up of \$10.3 million in other borrowing for government corporations.
- The government has requested an increase in the borrowing limit but cannot exceed the limit in the interim.

### Key facts and stats – Economic Outlook

- Record gold prices boosted placer gold production to a nearly 30-year high, as the value of production grew to over \$475 million in 2025.
- The tourism sector has outperformed expectations, with record border crossings and air arrivals in 2025.
- Despite ongoing tariff uncertainty, the Yukon has fared better than most jurisdictions, reflecting the limited role of international exports in the economy.
- The labour force and employment reached new record levels in 2025, with an unemployment rate that remained the lowest in Canada for a third straight year. Even with recent growth, some indicators suggest a modest easing of a tight labour market, highlighted by fewer job vacancies in recent months.
- While remaining below recent peaks, inflation increased to 3.2 per cent in 2025, up from 2 per cent in 2024. Like the rest of the country, local price growth was largely driven by higher shelter and food costs.
- The potential sale of the Eagle Gold Mine represents upside risk to the Yukon's economic forecast.

### Status

- The department publishes reports on the Yukon's finances and economic performance twice annually, releasing an outlook with the budget in March, followed by an interim update in the fall.

#### Approved by:

Katherine White

March 18, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#04**  
**Spring 2026**

## FTE Growth

Finance

**Topic:** As part of the 2026–27 Main Estimates, the Government of Yukon is reporting 5,745.7 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) to support programs and services for Yukoners.

### Key messages:

- This government is committed to providing the services Yukoners depend on while pursuing policies that promote a growing and dynamic private sector.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates include an additional 113 FTEs, an increase of 2 per cent compared to the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates. The largest increases are for Health and Social Services (54.3 FTEs) and Education (23.2 FTEs).
- The government is committed to strengthening health care and education by investing in the resources and personnel needed to support Yukoners. This includes key additions to health and social services, as well as increased staffing in schools to meet growing enrollment.

### Key facts and stats:

- FTEs have increased by 113 compared to the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates, and by 184.2 (3.3 per cent) compared to the 2025–26 Main Estimates.

### Health and Social Services

- Health and Social Services will receive the following 54.3 positions:
  - Family and Children Services – create 24 term positions to address workload currently addressed through casual hires. Pressures have been created through growth in the number of

children in HSS group homes, which rose from 19 in 2020 to 48 by fall 2025.

- Emergency Medical Services – 20.5 FTEs to address capacity pressure and growing demand for services, including onsite paramedic and drug checking services at the Whitehorse Emergency Shelter.
- Home Care – 8.3 positions to support Yukon’s growing and aging population
- Psychiatric Services – 2 FTEs (Nurse and Medical Office Assistant) to integrate psychiatric services within existing Mental Wellness and Substance Use Services.
- Integrated Health – 2 FTEs in Midwifery (1 manager and 1 supervisor).
- Insured Health – 4 FTEs that will help support physician payments.
- HSS has also identified a reduction of 6.5 FTEs for ending term positions and reallocation of activity from unstaffed positions. One coordinator position is being transferred to the Department of Justice.

## Education

- The 23.2 FTE increase is due to increased enrolment in schools, staffing increases at the Gadzoosdaa Student Residence, and the one-year extension of the French Language Instruction Program in Dawson City.



### Highways and Public Works

- Highways and Public Works will increase by 9.5 FTEs, including two Airport Security staff and 7.5 Airport Maintenance workers to align with demand and the recent expansion at the Eric Nielsen International Airport.

### Justice

- Justice has increased by 8.5 FTEs. This includes five new positions at Whitehorse Correction Centre, two new positions at Legal Services, one position at Court Services and two positions to manage the settlement of the Jack Hulland Elementary School court decision. These increases are offset by the reduction of 2.5 FTEs from temporary positions.

### Yukon Legislative Assembly

- Yukon Legislative Assembly will increase by 4 FTEs, which includes the two new MLA positions, as well as an accounting supervisor and conversion of a contract for legal services to an in-house position.

### Executive Council Office

- ECO will add 3 FTEs for increases to Cabinet staffing levels.

### Energy Mines and Resources

- In EMR, 2 new FTEs have been created to implement the Independent Review Board's recommendations in response to the Eagle Gold mine failure.

### Community Services

- Community Services will increase by 2 FTEs: one term position for the review of the Health Professions Act and one new Residential Tenancies Adjudicator.

#### Public Service Commission

- Public Service Commission is increasing by 1.5 FTEs: an Elder-in-Residence position and one Pension Administration Specialist. The increase of two positions is offset by the end of a 0.5 FTE term position.

#### Corporations

- Yukon Housing Corporation has received 1 additional position to maintain the soon-to-be-completed replacement of the Ryder Apartments in Whitehorse.
- Yukon Liquor Corporation will recognize 4 FTEs associated with delivery of the Cannabis program. These are existing personnel who were not included in prior year counts.

#### Approved by:

Katherine White

March 16, 2026

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Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#05**  
**Spring 2026**

## Borrowing

Finance

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**Topic:** Borrowing as part of Government of Yukon's commitment to sustainable financial management.

### Key messages:

- The Government of Yukon must manage urgent financial pressures to maintain the services Yukoners depend upon, as well as to address our critical, long-standing infrastructure gaps in energy and health care.
- Borrowing is a tool the government can use to make sound financial decisions. It can increase flexibility in managing cashflow and spread the cost of large investments over fiscal years.
- The Government of Yukon is currently assessing its borrowing approach as part of a responsible fiscal planning process.

### Key facts and stats:

- As part of Budget 2025–26, long-term borrowing of up to \$400 million was authorized under the *First Appropriation Act 2025–26*.
- The long-term borrowing for 2025–26 was undertaken in two stages of \$200 million each. The Government of Yukon issued the first bond in September 2025 at 3.8 per cent interest with a 10-year maturity. The second bond was issued in January 2026 at 3.1 per cent interest with a 5-year maturity.
- In addition to long-term borrowing, the Government of Yukon relies on overdraft facilities, such as line of credit, to manage temporary cash flow needs. In 2025–26, the interest rate on the line of credit ranged from 3.6 per cent to 4.1 per cent.

- We have included \$15.1 million towards total interest on borrowings in 2026–27 which reflects interest on the 10-year bond and the 5-year bond, and interest costs associated with the line of credit.

### Status:

- The government's consolidated debt is forecast to reach \$1.17 billion in 2026–27, approximately \$30 million below its current borrowing limit of \$1.2 billion.
- This includes up to \$508 million to finance the construction of energy infrastructure in the territory.
- It also includes \$650 million for borrowing to support departmental operations, inclusive of a \$100 million buffer to manage in-year cashflow fluctuations and the timing of receipt of revenues and recoveries.
- The balance is made up of \$10.3 million in other borrowing for government corporations.
- The government has requested an increase in the borrowing limit but cannot exceed the limit in the interim.
- We are actively working with Canada to secure federal support for energy security and healthcare infrastructure development and an increase to the Yukon's territorial borrowing limit.

### If asked about bond repayment:

- A bond is a form of a loan from investors to the government for a set period of time. In return, the government pays interest and the full amount of principal is due when the loan matures.

- Given the staggered maturity of the two bonds due in 2030 and 2035 respectively, the government has the flexibility to revisit, repay or refinance these obligations based on prevailing market conditions and fiscal priorities at the time.

### **If asked about potential new borrowing:**

- Budget 2026–27 does not include any new long-term borrowing.
- While the last borrowing limit increase allowed the previous government to respond to short-term pressures, we are focused on substantial long-term challenges facing the territory. Closing long-standing infrastructure gaps, particularly in energy reliability and health care infrastructure, will require expanded fiscal room to support the long-term capital investments these priorities demand.

### **If asked about Yukon's borrowing limit:**

- Under the Yukon Act, the Government of Yukon is permitted to borrow up to a limit set by Canada. This borrowing encompasses debts incurred by the Government of Yukon and its corporations.
- Within the borrowing limit, our territorial government is fully accountable for its borrowing decisions.
- The borrowing limit is set by Canada based on the assessment of the territorial government's ability to carry future debt. This assessment considers the territory's economic and fiscal outlook, including federal transfer support via Territorial Formula Financing.
- The last increase to the borrowing limit from \$800 million to \$1.2 billion occurred in December 2024.

### Borrowing

Finance

- The territorial borrowing limits are set by regulations under the respective territorial acts. As of February 17, 2026, the federal borrowing limits are:
  - \$3.1 billion for the Northwest Territories;
  - \$1.2 billion for the Yukon; and
  - \$1.05 billion for Nunavut.

#### Approved by:

Katherine White

March 16, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#06**  
**Spring 2026**

## Mandate Commitments

Finance

**Topic:** Priority items as identified in Department of Finance mandate planning.

### Key messages:

- The Department of Finance is committed to responsibly managing the financial resources of the Government of Yukon, to ensuring value for money in the delivery of programs and services to Yukoners, and to providing corporate financial leadership and advice to departments across the organization.
- In delivering this mandate, we strive to uphold the principles of transparency, reliability and sound financial management.

### Key facts and stats:

- The department has identified the following top priorities to support the delivery of their mandate in the near-and medium-term:
  - Actualize earlier tendering of seasonally dependent capital projects by utilizing the fall budgeting process [platform commitment]
  - Support fiscal restraint, accountability and proper resourcing of government priorities
  - Engage the Government of Canada on financing options to support urgent electricity, healthcare and infrastructure priorities
  - Advance amendments to the *Fuel Oil Tax Act Regulation*
- These priority areas of work will support the government in responsibly managing the urgent financial pressures to maintain and improve the services Yukoners depend upon, including projects around safety, health, and reliable energy.

### Status:

- Work on these priority items is ongoing. Further details on each initiative will be announced when they are available and appropriate to share.

### If asked about earlier tendering of seasonally dependent capital projects:

- See Tab 13

### If asked about supporting fiscal restraint, accountability and proper resourcing of government priorities:

- This exercise is about ensuring that services are delivered in a manner consistent with value-for-money principles, to responsibly manage the resources entrusted to the government by Yukoners to meet their needs.
- Eliminating redundancies, improving organizational structures, increasing efficiency and prioritizing spending will help allow the government to implement commitments and initiatives while staying within the Yukon's fiscal capacity.
- Government spending decisions must uphold the values of sound planning, fiscal performance and public accountability.

### If asked about engaging the Government of Canada on financing options:

- This engagement with Canada supports the mandate to make responsible financial decisions. The Government of Yukon's fiscal flexibility is limited, as the Yukon is facing significant fiscal pressures



that are essential for the government to address, particularly in electrical grid upgrades and health-care infrastructure.

- The government has also committed to supporting a variety of major infrastructure projects to serve Yukoners in these areas.
- We must explore the tools and options available to increase our fiscal flexibility as we pursue these goals. A combination of federal funding support and additional borrowing capacity would help give the Government of Yukon the tools it needs to progress vital investments in infrastructure, healthcare and energy, and serve the needs of a growing territory.
- We will continue to engage with Canada and advocate on behalf of Yukoners.

#### **If asked about amendments to the *Fuel Oil Tax Act Regulation*:**

- See Tab 17

#### **Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 16, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#07**  
**Spring 2026**

## **Eagle Gold Mine – Financial considerations**

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Finance

**Topic:** Eagle Gold Mine remediation-related expenditures are subject to specific accounting treatment and financial considerations.

### **Key messages:**

- The Ontario Superior Court of Justice has approved up to \$220 million in Yukon government loans to the Receiver for the Victoria Gold Corp. to fund remediation at the Eagle Gold mine. Budget 2026 includes the remaining loan balance of \$35 million.
- To date, the government has advanced \$185 million, of which \$104 million was sourced from surety bonds held under mining licences.
- The Receiver is also enabled to use company resources and proceeds from asset monetization efforts to fund the Receivership. As of April 17, 2026, the Receiver reports that more than \$151 million has been monetized and is being used to offset the costs to the Government of Yukon.

### **Key facts and stats:**

#### Surety bonds

- Funds related to the surety bonds are not currently included as revenue in the Yukon government's financial framework, as the final accounting treatments of these funds are subject to future court decisions pending the outcome of the sales process.

#### Interest rate

- The interest rate on loans to the Receiver is 9 per cent annually.

## **Eagle Gold Mine – Financial considerations**

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Finance

- The Government of Yukon currently anticipates accruing \$15.2 million in interest on loans to the Receiver in 2025–26, which is \$5.7 million more than was forecasted in the 2025–26 Main Estimates.
- The Government of Yukon is forecasting \$18.9 million in interest revenue on loans to the Receiver in 2026–27.
- \$115 million in funding advances were provisioned in the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1. Advances are provided periodically throughout the fiscal year, rather than as a lump sum. Interest is calculated daily and compounded monthly as per the terms of the loan.

### Impact on surplus, net debt

- Excluding interest, these loans have a neutral impact on the budgetary surplus and net debt, as the increase in expenditures required to fund the loans are offset by associated “loan receivable” assets.

### **Status:**

- The Receiver has implemented all directed measures and continues to provide reports on the effectiveness of these measures.
- Work remains to meet regulatory requirements for physical and chemical stability at the mine site. This work includes the repair of water storage ponds, and construction on the heap leach facility and will be completed during the winter months.

### **If asked about other companies who are owed funds (creditors):**

- The Ontario Superior Court has authorized the Receiver for Victoria Gold Corp. to borrow up to \$220 million from the Government of

## **Eagle Gold Mine – Financial considerations**

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Finance

Yukon. The government was granted a super-priority charge over these loans, meaning that it would be given priority to recover the cost of these loans if the mine or its assets are sold.

- If there is a restart of operations at the mine site or liquidation of major assets, which required Court approval and support from the Government of Yukon, all payments made to any parties would be subject to an Order of the Court.

### **If asked about financial impacts of a potential sale of the mine:**

- On April 23, 2026, the court-appointed Receiver, with the consent of the Government of Yukon, entered into an exclusivity agreement with Boroo Pte Ltd. for the sale of Eagle Gold Mine and certain related assets.
- The final accounting treatment for the surety bonds, loans to the receiver, and accrued interest on those loans will ultimately depend on the terms of any future sale of the mine.
- Yukon government's consent as regulator and receivership lender to the Receiver is required for any sale transaction to be completed.

#### **Approved by:**

Jason Bilsky

May 1, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

## Session Briefing Note

**EMR #3 / FIN #8**

**Spring 2026**

### **Eagle Gold Mine**

Energy, Mines and  
Resources, Department of  
Finance

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**Topic:** The Government of Yukon remains the primary regulator to ensure necessary remediation work achieves regulatory compliance at the Eagle Gold Mine.

**Key messages:**

- We are implementing all the recommendations of the Independent Review Board and working with industry to incorporate the recommendations into current and future operations (See BN #9 for more information on Implementing Independent Review Board Recommendations).
- The court-appointed Receiver is overseeing remediation at the mine site. The Government of Yukon response team meets regularly with the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun and their technical consultants, as well as with the Government of Canada to provide updates and coordinate responses.
- The Receiver is seeking a suitable buyer for the Eagle Gold Mine and has recently entered into an exclusivity agreement with Boroo Pte. Ltd. as the next step in the sales process. The Government of Yukon provides input to this process to ensure a potential buyer is responsible, experienced, and well-resourced.
- For key messages on spills, see [Hot Topic – Eagle Gold Mine Spills](#)

**Key facts and stats:**

- The Ontario Superior Court of Justice approved the Government of Yukon to loan up to \$220 million to the court-appointed Receiver for Victoria Gold Corp.
- To date, the Government of Yukon has advanced \$185 million, of which \$104 million was sourced from surety bonds held under mining licenses. Budget 2026 includes the remaining loan balance of \$35 million.
- The Receiver is able to use company resources and proceeds from asset monetization efforts to fund the Receivership. As of April 17, 2026, the Receiver reports that more than \$151 million has been monetized and is being used to offset the costs to government.
- The Government of Yukon is the primary regulator and funder for the project and directs what work is required on site to achieve regulatory requirements and technical objectives.
- The Government of Yukon approves the Receiver's proposed budgets, reviews invoices, and ensures funds are used appropriately and that activities on site do not limit future opportunities at the site.

#### Status:

- The Receiver has implemented all directed measures and continues to provide reports on the effectiveness of these measures.
- Work remains to be completed to meet regulatory requirements for physical and chemical stability at the mine site. This work includes the

completion of construction activities on the heap leach facility and preparation for the spring melt.

#### **If asked about the sale of the Eagle Gold mine:**

- Refer to [EcDev BN, EMR #8 'Eagle Gold Sales Process'](#)

#### **If asked about freshet:**

- The Receiver has prepared for spring melt; activities on site include the commissioning of the water treatment plant, clearing of ditches and re-establishment of water pumping and piping infrastructure.
- [All infrastructure is in place to manage freshet flows, including the separation of unimpacted waters.](#)
- [Water discharge is necessary to ensure that](#) there is sufficient storage space on site to contain anticipated spring melt.

#### **If asked about water treatment on site:**

- Refer to [EMR Hot Topic – Eagle Gold Mine Spills.](#)
- [Water treatment at the site is currently meeting licence standards.](#)
- [Water discharge resumed on May 3, 2026 following investigations on previous non-compliant water. The water being discharged is compliant with requirements of the site's water licence and federal mining regulations.](#)
- Water treatment commenced on site on April 14 with compliant water being discharged to the environment.

#### **[If asked about environmental conditions around site:](#)**

# Session Briefing Note

EMR #3 / FIN #8

Spring 2026

## Eagle Gold Mine

Energy, Mines and  
Resources, Department of  
Finance

- The Receiver continues to implement a robust environmental monitoring program.
- Conditions in Haggart Creek have improved since 2025. With the discharge of compliant treated water and the continued interception of groundwater, it is anticipated that the Receiver will meet water quality objectives in Haggart Creek.
- Water quality results are received on a daily basis and posted to Waterline. As well, the Government of Yukon interprets and posts these results on Yukon.ca.

### Approved by:

Jeff O'Farrell

May 5, 2026

Deputy Minister, Department of  
Energy, Mines and Resources

Date approved

Jason Bilsky

May 5, 2026

Deputy Minister, Department of  
Finance

Date approved



# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#11**  
**Spring 2026**

## **New Financial Reporting Standard**

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Finance

**Topic:** On April 1, 2026, the Government of Yukon and some of its corporations will be adopting a new conceptual framework and accounting standard. This will affect the presentation of the Public Accounts.

### **Key messages:**

- This new framework and accounting standard, known as PS 1202 – Financial Statement Presentation, is issued by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. The Government of Yukon is required to adopt it in our reporting.
- This initiative supports the government's mandate to promote transparency and accountability around government spending.
- The Department of Finance is currently preparing a smooth transition to this new reporting model, ensuring financial reporting compliance as required under s.33 of the Yukon Act.

### **Key facts and stats:**

- PS 1202 introduces significant changes to Government of Yukon's Public Accounts which include:
  - new statements;
  - improved classification of assets and liabilities; and
  - more precise budget disclosure requirements.
- The 2026–27 Public Accounts will be prepared in accordance with the new standard. The 2025–26 financial information will also be restated in those accounts to conform with PS 1202.

## **New Financial Reporting Standard**

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Finance

- This standard impacts all provincial, territorial and municipal governments that adhere to the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards in their financial reporting.
  - The Government of Yukon's liabilities will be reclassified into financial and non-financial categories which will lead to renaming the net debt indicator as net financial liabilities. This revision will more accurately reflect the financial resources that are available to settle the government's financial obligations.
  - The Department of Finance has publicly tendered and awarded a multi-year contract exceeding \$300,000 to support this work and operational improvements. This will help to achieve timely reporting of the annual Public Accounts.
  - Work to support this shift includes:
    - changes to components of core financial systems to support new account structures and reporting formats;
    - the development of a consolidated accrual budget model; and
    - updates to the Financial Administration Manual, related policies and procedures.
- **Status:**
- The Department of Finance recently completed a gap analysis and impact assessment to determine the systems, policy and operational changes required to comply with the standards. The system and process changes are underway.

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#11**  
**Spring 2026**

## **New Financial Reporting Standard**

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Finance

- The 2026–27 Public Accounts, reflecting the new or revised financial presentations, will be audited by the Office of the Auditor General and presented to the Legislative Assembly in 2027–28.

### **Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 16, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#12**  
**Spring 2026**

## Capital Plan

Finance

**Topic:** The Capital Plan is published annually alongside the other budget materials to provide summary and project-level information for the current year's capital budget and future-year forecasts.

### Key messages:

- The Capital Plan is intended to provide the public, the private sector, and other levels of government with a clear understanding of the Government of Yukon's capital plans and priorities.
- It outlines the strategic investments planned to support our growing economy while securing the continued delivery of essential government services for Yukoners.
- The Capital Plan is designed to be flexible and is updated annually to ensure the government remains responsive to the territory's dynamic needs.

### Key facts and stats:

- The 2026–27 Capital Plan includes \$385.4 million in planned gross capital investment for the 2026–27 fiscal year and approximately \$1.08 billion over the three-year term of the plan.
- Highlights from the 2026–27 Capital plan include:
  - Major capital investments in a 34-unit residential building at the site of the former Korbo Apartments in Dawson City and a 45-unit residential building replacing the Ryder Apartments in Whitehorse;
  - Investments in community infrastructure, including the new Dawson City Recreation Centre, the Teslin Tlingit Council

Community Services Building, and energy upgrades at Whitehorse City Hall;

- Advancing implementation of the new Kêts'ádań Kù School in Burwash Landing;
- Reconstructing sections of the North Klondike Highway, funded partially through the National Trade Corridors Fund;
- Advancing the Nisutlin Bay Bridge Replacement project;
- On-going capital investment to advance recoverable transportation infrastructure under the Yukon Resource Gateway program;
- Capital funding to support land development projects in Whitehorse and rural Yukon;
- New increases to capital funding for the Yukon Hospital Corporation for critical maintenance and equipment replacement;
- Capital funding to continue to advance planning for a major expansion to Whitehorse General Hospital to improve surgical wait times and bed capacity;
- Capital funding to advance planning work on several projects aimed at increasing long-term care beds;
- Capital contributions to the Yukon University to advance construction of the new Polaris science building;
- Investments in information technology infrastructure to support Yukon's Digital Health Plan and a central finance modernization initiative; and

- Capital investment to advance detailed planning of the proposed Yukon Gathering Place convention centre project.
- 2026–27 marks the ninth year that a detailed Capital Plan has been released alongside the Government of Yukon's budget.

### **Status:**

- The 2026–27 Capital Plan marks a departure from historical capital planning documents, shifting the planning horizon from five years to three years.
- This change improves alignment with the fiscal outlook and ensures the information presented in the Capital Plan reflects greater certainty and confidence.
- In addition, the 2026–27 Capital Plan is now integrated directly into the Fiscal Outlook. This change resolves minor presentation issues and avoids duplication that occurred when the plan was developed outside the Department of Finance.
- Project categorization has also been updated to align more closely with the budget highlights, the Main Estimates, and the Public Accounts. This improves consistency across financial documents and makes it easier for the public to track capital investments and understand how projects move through the budgeting and reporting cycle.

### **If asked about the change in the planning horizon:**

- The new approach will strengthen the reliability of the government's multi-year capital planning and help provide greater certainty for the public, the private sector, and partner governments.

### Capital Plan

Finance

- Changing the published planning horizon is not intended to reduce the amount of information or detail provided, but rather to ensure the information shared is credible and reliable.
- The Department of Finance maintains longer internal planning horizons as a best practice to ensure capital investments across the territory are strategic and deliberate.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

March 2, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#13**  
**Spring 2026**

## Using Fall Budget Cycle for Earlier Tendering

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Finance

**Topic:** The government has committed to using the fall budget process for earlier tendering of capital projects.

### Key messages:

- The Yukon's long winter means we have a shorter construction season compared to the rest of Canada. Effective planning is crucial to ensure we make the most of it.
- We are exploring opportunities to use the fall budget process to allow for earlier tendering of seasonally dependent capital projects.
- This would give government departments and industry earlier certainty about capital budgets, allowing planning to move forward over winter months and construction to begin as soon as conditions allow.

### Key facts and stats:

- The timing of the Spring Sitting and the approval of capital votes often does not align well with the practical requirements for initiating capital projects.
- The Financial Administration Manual prohibits departments from issuing tenders and or entering contracts for new capital projects prior to having confirmation of spending authority.
- In 2025–26, capital spending authority was granted at three separate points:
  - March 12, 2025 – *Interim Supply Appropriation Act 2025–26*
  - May 1, 2025 – *First Appropriation Act 2025–26*



## Using Fall Budget Cycle for Earlier Tendering

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Finance

- December 18, 2025 – *Second Appropriation Act 2025–26*
- Once spending authority is in place, the procurement process can consume critical lead time, limiting the productivity of the project's first construction season.

### Status:

- The Department of Finance is assessing opportunities to use the fall budgeting process to give departments and industry earlier certainty in order to support improved planning.
- The Department of Finance has initiated the legislative, policy, and operational groundwork needed to support this change over the coming budget cycles.

### If asked about impacts to the 2026–27 budgets:

- Any changes to the budget cycle would not take effect immediately. They would happen in fall 2026 and apply no earlier than the 2027–28 fiscal year, ensuring departments and industry have sufficient time to plan and adjust.

### Approved by:

Katherine White

March 16, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#14**  
**Spring 2026**  
Finance

## Budget Contingency

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**Topic:** The establishment of a voted budget contingency.

**Key messages:**

- We have tabled the necessary amendments to the *Financial Administration Act* that enables the inclusion of a voted contingency.
- A voted contingency enhances our government's capacity to respond to emergencies and other unforeseen events in a timely manner without the need for special warrants or a supplementary budget.
- Oversight of the voted contingency will mirror the approach used for departmental votes, grounded in robust planning and reporting.

**Key facts and stats:**

- Voted contingencies have been implemented in multiple Canadian provinces, including Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island.
- Bill No. 201: First Appropriation Act 2026–27 will provide \$100 million in the Contingencies vote. This funding can be transferred to any department during the year to address requirements related to disasters, emergencies, emerging priorities, and other contingencies or unanticipated events, as directed by Management Board.
- Contingencies may include situations that could be anticipated but not with enough certainty to make a reasonable estimate at budget time, or where final costs depend on decisions by government or external parties.

- Unanticipated events include developments during the fiscal year that could not reasonably have been foreseen when the budget was prepared.
- Transfers from the Contingencies vote may also support unavoidable or non-discretionary costs that arise from legal or treaty obligations, or service demands that fluctuate throughout the year.
- No expenditures would be made directly from the Contingencies vote.
- Unspent contingency vote would lapse, same as any other vote.
- Any allocation from the voted contingency must be authorized by a written Management Board decision, specifying the amount and purpose of the allocation.

### **Status:**

- Bill No. 201: First Appropriation Act 2026–27 will appropriate \$100 million to the Contingencies vote.
- While the 2026–27 fiscal outlook provisions maintaining the Contingencies vote at \$100 million over the term of the outlook, the amount can be reassessed periodically based on performance and outcomes.

### **If asked about how this relates to contingencies included in previous budgets:**

- In past Main Estimates, the Government of Yukon included a “Contingency for Anticipated Expenses”, most recently \$75 million in 2025–26 for unforeseen or uncertain costs.

- These amounts were not appropriated; they functioned as internal buffers to support fiscal indicators like the surplus and net financial assets. To use them, government required a second appropriation act partway through the year.
- Moving to a voted contingency makes the Main Estimates a more accurate picture of projected spending for the fiscal year and reduces the need for Supplementary Estimates.

**If asked about seeking additional funds beyond the voted contingency:**

- As part of the legislative process for obtaining additional spending authority, all allocations made from the contingency vote during the fiscal year will be fully disclosed.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

March 2, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#15**  
**Spring 2026**

## Budget Process

Finance

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**Topic:** The Government of Yukon releases its annual budget during the spring sitting of the Legislative Assembly, covering the fiscal year from April 1 to March 31.

### Key messages:

- While the budget is released in March, the process generally begins much earlier in the fall. This year, we needed to work quickly to build a budget that begins to reflect the vision of our new government, while dealing with the urgent fiscal pressures the territory faces.
- The budget is a critical document reflecting how the government will implement its priorities, manage resources, and address the needs of the territory.
- While fiscal restraint is necessary in our current situation, this year's budget prioritizes investments in health and energy affordability, as well as housing, education and public safety.
- We will continue to work to adjust our fiscal situation to build on these investments in the future.

### Key facts and stats:

- Budget deliberations are a critical part of the fiscal planning process, which involves balancing departmental funding requests and ensuring alignment with government priorities.
- Each government department submits their recommendations for the upcoming fiscal year, highlighting their proposed programs, projects, and funding requirements.
- These departmental submissions are consolidated and thoroughly reviewed by officials at several levels.

- The Department of Finance undertakes several rounds of discussion with departments to ensure that limited financial resources are allocated consistently, efficiently, and in alignment with government priorities.
- Management Board provides oversight and direction for the government's budgeting process, reviewing departmental budget submissions, and making allocation decisions to ensure resources align with strategic objectives and fiscal sustainability.
- Departments are encouraged to find efficiencies by reducing overlaps, including in areas where service delivery can be shared.
- This includes assessing new initiatives to find the most cost-effective approaches to reach our goals. The government also looks for opportunities to recover costs from Canada and other external funding sources to maximize available resources.
- Once finalized by Management Board, the budget is presented to the Legislative Assembly to be voted upon.
- The Legislative Assembly debates the proposed budget, examining its allocations for programs, services, and infrastructure while questioning the government's spending priorities and revenue assumptions.
- Following the debate, Members vote on whether to approve the budget, making it an official financial roadmap for the year, including forecasts for future years.
- To ensure spending remains aligned with government priorities, the Department of Finance continuously monitors spending levels throughout the year.

**If asked about budget development to deal with major funding pressures:**

- Yukon government has nearly reached its debt limit. Our goal is to balance spending and return to a sustainable fiscal framework.
- Once we have stabilized our fiscal position, we will be able to pursue the strategic, long-term investments the territory needs.
- We have initiated the process to increase our debt cap with Canada. Internally, we will be doing a thorough review of how we deliver services and what can be improved.

**If asked about the budget for the Yukon's independent offices:**

- With respect to the budgets for the Yukon's independent offices, including the Office of the Ombudsman and the Child and Youth Advocate Office, the Yukon Supreme Court ruled on March 3, 2025, that the *Financial Administration Act* remains paramount over any other Act in the development of the government's budgetary estimates.
- At the same time, we respect the independence of those offices and the Members' Services Board role in overseeing their functions, including setting budgets, and I can confirm that we approached the budget submissions of Member Services Board through that lens.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

March 16, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#16**  
**Spring 2026**

## **Grants from Canada (TTF, CHT, CST, Cannabis, Vaping)**

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Finance

**Topic:** An overview of the major federal transfers to the Yukon: Territorial Formula Financing (TTF), the Canada Health Transfer (CHT), the Canada Social Transfer (CST), and the Cannabis and Vaping transfers.

### **Key messages:**

- The Government of Yukon receives five major grants from Canada each year. They are the Grant from Canada, also known as the Territorial Formula Financing payment, the Canada Health Transfer, the Canada Social Transfer, the Cannabis and the Vaping transfers.
- These transfers collectively account for the majority of the Yukon's revenue and are essential for maintaining core programs and services.
- The Territorial Formula Financing grant is adjusted annually for population and expenditure growth, ensuring stability in funding. These adjustments aim to ensure Yukoners receive public services comparable to those offered by provincial governments, at comparable levels of taxation.

### **Key facts and stats:**

- The 2026–27 fiscal year Grant from Canada will be \$1.58 billion, an increase of roughly 8.6 per cent over the previous fiscal year.
- The federal government provided estimates for the 2026–27 fiscal year for the Canada Health Transfer at \$67 million, and the Canada Social Transfer at \$21 million.
- The Territorial Formula Financing grant is a legislated federal transfer that is renewed every five years. March 31, 2029, is the end date for the current cycle.



## **Grants from Canada (TFF, CHT, CST, Cannabis, Vaping)**

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Finance

### **Status:**

- The Grant from Canada, CHT and CST transfers to the Yukon will total \$1.667 billion in 2026–27, up from \$1.538 billion in 2025–26, representing a \$129 million year-over-year increase.
- The year-over-year increase across these major transfers was already anticipated and incorporated into the Yukon's 2025–26 budget planning cycle. The anticipated increase largely reflects the costs to provide government services to a growing population.

### **If asked about how Territorial Formula Financing (TFF) is calculated:**

- The TFF is calculated as the difference between the gross expenditure base (GEB) and the territory's fiscal capacity.
- The GEB is a proxy for the Yukon's annual funding requirement to deliver public services. The GEB is adjusted annually to account for the growth in Yukon's population and national growth in provincial, territorial, and municipal government expenditures.
- Fiscal capacity is a proxy for the Yukon's ability to generate own-source revenue. It is calculated as the total revenue that the Yukon could raise from non-transfer revenue sources if each source were taxed at the national average tax rate for that source.
- The TFF is offset dollar-for-dollar for the Yukon's eligible resource revenues over \$6 million (the net amount is called the Grant from Canada).
- The Grant from Canada is calculated each December for the next fiscal year.

## **Grants from Canada (TTF, CHT, CST, Cannabis, Vaping)**

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Finance

### **If asked about Canada Health Transfer (CHT) and Canada Social Transfer (CST):**

- For the 2025-26 fiscal year CHT and CST account for roughly 3 per cent and 1 per cent of the Yukon's revenue, respectively.
- CHT and CST are unconditional grants distributed to all provinces and territories based on their share of the national population. The total national funding of CHT and CST increases every year based on program escalators.

### **If asked about the Cannabis or Vaping transfers:**

- The Canada-Yukon Coordinated Cannabis Taxation Agreement stipulates that the Yukon receives 75 per cent of the federal excise tax on Cannabis sold in the territory.
- The Canada-Yukon Coordinated Vaping Product Taxation Agreement stipulates that the Yukon receives 50 per cent of the federal vaping excise tax collected in the territory.

#### **Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 6, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#17**  
**Spring 2026**

## Commodity and Income Taxes

Finance

**Topic:** An overview of the Yukon's income and commodity taxes: personal and corporate income tax, fuel, insurance, and tobacco taxes.

### Key messages:

- The Yukon continues to be one of the best jurisdictions in Canada to live and earn an income. To maintain this advantage, commodity, personal, and corporate income tax rates remain competitive with those of the other provinces and territories.
- We are committed to strong and positive government-to-government relations with Yukon First Nations governments. We currently share 95 per cent of the personal income tax collected on settlement lands with 11 of 14 Yukon First Nations governments.
- The government of Yukon is committed to striking a balance between appropriate levels of taxation and affordability for Yukoners.

### Key facts and stats:

- Yukon's tax system includes measures that support businesses and innovation, including a 0 per cent small business tax rate, a competitive 12 per cent general corporate tax rate, and targeted incentives such as the Business Investment Tax Credit and the Research and Development Tax Credit.
- Supports for individuals and families include the Yukon Child Benefit, a non-taxable, income tested payment for families with children, and the Fertility and Surrogacy Tax Credit, which provides support for eligible fertility and surrogacy expenses up to \$10,000 per year.
- Business, mining and individual carbon rebates are administered on a lag through the income tax system. Due to the cancelation of federal funding with little notice, the Yukon's Carbon Price Rebate Revolving

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Fund is currently projected to have a final deficiency. The final balance will not be known for a few years.

- Currently, taxation on fuel in the Yukon is the lowest of any jurisdiction in Canada at just 6.2 cents per litre for gasoline and 7.2 cents per litre for diesel. These rates have not increased since 1993.
- The Yukon's tax on cigarettes is the second highest in Canada following Nunavut, before sales tax, with six increases since 2018. Anti-smoking advocacy groups have praised the Yukon for indexing its tobacco tax rates to inflation.
- Insurance premium taxes are set at 4 per cent and are competitive with rates in other provinces and territories.
- When looking at the Yukon's commodity tax rates, there is very little change from year to year. The exception is the tobacco tax rate, where inflationary increases help discourage smoking in the territory.

### **Status:**

- Individuals received one final carbon rebate payment on April 4, 2025. Rebates are still available for individuals that have not filed tax returns for previous years.
- Yukon businesses, including mining businesses, continue to receive their final carbon rebate payments with their latest tax returns for tax years ending March 31, 2025, or earlier.
- The Fertility and Surrogacy Tax Credit can be claimed by individuals for the first time beginning on their 2025 tax returns.
- Tobacco tax revenue registered a steep decline across all Canadian jurisdictions beginning in 2022–23 due to growing share of vaping and possible contraband market activity.

- **If asked about carbon rebates:**
  - Because business and mining rebates are delivered with a built-in lag through refundable tax credits, the federal government's abrupt cancellation of the consumer carbon levy created unexpected fiscal pressure. Individual rebates will continue to flow to late filers through CRA's benefit system.
  - CRA's required lead time, combined with Canada's short-notice cancellation means the Yukon will face a final funding shortfall, and the Carbon Price Rebate Revolving Fund is projected to end in a deficit, with the final amount not known for several years.
  - The Government of Yukon ended all consumer carbon rebate programs (for individuals, businesses, First Nations governments, and municipalities) in response to the federal decision.
- **If asked about the fertility and surrogacy tax credit:**
  - Yukoners who received fertility treatment or surrogacy services on or after January 2, 2024, may qualify for the new refundable Fertility and Surrogacy Tax Credit.
  - The credit covers 40 per cent of eligible expenses, up to \$10,000 per year, with claims available starting on 2025 tax returns.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 16, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#18**  
**Spring 2026**

## Rural Community Banking

Finance

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**Topic:** The government continues to work with CIBC to provide basic banking services in rural communities.

**Key messages:**

- The Government of Yukon is committed to supporting Yukoners in all communities with access to services they rely on.
- The government has a contract in place for the provision of rural banking services with CIBC in 10 rural communities without the need to travel to a larger community such as Whitehorse.

**Key facts and stats:**

- The Government of Yukon began offering banking services in Yukon communities in November 1988. In 2020, CIBC was the successful proponent replacing TD Bank in an open tender process.
- Rural banking centres are currently operational in eight Yukon communities. Information on community banking services and current opening hours is regularly updated on Yukon.ca. These hours may vary due to staff availability, weather conditions, and other factors.
- The Government of Yukon reimburses the rural banking service provider to operate the banking agencies at cost. This includes costs associated with payroll, point-of-sale transactions, staff training, internet, and security amongst others.
- The Rural Community Banking budget remained unchanged at \$450,000 from the implementation of the current contract in 2020 until the end of 2025. With the 2025–26 Supplementary Budget, the Department of Finance requested an increase of \$95,000 to reflect

cost increases from lease renewals and payroll negotiations over the years.

### **Status:**

- Service interruptions in Mayo banking agency occurred in December 2025 and January 2026 due to staffing challenges. Effective January 30, 2026, the Mayo agency is operating as per its regular schedule as CIBC has finalized the staffing contract with a local business.
- Temporary closures in Mayo, Faro, and Burwash Landing were also noted in early December 2025, due to extreme weather conditions.
- Community members in Pelly Crossing and Beaver Creek have been without a banking centre since 2020 and 2021. The Government of Yukon and CIBC continue to look for feasible opportunities to provide this service for residents.
- As banking services continue to shift online the department is exploring ways to continue supporting Yukoners as they access these services, in a way which is financially sustainable.
- With Canada's continued focus on strengthening anti-money laundering regulations, the scope of services offered by financial institutions has evolved over the past 10 years. As such, there have been notable limitations in the banking services offered.

### **If asked about the services CIBC provides:**

- Basic services for CIBC customers include:
  - Cash withdrawals.
  - Cheque and cash deposits to bank accounts.

- Cheque cashing services.
- Balance inquiries.
- Purchase of Canadian and US dollar bank drafts (these are delivered from CIBC's Whitehorse branch).
- Purchase of US dollar currency up to \$250 in Canadian dollars.
- Opening/closing of personal chequing and savings accounts.
- Bill payment services.
- All of these services, with the exception of in-person cash withdrawals, are available online.
- Basic services for the general public include:
  - Over-the-counter point-of-sale device cash withdrawal by way of processing a debit card transaction.
  - Cheque cashing services for any Government of Yukon cheque up to \$1,500.
- CIBC can negotiate additional services with other levels of government. This includes cheque cashing services on behalf of First Nations governments or the federal government. The Government of Yukon is not involved in these negotiations or contracts.

**Approved by:**

Katherine White

February 6, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved



# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#19**  
**Spring 2026**

## **Corporate Financial System Modernization**

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Finance

**Topic:** The Government of Yukon's corporate financial system has been at the end of its useful life for over a decade and is scheduled for replacement starting this coming fiscal year.

### **Key messages:**

- The current system is at the end of its useful life and is currently unsupported. It does not meet modern standards for security, usability, or interfaces. These limitations significantly increase operational risk and hinder the adoption of modern digital workflows.
- The new system will be an advanced, unified financial system built on modern technology. It will be implemented through a two-year project anticipated to run from 2026–27 to 2027–28.
- This is a critical system within the Government of Yukon, allowing for the ordering of goods and services, payment of citizens and vendors, as well as the receipt and processing of payments to the government.

### **Key facts and stats:**

- The system is used by the Department of Finance to meet its obligations under the *Financial Administration Act* to act as the stewards of public funds.
- The project is currently wrapping up its planning phase and will move to implementation in fiscal year 2026–27.
- The total cost of implementation is estimated at \$4.6 million over the next two fiscal years.

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#19**  
**Spring 2026**

## Corporate Financial System Modernization

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Finance

### Status:

- Nine companies responded to a Request for Information (RFI), which was publicly posted in June 2024. The goal of the RFI was to assess information about current vendors, their products, alignment with the government's requirements, and a high-level cost estimate.
- This information was used to develop an options analysis and determine recommendations for the next steps.
- On March 3, 2025, the Steering Committee, led by the Deputy Ministers of Finance, Highways and Public Works, and Public Service Commission were presented with options and ultimately approved moving forward with migrating the old corporate financial system to its cloud-based successor enterprise resource planning system from the same provider.

### Approved by:

Katherine White

February 6, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#20**  
**Spring 2026**  
Finance

## S&P Global Ratings

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**Topic:** S&P Global Ratings provides opinion on Yukon's creditworthiness.

**Key messages:**

- The Government of Yukon is committed to strong financial management and to ensuring long-term fiscal sustainability.
- The Yukon's strong Double-A ("AA") credit rating was confirmed by S&P Global Ratings agency for the 16<sup>th</sup> consecutive year in July 2025.
- An AA credit rating indicates a very strong capacity to meet financial commitments and ensures that the territory has access to lower interest rates, reduced borrowing costs, improved access to capital markets, and enhanced investor confidence. This was seen in the high investor demand during both of our bond issuances this fiscal year.

**Key facts and stats:**

- There are four main credit rating agencies evaluating Canadian federal and provincial government debt: Moody's Ratings, S&P Global Ratings, DBRS Morningstar, and Fitch Ratings. Most jurisdictions in Canada use multiple credit rating agencies.
- The Government of Yukon first sought credit rating services in 2010 when the Yukon Development Corporation issued its inaugural 30-year bond.
- The S&P credit rating scale for investments with a low risk of default – called investment-grade – ranges from AAA (extremely strong capacity to meet financial commitments) to BBB (adequate capacity to meet financial commitments, but more subject to adverse economic conditions).

- The Yukon Development Corporation's senior debt, as well as the two bonds issued by the Government of Yukon this fiscal year also received an 'AA' rating.
- Table 1 shows the latest credit ratings for jurisdictions and Canada.

Table 1. S&P Credit Ratings 2025 (as of Jan 29, 2026)		
Jurisdiction	Rating Agency	Rating/Outlook
Yukon	S&P Global	AA Stable
British Columbia	S&P Global	A+ Negative
Alberta	S&P Global	AA- Stable
Saskatchewan	S&P Global	AA Stable
Manitoba	S&P Global	A+ Stable
Ontario	S&P Global	AA- Stable
Quebec	S&P Global	A+ Stable
New Brunswick	S&P Global	A+ Stable
Nova Scotia	S&P Global	A+ Negative
Prince Edward Island	S&P Global	A Stable
Newfoundland & Labrador	S&P Global	A Stable
Canada	S&P Global	AAA Stable
Jurisdictions not using S&P Credit Ratings Agency		
Northwest Territories (Dec 2025)	Fitch	AA-
Nunavut (Nov 2025)	DBRS Morningstar	AA(low) Stable

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB#20**  
**Spring 2026**

## S&P Global Ratings

Finance

### Status:

- Feedback from some investors has shown that they could not participate in the Government of Yukon's recent bond issuances as they require two credit ratings on the Yukon's debt.
- The Department of Finance will secure a second credit rating in 2026 to strengthen confidence and enhance its investor base.

### Approved by:

Katherine White

February 6, 2026

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Minister, Finance

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Date approved

# Session Briefing Note

Embargoed until tabling

**TAB#21**

**Spring 2026**

## Budget Highlights – CORPORATE

Finance

**Topic:** Key highlights from the 2026–27 Main Estimates.

### Key messages:

- The 2026–27 Main Estimates represent a balance of fiscal discipline in the face of our current financial situation and investment in key priorities to improve the lives of Yukoners.
- The Government of Yukon needs to focus investments on critical priorities and, in time, balance spending.
- Budget 2026 includes gross O&M expenditures of \$1.97 billion, addressing O&M pressures in health and energy affordability, as well as housing, education and public safety.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates forecast a \$81.8 million deficit as we continue to prioritize service delivery for Yukoners while undertaking further planning for future capital investments.
- As we identify strategic capital investments in future years, these additions to publicly owned assets will have an upward effect on the surplus.

### Key facts and stats:

- 2026–27 Operations and Maintenance Expenditures total \$1.97 billion, plus a \$100 million contingency vote, with recoveries totaling \$188 million.
- Capital expenditures are estimated at \$385 million, with \$105.8 million in recoveries.
- Revenue will increase by \$138 million, or 7.6 per cent, over the 2025–26 Main Estimates, which is driven mainly by increased federal transfers.

- Transfers from Canada are forecast to increase by \$130.8 million, due to an increase in the Territorial Formula Financing Grant.
- Tax and General Revenue are expected to increase by \$7.7 million compared to last year's Main Estimates.

### **Ensuring Reliable Power for Yukoners and Protecting the Integrity of the Electricity Grid:**

- Budget 2026 reflects our commitment to make energy affordable through the \$13 million the Affordability Rate Relief program, for rebates on residential electricity bills.
- Major investment in our energy grid is required to ensure our grid is stable. We have earmarked up to \$100 million in additional debt space for Yukon Energy Corporation to undertake critical investments in its infrastructure this year, including upgrades to the Mayo site.

### **Improve timely access to frontline health care services for Yukoners:**

- We have prioritized support to ensuring access to front-line health care, reflected through increased investment in the Yukon Hospital Corporation.
- The 2026–27 Main Estimates include an additional \$12.5 million in O&M funding. Including increases at the supplementary estimates, this is a \$15.8 million or 11.7% increase in O&M funding for the hospital corporation over the 2025-26 Main Estimates.
- We will also move ahead with planning for the Whitehorse General Hospital Expansion and have allocated \$4 million in capital for that planning work in 2026–27.

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### Theme 3: Increase the affordability and availability of housing and land

- Budget 2026 includes investments to expand the availability of housing stock and make homes more affordable.
- \$16.2 million has been allocated to complete the replacement of the Korbo apartments in Dawson and \$9.2 million for the replacement of the Ryder apartments in Whitehorse.
- The 2026-27 Main Estimates also include \$1.1 million for an anticipated lease agreement for 75 units at the new Winter Crossing development in Whistle Bend.
- \$22.2 million is allocated to advance land development in Whitehorse and rural Yukon.
  - In Whitehorse, work will continue on the Range Point Subdivision. Additionally, Whistle Bend Phases 12 and 13 will be completed, with design work completed for Phases 10 and 11.
  - In rural Yukon, work is planned on the Dredge Pond Phase II subdivision in Dawson and Mitchell Road lots in Faro.

### Theme 4: Put the needs of students at the centre of our education system

- Budget 2026 provides additional funding totaling \$2.7 million for more teachers and learning assistants to support students.
- As we continue to assess improvements to how the Department of Education supports our education system, we are moving ahead with planning for a new school in Whitehorse, with \$400,000 for planning in 2026–27.



- Construction of the new school in Burwash will continue, with \$17.3 million in capital earmarked for that project in 2026–27.

### Theme 5: Restoring public safety and keeping communities safe

- Budget 2026 includes a significant \$4.3 million increase in funding for the RCMP, which will allow for the hiring of 10 new officers and two support staff, as well as upgrading equipment.
- In addition, \$3.1 million in capital upgrades will be invested in RCMP detachments.
- We are investing an additional \$550,000 for gear, equipment and training for the Fire Marshal's Office. With the \$812,000 provided at the 2025–26 Supplementary Estimates to address ongoing personnel pressures, this is a \$1.4 million year-over-year increase to the Fire Marshal, or a 62 per cent increase in that budget from the 2025–26 Main Estimates.

### Theme 6: Creating the conditions to allow the private sector to grow and lead economic growth

- To streamline and refocus government's investment in our tourism, cultural and economic sectors, we are merging the departments of Economic Development and Tourism and Culture.
- The capital budget includes up to \$7.5 million to complete delayed planning work on the proposed Convention Centre.

#### Approved by:

Katherine White

March 16, 2026

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved