

YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2026

(audited)

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Yukon Housing Corporation
PO Box 2703 (Y-1), Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The integrity and objectivity of the data in these financial statements are management's responsibility.

Management is responsible for developing and maintaining books of account, records, financial and management controls, information systems and management practices. These are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information; that assets are safeguarded and controlled; and that transactions are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* as well as the *Housing Corporation Act* and the bylaws of the Yukon Housing Corporation (the Corporation).

The Board of Directors (the Board) is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board exercises its responsibility through the Finance and Audit and Risk Management Committee, which meets on a periodic basis with management and the independent external auditor to review the manner in which these groups are performing their responsibilities and to discuss auditing, internal controls and other relevant financial matters. The Board of Directors reviews the audited financial statements with the external auditor before their approval.

The Corporation's external auditor, the Auditor General of Canada, is responsible for auditing the financial statements and issuing her report thereon which is included with the audited financial statements. The Auditor General of Canada addresses her report to the Minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation.

Samantha Paterson
President

Daniel Jirousek
Director, Finance and Risk Management

September 8, 2026



Yukon Housing Corporation
Statement of Financial Position
as at March 31, 2026

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Financial assets		
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 20,978	\$ 19,653
Accounts receivable (Notes 4 and 21)	7,427	6,458
Mortgages and loans receivable (Notes 5 and 21)	22,118	25,755
	<u>50,523</u>	<u>51,866</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 21)	10,879	5,810
Environmental liability (Note 6)	1,145	1,554
Asset retirement obligation (Note 20)	8,568	8,957
Due to the Government of Yukon (Notes 15(a) and 21)	953	119
Deferred revenue (Note 7)	12,228	15,096
Long-term debt (Notes 8 and 21)	3,170	8,514
Post-employment benefits (Note 9)	2,873	2,605
Advances - Government of Yukon (Note 11)	20,971	20,551
	<u>60,787</u>	<u>63,206</u>
Net debt	<u>(10,264)</u>	<u>(11,340)</u>
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 12 and Schedule B)	157,408	137,615
Prepaid expenses and inventories held for use (Note 19)	3,368	3,581
	<u>160,776</u>	<u>141,196</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 150,512</u>	<u>\$ 129,856</u>
Contractual obligations and contingencies (Note 16)		
Contractual rights (Note 17)		

Approved by the Board of Directors

Director

Director

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



Yukon Housing Corporation
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
for the year ended March 31, 2026

		2026	2025
	Main Estimates (Note 1(c))	Actual	Actual
	(thousands of dollars)		
Revenues			
Rental and related client services income (Note 13)	\$ 8,641	\$ 9,397	\$ 9,350
Funding from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation			
- National Housing Strategy	7,188	8,105	6,758
- Northern Carve Out	9,211	5,593	6,269
- Social Housing Agreement	2,250	2,250	2,754
- Permanent Affordable Housing	2,000	1,000	4,000
- Housing Needs Assessment Guide	-	50	-
- Yukon First Nations - Multi-unit Residential			
Building Workshop	-	3	111
- National Housing Co-Investment	750	-	-
- Investment in Affordable Housing	-	-	28
Interest income	1,568	1,760	2,779
Other	20	1,133	656
Tenant damage charge back recovery	60	51	50
	<u>31,688</u>	<u>29,342</u>	<u>32,755</u>
Expenses (Schedule A and Note 14)			
Tenancy support	13,655	14,167	12,154
Building operations and maintenance	17,596	17,839	17,387
Lending and grant support	8,644	8,671	20,094
General administration	5,295	5,579	5,753
	<u>45,190</u>	<u>46,256</u>	<u>55,388</u>
Deficit for the year before government funding	(13,502)	(16,914)	(22,633)
Government of Yukon funding			
Capital transfer revenue	36,148	24,604	31,708
Operations and maintenance transfer revenue	12,823	12,464	9,020
Rental assistance - in-kind (Note 15(b))	-	502	502
	<u>48,971</u>	<u>37,570</u>	<u>41,230</u>
Surplus for the year	\$ <u>35,469</u>	20,656	18,597
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		129,856	111,259
Accumulated surplus at end of year		\$ <u>150,512</u>	\$ <u>129,856</u>

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



Yukon Housing Corporation
Statement of Change in Net Debt
for the year ended March 31, 2026

		2026	2025
	Main Estimates (Note 1(c))	Actual	Actual
	(thousands of dollars)		
Surplus for the year	\$ 35,469	\$ 20,656	\$ 18,597
Effect of change in tangible capital assets			
Acquisitions	(40,235)	(24,155)	(23,142)
Change in asset retirement obligation estimate	-	509	396
Amortization of tangible capital assets	5,250	3,626	3,464
Loss on disposals of tangible capital assets	-	227	-
	(34,985)	(19,793)	(19,282)
Effect of change in other non-financial assets			
Consumption of prepaid expenses	-	289	325
Purchase of prepaid expenses	-	(192)	(185)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	116	-
Purchase of inventories held for use	-	-	(158)
	-	213	(18)
Decrease (increase) in net debt	<u>\$ 484</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>(703)</u>
Net debt at beginning of year		(11,340)	(10,637)
Net debt at end of year		<u>\$ (10,264)</u>	<u>\$ (11,340)</u>

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



Yukon Housing Corporation
Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2026

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Operating transactions		
Surplus for the year	\$ 20,656	\$ 18,597
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Funding from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	(7,814)	(11,510)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 12 and Schedule B)	3,626	3,464
Change in environmental liability estimate (Note 6)	274	1,854
Change in asset retirement obligation estimate (Note 20)	(97)	(67)
Accretion expense (Note 20)	313	404
Post-employment benefits expense (Note 9)	240	185
Bad debt expense	125	530
Mortgages receivable allowances / discounts (Note 5)	63	(176)
Loss on disposals of tangible capital assets (Schedule B)	227	-
	<u>17,613</u>	<u>13,281</u>
Changes in accruals of operating cash receipts or (payments)	(223)	1,075
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>17,390</u>	<u>14,356</u>
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(19,285)	(22,576)
Cash used for capital transactions	<u>(19,285)</u>	<u>(22,576)</u>
Investing transactions		
Issuances of mortgages receivable	(2,958)	(3,034)
Repayments of mortgages receivable	6,433	5,182
Repayments of land sales agreements receivable	-	14
Cash provided by investing transactions	<u>3,475</u>	<u>2,162</u>
Financing transactions		
Repayments of long-term debt	(255)	(249)
Repayments of land sales agreements payable	-	(14)
Cash used for financing transactions	<u>(255)</u>	<u>(263)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	1,325	(6,321)
Cash at beginning of year (Note 3)	<u>19,653</u>	<u>25,974</u>
Cash at end of year (Note 3)	\$ 20,978	\$ 19,653
Interest received in the year	\$ 1,699	\$ 2,383
Interest paid in the year	15	28

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



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Authority and operations

(a) Authority

Yukon Housing Corporation (the Corporation) was established in 1972 by the *Housing Corporation Act* of Yukon to undertake, carry to completion, or assist in the provision, development, maintenance and management of housing. The Corporation is subject to the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon. Disbursements for operations and loans are authorized by the Yukon Legislative Assembly through the *Appropriation Acts*.

(b) Mission

The mission of the Corporation is to work collaboratively to provide responsive and innovative solutions to diverse housing needs and vulnerabilities.

In carrying out its mission, the Corporation provides rental housing at below market rents to applicants who qualify for social housing. Rental income received from housing tenants is less than the associated costs of supplying these rental units. The Corporation also provides loans for the purpose of housing. The Corporation is dependent on the Government of Yukon for funding its operations.

(c) Main Estimates

The Main Estimates figures are from the Main Estimates approved by the Yukon Legislative Assembly in 2025. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Funding and advances from the Government of Yukon

A funding agreement between the Corporation and the Government of Yukon authorizes the Government of Yukon to provide the Corporation with an annual operations and maintenance transfer payment and a capital transfer payment. The transfer payments are equal to the Corporation's actual net operating deficit and net capital expenditures calculated in accordance with the funding agreement and reported to the Government of Yukon in the Corporation's final Period 12 Variance Report. The transfer payments are recognized in accordance with the Corporation's policy for the recognition of government transfers (Note 2(h)). Advances provided by the Government of Yukon in excess of the transfer payments are recorded as a liability of the Corporation (Note 11).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Funding and advances from the Government of Yukon (continued)

The free rental of a social housing building provided by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation is recorded as rental assistance in-kind revenue and offsetting building services in-kind expenses (Note 15(b)).

(b) Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and bank balances.

(c) Mortgages and loans receivable

Mortgages receivable are recorded at amortized cost less any amount for valuation allowances.

Based on historical loss experience, management establishes a valuation allowance for impaired loans. Mortgages are classified as impaired when the Corporation no longer has reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest due. The valuation allowance adjusts a mortgage's carrying value to its net recoverable value.

Loans with concessionary terms are reviewed annually. Concessionary loans are recorded at the discounted value of the loan after the grant portion has been charged to concessionary loan discount expense. For concessionary loans, subsequent to initial valuation, the loans are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The discounted value and the effective interest rate are determined using the Corporation's average borrowing rate at the date of issuance. The grant portion is calculated as the difference between the face value and the discounted value of the loan and is recorded as concessionary loans discount expense at the date of issue. The amortization of the discount would be recorded as an increase in the loan balance and an increase to interest income.

Housing industry loans are provided to private organizations and individuals as a way to finance the construction of more affordable rental units. These loans are also provided to organizations that are seeking financing to build shelters to accommodate social programs.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Interest on loans during construction of capital assets is capitalized. Costs include all cost directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the tangible capital asset, including installing the asset at the location and in the condition necessary for its intended use. Cost incurred for maintenance and repairs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus. Assets under construction are not amortized until available for use. On an annual basis, the Corporation reassesses the useful life of their assets.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of assets.

Social and staff housing projects:

Standard construction	60 years
Mobile home units	40 years
Social and staff housing betterment	15 years
Office building	60 years
Other facilities	15 years
Furnishings and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	6 years
Computer systems	3 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining lease term

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide services. The write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

(e) Environmental liability

A contaminated site is a site at which substances occur in concentrations that exceed the maximum acceptable amounts under an environmental standard. The Corporation recognizes a provision for environmental clean-up when all of the following conditions are prevalent: an environmental standard exists; the level of contamination has been determined to exceed the environmental standard; the Corporation is directly responsible or accepts responsibility; it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made at that time. A liability is recognized and the costs associated with the clean-up are expensed during the year when the Corporation is obligated to incur such costs. The estimate of a liability includes costs directly attributable to remediation activities. Costs would include post-remediation operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are expected to be provided to employees of the Corporation after employment but before retirement. These benefits include severance benefits and accumulated sick and vacation leave benefits that are paid in cash when employment is terminated. The Corporation recognizes the obligation for these benefits as a liability and uses an actuary to estimate the amount of the obligation. Expenses related to post-employment benefits are recognized in the period in which the employee's service is rendered and the benefit is earned. The accrued benefit liability for these benefits is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses. Net actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the active employees commencing with the period following the determination of the net actuarial gains or losses.

(g) Retirement benefits

All eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan) administered by the Government of Canada. The Corporation's contribution to the Plan reflects the full cost as employer. This amount is currently based on a multiple of the employees' required contributions, and may change over time depending on the experience of the Plan. The Corporation's contributions are expensed during the year in which the services are rendered and represent the total pension obligation of the Corporation. The Corporation is not currently required to make contributions with respect to any actuarial deficiencies of the Plan.

(h) Revenue recognition

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized as the stipulation liabilities are settled.

Interest income on mortgages is recognized using the effective interest method. When a mortgage becomes impaired, recognition of interest ceases; thereafter, interest income for impaired loans is recognized on a cash basis.

Revenues from transactions with performance obligations occur when there is an enforceable promise to transfer goods or services directly to a payor in return for promised consideration. These revenues are recognized when control of the benefits associated with the goods or services have transferred and there is no unfulfilled performance obligation. Where consideration is received from a payor prior to the provision of goods or services, these amounts are initially included in unearned revenue provided the definition of a liability is met. They are subsequently recognized as revenue as performance obligations are met. Rental and related client services income represent rent and fees charged to tenants, and consist of single performance obligations that are satisfied over time. These revenues are recognized when the services are provided in accordance with the terms of the rental agreements.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Revenue recognition (continued)

Transactions without performance obligations are either voluntary or involuntary. Revenue from involuntary transactions arise because the right to the economic resource is attributable to legislation based on constitutional authority or delegated constitutional authority. These revenues are recognized when the Corporation's economic resources increase without a direct transfer of goods or services to a payor.

(i) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis. Transfer payments are recorded as expenses when authorized and recipients have met eligibility criteria.

(j) Asset retirement obligation

A liability for an asset retirement obligation (ARO) is recognized at the best estimate of the amount required to retire a tangible capital asset at the financial statement date when there is a legal obligation for the Corporation to incur retirement costs, a past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred, it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. The best estimate of the liability includes all costs directly attributable to asset retirement activities, based on information available at year-end. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique, when the cash flows required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation are expected to occur over extended future periods. The discount rate used reflects the Corporation's cost of borrowing, associated with the estimated number of years to complete the retirement or remediation.

When a liability for an asset retirement obligation is initially recognized, a corresponding asset retirement cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset and amortized over the asset's estimated useful life. Asset retirement obligations which are incurred incrementally with use of the asset are recognized in the period incurred with a corresponding asset retirement cost expensed in the period. An asset retirement obligation may arise in connection with a tangible capital asset that is not recognized or no longer in productive use. In this case, the asset retirement cost would be expensed.

At each financial reporting date, the carrying amount of the liability is reviewed. The Corporation recognizes period-to-period changes to the liability due to the passage of time as accretion expense. Changes to the liability arising from revisions to either the timing, the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows or the discount rate are recognized as an increase or decrease to the carrying amount of the related tangible capital asset. Once the related tangible capital asset is no longer in productive use, changes to the liability are recognized as an expense in the period they are incurred. The Corporation continues to recognize the liability until it is settled or otherwise extinguished. Disbursements made to settle the liability are deducted from the reported liability when they are made. The Corporation reviews its estimates of asset retirement obligation annually.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, contractual obligations and contingencies. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. As adjustments to these estimates become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known. 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 Corporation believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable.

Significant management estimates include: valuation of mortgages and loans receivable, valuation of accounts receivable, determination of amortization of tangible capital assets, valuation of post-employment benefits, estimation of contractual obligations and contingencies, environmental liability and asset retirement obligation.

Contingencies result from uncertain situations whose outcome depends on one or more future events. Contingent liabilities are possible liabilities which could become actual liabilities if one or more future events occur. If it is likely that an event could occur, and a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made, a provision is recognized, and the expense is recorded. If the likelihood of the event cannot be determined or if the amount involved cannot be reasonably estimated, a contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The estimation of the environmental liability is subject to a high degree of measurement uncertainty because the existence and extent of contamination, the responsibility for clean-up and the timing and cost of remediation cannot be reliably estimated in all circumstances. The degree of measurement uncertainty resulting from the estimation of the environmental liability cannot be reasonably determined. At the time of preparation of these financial statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, the effect on the financial statements of changes to such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be significant.

The estimation of asset retirement obligation is subject to a high degree of uncertainty because the existence and extent of contamination, and the associated cost of remediation cannot be reliably estimated in all circumstances. The best estimate of an asset retirement obligation incorporates a present value technique when the cash flow required to settle or otherwise extinguish an asset retirement obligation is expected to occur over extended periods. The discount rate used reflects the Corporation's cost of borrowing associated with the estimated number of years to complete the retirement or remediation. At the time of preparation of these financial statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, the effect on the financial statements of changes to such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be significant.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Related party transactions

The Corporation is related to all Government of Yukon departments, territorial corporations and key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation. Significant transactions with related parties and balances at year-end are disclosed separately in the financial statements and notes thereto.

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following: when inter-entity transactions are undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length, or where costs provided are recovered, they are measured at the exchange amount.

Related party transactions other than inter-entity transactions are recorded at the exchange amount.

The Corporation receives certain services provided by the Government of Yukon without charge (Note 15(b)).

(m) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, due from/to the Government of Yukon, mortgages and loans receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and advances from the Government of Yukon. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial assets and liabilities.

The following is a list of the Corporation's financial instruments and their related measurement basis as at March 31, 2026.

Financial Assets	Measurement Basis
Cash	Cost
Accounts receivable	Cost
Mortgages and loans receivable	Amortized cost
Financial Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Cost
Due to the Government of Yukon	Cost
Advances - Government of Yukon	Cost
Long-term debt	Amortized cost

As all financial instruments are measured at cost or amortized cost, there have been no remeasurement gains or losses. Therefore, the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses has been excluded from these financial statements. Financial instruments measured at amortized cost use the effective interest method.

All financial assets are tested annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

3. Cash

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Cash		
Bank balances	\$ 20,975	\$ 19,650
Cash on hand	3	3
	<u>\$ 20,978</u>	<u>\$ 19,653</u>

4. Accounts receivable

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation		
- National Housing Strategy Agreement	\$ 6,810	\$ 5,837
- Social Housing Agreement	120	185
Receivable from tenants	1,087	985
Other receivables	444	445
Less: Valuation allowance for receivable from tenants	(934)	(881)
Less: Valuation allowance for other receivables	(100)	(113)
	<u>\$ 7,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,458</u>

Valuation allowances for tenants and other receivables are calculated based on amounts greater than 90 days.

On April 1, 2018 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC to access funding under the National Housing Strategy Agreement (NHS). Under this 10 year agreement and its subsequent amendments (2019/2020 to 2027/2028), CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$54,983,000 (various amounts each year) for project commitments made by the Corporation to increase access to housing, reduce housing need and achieve better housing solutions across the spectrum. Significant amendments include the addition of the Canada Housing Benefit and Canada Housing Benefit (Gender-Based Violence) Initiatives for a contribution up to \$14,372,000 (2025 - \$15,423,000) under the 10 year agreement. Funding amounts that lapse in a given year are subject to CMHC approval for reprofiling. Amounts not approved for reprofiling result in a reduction to the total funding available under the agreement. As at March 31, 2026 the amount receivable under the NHS is \$6,810,000 (2025 - \$5,837,000).

On August 14, 1998 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC to access funding under the Social Housing Agreement (SHA). Under this 31 year agreement (1999/2000 to 2029/2030) CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$114,379,000 for the Corporation to assume full responsibility for the management of various public housing programs specified in the SHA. As at March 31, 2026 the amount receivable under the SHA is \$120,000 (2025 - \$185,000).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. Mortgages and loans receivable

	Stated interest rates %	2026 (thousands of dollars)	2025 (thousands of dollars)
Mortgages receivable			
Home Ownership	0.00 - 6.08	\$ 12,108	\$ 16,417
Loans with terms up to five years, secured by registered charges against real property, repayable in blended weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest and with maturities up to 2031.			
Owner Build	4.05 - 5.98	2,921	3,421
Loans are advanced during the construction phase of a home for a maximum period of two years with interest of 1% below posted average five year rate of major banks. Repayment terms are up to five years, commencing upon completion of construction, secured by registered charges against real property with maturities up to 2030.			
Developer Build	0.00 - 5.60	7,131	5,583
Loans are advanced during the land and infrastructure development or construction phase of a home. Repayment terms are up to four years, commencing on the loan agreement date, secured by registered charges against real property with maturity up to 2027.			
Repair and Upgrade	0.00 - 8.20	584	749
Loans with terms up to 12 years, secured by registered charges against real property or chattel mortgages, repayable in blended weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest with maturities up to 2030.			
Flood Relief Initiative	0.00	110	165
Unsecured loans on residential properties to cover the costs of restoring, repairing and replacing items damaged by flooding. Maturities up to 2036.			
Yukoner First Home Program (Down Payment Support)	2.50	11	-
Loans with terms up to thirty years, secured by registered charges against real property, to provide down payment support. Repayment is due upon maturity at a fixed rate of interest. Maturities up to 2055.			



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

5. Mortgages and loans receivable (continued)

	Stated interest rates %	2026 (thousands of dollars)	2025 (thousands of dollars)
Housing Industry Loans	3.70 - 8.20	86	189
Loans with terms up to 25 years, secured by registered charges against real property or general security agreements, repayable in blended bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest with maturities up to 2029.			
Subtotal mortgages and loans receivable		22,951	26,524
Less: Discount for loans receivable with concessionary terms*		(582)	(655)
Less: Allowance for impaired loans		(251)	(114)
Total mortgages and loans receivable		\$ 22,118	\$ 25,755

*The total remaining principal \$4,354,000 (2025 - \$5,761,000) is for 14 loans (2025 - 11 loans).

Mortgages and loans receivable earn interest at a weighted average rate of 4.16% (2025 - 3.71%).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

6. Environmental liability

Changes in the environmental liability are as follows:

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	(thousands of dollars)
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,554	\$ 754
Expenditures in current year relating to remediation	(683)	(1,054)
Revision of estimated remediation cost of existing sites	132	1,854
New sites assessed during fiscal year	142	-
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 1,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,554</u>

As at March 31, 2026, the Corporation was aware of 6 sites (2025 – 5 sites) where the Corporation is obligated or is likely obligated to incur costs. During the year, remediation work was undertaken at 3 sites (2025 – one site). Estimated remediation costs for one existing site in Dawson City has been revised based on a report prepared by an independent consultant.

Notable sites within the environmental liability include:

- In 2010, it was confirmed that approximately 20,000 liters of fuel oil spilled under two of the Corporation's properties in Dawson City. Remediation work for the spill was completed and estimated future costs of \$96,000 (2025 - \$96,000) are for ongoing water and soil monitoring. During 2024, the Corporation identified new soil contamination on the same site during a construction project and estimated that the total cost to complete the new remediation work is \$1,780,000 (2025 - \$1,648,000). During the year, the Corporation has incurred remediation costs of \$660,000 (2025 - \$1,014,000). The estimated future costs are \$172,000 (2025 - \$634,000).

- During the year, the Corporation removed an underground fuel tank during the demolition of a residential property in Whitehorse. A heating fuel release was identified and accessible contaminated soil was recovered and disposed. Residual soil contamination is likely present. The Corporation incurred remediation costs of \$23,000 (2025 - \$nil). The estimated future costs associated with additional field investigations, reporting and regulatory closure are \$119,000 (2025 - \$nil). The extent of contamination, if any, is unknown, therefore no additional amount has been recorded for future expenditures associated with the remediation of potentially contaminated soil.

- In 2024, the Corporation removed some underground fuel tanks at its head office in Whitehorse. During the year, the Corporation incurred remediation expenses of \$66,000 (2025 - \$nil). The estimated future costs associated with additional field investigations, reporting and regulatory closure are \$185,000 (2025 - \$251,000).

- In 2015, a split fuel line occurred under a house owned by the Corporation in Dawson City. Approximately 800 liters of fuel leaked from the oil storage tank. The estimated future costs associated with this spill are \$129,000 (2025 - \$129,000).

- In 2010, a heating fuel release was identified under a residential property owned by the Corporation in Watson Lake. Accessible contaminated soil and water was recovered and disposed and residual soil contamination and groundwater is likely present. The estimated future costs associated with additional field investigations, reporting and regulatory closure are \$129,000 (2025 - \$129,000).

- In 2009, a diesel fuel release was identified under a residential property owned by the Corporation in Old Crow. Accessible contaminated soil was excavated and residual soil contamination is likely present. The estimated future costs associated with additional field investigations, reporting and regulatory closure are \$308,000 (2025 - \$308,000).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

7. Deferred revenue

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) funding		
- Northern Carve Out	\$ 10,937	\$ 11,529
- National Housing Co-Investment Fund	750	750
- National Housing Strategy	187	1,483
- Rapid Housing Initiative #3	-	1,000
- Yukon First Nations - Multi-unit Residential Building Workshop	-	3
Unearned rent	354	331
	<u>\$ 12,228</u>	<u>\$ 15,096</u>

Northern Carve Out pertains to funds received from CMHC for the construction of at least 85 net new housing units. During the year, the Corporation received an additional \$5,000,000 in funding to be used for the construction projects on a prospective basis. The Corporation also recognized \$5,593,000 (2025 - \$6,269,000) of the deferred balance into revenue as the Corporation satisfied the stipulations associated with the construction projects approved by CMHC. The Corporation expects that the remaining stipulations of the agreement will be met on or before the project substantial completion dates, in fiscal year 2028.

National Housing Co-Investment Fund pertains to funds received for repairing a minimum of 50 residential units. The Corporation expects that the stipulations of the agreement will be met on or before the project completion date, in fiscal year 2027.

National Housing Strategy pertains to funds received under the multi-year National Housing Strategy Agreement (Note 4).

Rapid Housing Initiative #3 pertains to funds received from CMHC for the development of affordable multi-residential housing units. During the year, the Corporation recognized the remaining balance of \$1,000,000 of the deferred balance into revenue as the Corporation satisfied the related stipulations.

Unearned rent relates to prepayments made by tenants for future months.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

8. Long-term debt

	Stated interest rates %	2026 (thousands of dollars)	2025
Mortgages payable to CMHC (guaranteed by the Government of Yukon)	5.00	\$ 144	\$ 199
Loan repayable in blended monthly payment at a fixed rate of interest and with maturity in fiscal year 2029, secured by fixed charge against a housing project with net book value of \$467,000 (2025 - \$497,000).			
Loans payable to CMHC (guaranteed by the Government of Yukon)	9.50	26	165
Unsecured loan repayable in blended periodic installment at a fixed rate of interest and with maturity in fiscal year 2029.			
Loans payable to the Government of Yukon	0.00	3,000	8,150
Repayable without interest in periodic instalments to fiscal year 2027.			
Total long-term debt		<u>\$ 3,170</u>	<u>\$ 8,514</u>

The mortgages and loans payable to CMHC bear interest at the following weighted average interest rates:

	2026	2025
Mortgages payable to CMHC	5.00%	5.00%
Loans payable to CMHC	9.50%	8.09%

The loans payable to the Government of Yukon do not bear interest. During the year, the Corporation repaid \$4,950,000 (2025 - \$nil) of loans payable to the Government of Yukon in substance by offsetting the amount against working capital advances otherwise receivable from the Government of Yukon (Note 11). The Corporation expects the outstanding loan payable to the Government of Yukon will be renewed upon maturity.

Principal repayments required over the next five years are as follows:

	Mortgages Payable	Loans Payable		Total
		CMHC	Government of Yukon	
	(thousands of dollars)			
2027	58	11	3,000	\$ 3,069
2028	61	12	-	73
2029	25	3	-	28
2030	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,170</u>



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

9. Post-employment benefits

The Corporation provides post-employment benefits to its employees based on years of service and salary. These benefits consist of severance benefits and unused sick and vacation leave.

The actuarial obligation for sick and vacation leave and severance benefits is calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. Post-employment benefits are not funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation. Benefits will be paid from future appropriations or other sources of revenue.

The results measured at March 31 are summarized as follows:

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,605	\$ 2,230
Payment to (from) Government departments for staff transfers	116	332
Add: Post-employment benefits expenses		
Current service costs	220	186
Interest on accrued benefit liability	83	81
Amortization of net actuarial (gains) losses	(63)	(82)
Less: Benefits paid during the year	(88)	(142)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	2,873	2,605
Unamortized net actuarial gain	(324)	(348)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 2,549</u>	<u>\$ 2,257</u>

The significant actuarial assumptions were:

	2026	2025
Discount rate	4.00%	3.50%
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%
Expected average remaining service life of active employees	13.7 years	11.8 years
Seniority and Promotional Salary Increases - based on the annual rates from the Public Service Pension Plan	March 31, 2023 valuation report	March 31, 2020 valuation report

The most recent actuarial valuation made for these post-employment benefits was extrapolated to March 31, 2026 based on census data at December 31, 2025. The next required valuation with updated census would be as of March 31, 2029.

Included in the total accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2026 are vacation leave of \$836,000 (2025 - \$777,000) and accumulated sick leave of \$531,000 (2025 - \$457,000).

The post-employment benefit expense for the financial year is \$240,000 (2025 - \$185,000).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

10. Retirement benefits

Substantially all of the employees of the Corporation are covered by the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The general contribution effective at year end was \$1.01 (2025 - \$1.01) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$5.04 (2025 - \$5.09) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$220,000 (2025 - \$210,200). For new employees who are participating in the Plan on or after January 1, 2013, the Corporation contributes \$1.00 (2025 - \$1.00) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$5.04 (2025 - \$5.09) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$220,000 (2025 - \$210,200).

Contributions during the year were as follows:

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Employer's contribution	\$ 739	\$ 728
Employees' contribution	715	713

The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of two percent of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are coordinated with Canada Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

11. Advances - Government of Yukon

Advances from the Government of Yukon represent a series of working capital advances by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation. These advances are repayable on demand and without interest.

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 20,551	\$ 17,999
Cash advanced during the year	32,538	43,280
Non-cash settlement of loan payable to the Government of Yukon	4,950	-
Operations and maintenance transfer payment	(12,464)	(9,020)
Capital transfer payment	(24,604)	(31,708)
	420	2,552
Balance at end of year	\$ 20,971	\$ 20,551

From time to time, the Corporation repays in substance by requesting less cash than what was approved in the operating and capital transfer payments from the Government of Yukon. As a result, this repayment and the corresponding portion of these transfer payments are non-cash transactions.

During the year, the Corporation had an increase of \$4,950,000 (2025 - \$0) in the advances from the Government of Yukon by the way of a non-cash settlement of a loan payable to the Government of Yukon (Note 8).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

12. Tangible capital assets

			2026	2025
			(thousands of dollars)	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Land	\$ 6,026	\$ -	\$ 6,026	\$ 5,989
Social housing	207,241	64,340	142,901	122,821
Staff housing	23,516	16,730	6,786	6,803
Office building	2,041	1,814	227	269
Other facilities	504	504	-	118
Furnishings and equipment	4,308	2,939	1,369	1,615
Computer systems	394	295	99	-
(Schedule B)	<u>\$ 244,030</u>	<u>\$ 86,622</u>	<u>\$ 157,408</u>	<u>\$ 137,615</u>

At March 31, 2026, there were construction projects in progress in the amount of \$34,388,000 (2025 - \$10,269,000).
There was no interest incurred for the construction of tangible capital assets in the current year or previous year.

13. Rental and related client services income

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Rental income	\$ 8,630	\$ 8,701
Related client services income	767	649
	<u>\$ 9,397</u>	<u>\$ 9,350</u>



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

14. Expenses by object

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Transfer payments	\$ 10,843	\$ 21,642
Personnel, training and post-employment benefits	10,421	10,048
Repairs and maintenance	8,436	6,518
Property taxes and utilities	6,450	5,769
Amortization	3,626	3,464
Housing costs - leased properties	3,905	3,462
Materials, supplies and services	1,352	3,035
Other	499	607
Communication and transportation	396	411
Accretion expense	313	404
Interest on long-term debt	15	28
	<u>\$ 46,256</u>	<u>\$ 55,388</u>

15. Related party transactions and balances

In addition to those related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements (Notes 8, 11 and 17), the Corporation enters into the following transactions with related entities in the normal course of business.

(a) Due to the Government of Yukon

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Accounts payable	\$ (1,234)	\$ (1,350)
Accounts receivable	281	511
Amount due re: Canada - Yukon Low Carbon Economy Fund	433	1,153
Less: Valuation allowance re: Canada - Yukon Low Carbon Economy Fund	(433)	(433)
Net amount due to the Government of Yukon	<u>\$ (953)</u>	<u>\$ (119)</u>

Receivables from the Government of Yukon are assessed on an individual basis and valuation allowance is calculated based on the expectation of collection.

(b) Other transactions

The value of administrative services provided by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation is estimated in 2026 to be \$49,000 (2025 - \$47,000). The value of territorial agent services provided by the Corporation to the Government of Yukon for 2026 is estimated to be \$198,000 (2025 - \$175,000). These services are provided without charge and not recorded in the financial statements.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

15. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

The employees of the Corporation are paid by the Government of Yukon. During 2026, the Government charged the Corporation \$10,195,000 (2025 - \$10,943,000) for personnel expenses (Note 14 and Schedule A). These charges are recorded at the exchange amount.

In 2008, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the Government of Yukon for the use of a 48 unit seniors' social housing constructed as part of the Athletes' Village in Whitehorse. The Corporation is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility. The value of services provided without charge, relating to the use of this building by the Corporation, is estimated in 2026 to be \$502,000 (2025 - \$502,000) based on the Government of Yukon's amortization expense.

During 2025 and 2026, the Corporation acted as an agent in administering funding of \$144,000 and \$461,000, respectively, received from the Federal Ministry of Infrastructure and Communities. The Corporation flowed the funding through to the Government of Yukon in 2026. This flow through arrangement has been excluded from revenue and expenses on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus.

From time to time, the Corporation enters into arrangements with the Government of Yukon for the use of their buildings. The Government of Yukon uses the buildings to provide housing with supports and programming. The Corporation does not charge rent but instead charges the Government of Yukon for operation and maintenance costs. In 2026, the Corporation charged \$55,000 (2025 - \$101,000).

During 2026, the Corporation was charged \$401,000 (2025 - \$626,000) by the Government of Yukon for information technology support services, legal services, office rental, office supplies, computer software licensing, vehicle rental services and other upgrades. These charges are recorded at the exchange amount.

16. Contractual obligations and contingencies

	2026-2027	2027-2028	2028-2029	2030 and subsequent years
	(thousands of dollars)			
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete the funding of mortgages receivable at end of year	\$ 46	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete agreements and contract commitments at end of year	33,285	1,374	1,341	22,247
Annual subsidies to private social housing organizations	449	414	114	-
	<u>\$ 33,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,455</u>	<u>\$ 22,247</u>

The outstanding contractual obligations include \$26,185,000 (2025- \$27,327,000) for the supportive services under a prepaid lease agreement (Note 19) as well as the lease of 16 units and related supportive services in a senior supporting living facility. These lease agreements expire in November 2042 and in July 2043 respectively. The outstanding contractual obligations also include \$556,000 (2025-\$nil) for the lease of 10 additional units and related supportive services in a senior supporting living facility. This lease expires in March 2027. Key assumptions used in estimating the amount of the contractual obligation include the inflation rate of 2% (2025 - 2%) and an occupancy rate of 100% (2025 - 100%).



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

16. Contractual obligations and contingencies (continued)

In the normal course of operations, the Corporation is subject to legal claims and possible claims. While the outcome of legal claims or possible claims is subject to future resolution, management's evaluation and analysis of such matters indicates that, individually or in the aggregate, the probable ultimate resolution of all legal claims and possible claims will not have a material financial impact on the Corporation's financial position, results of its operations or its cash flows.

Pursuant to an agreement signed with CMHC in 1998, the Corporation is liable for a mortgage payable by the Whitehorse Housing Co-operative Association Limited (the Co-operative) in the event of a default. The amount payable as at March 31, 2026 was \$116,000 (2025 - \$149,000). Subsequent to year-end, the Co-operative repaid the mortgage in full, thereby reducing the Corporation's contingent liability to nil.

In 2022, the Corporation acted as an agent when it received \$5,000,000 from CMHC. If Safe At Home Society is unable to operate and maintain these housing units for 20 years, the Corporation, in consultation with CMHC, would need to determine an appropriate course of action to ensure the Corporation's adherence to any potential obligation arising from this flow through arrangement.

17. Contractual rights

The Corporation has contractual rights for the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2026:

	Expiry Date	2026-27	2028-2030	Total
		(thousands of dollars)		
CMHC Social Housing Agreement	2030	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,820	\$ 3,026
CMHC Bilateral Agreement				
CMHC Canada Housing Benefit				
(Gender-Based Violence)	2028	1,319	1,320	2,639
CMHC Northern Housing	2028	2,400	2,400	4,800
CMHC Canada Community Housing	2028	2,963	3,201	6,164
CMHC Yukon Priorities Housing	2027	432	-	432
CMHC Canada Housing Benefit	2028	1,379	1,446	2,825
Office space lease				
Government of Yukon	2027	96	-	96
Other	2028	12	12	24
		<u>\$ 9,807</u>	<u>\$ 10,199</u>	<u>\$ 20,006</u>

18. Bad debts write-offs

Section 14(4) of the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon requires accounts written off during the fiscal year to be reported in the Public Accounts of Yukon. Bad debts written off during the current year and past four years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2026	\$ 36,291
2025	-
2024	207,334
2023	35,527
2022	190,534



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

19. Prepaid expenses and inventories held for use

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Prepaid Expenses		
- Prepaid Lease	\$ 2,917	\$ 3,092
- Other	409	331
Inventories held for use	42	158
	<u>\$ 3,368</u>	<u>\$ 3,581</u>

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Corporation prepaid \$3,500,000 to lease 10 units for the next twenty years in the Normandy Manor development project. The lease started in December 2022, when the building construction was completed, and expires in November 2042.

20. Asset retirement obligation

The Corporation owns and operates several buildings that are known to have asbestos, which represents a health hazard upon demolition of the building and there is a legal obligation to remove it. The asset retirement obligation accretion expense will be incurred over the estimated number of years to complete the retirement or remediation. Post-closure care is estimated to extend for up to a year post the closure of the building, while demolition and construction continues. Estimated undiscounted costs of \$17,574,000 (2025 - \$17,604,000) have been discounted to present value using a discount rate of 4.0% (2025 - 3.5%) per annum.

Changes to the asset retirement obligation in the year are as follows:

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Opening balance	\$ 8,957	\$ 8,992
Accretion expense	313	404
Liabilities incurred	-	24
Liabilities settled	(96)	-
Change in estimate	(606)	(463)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 8,568</u>	<u>\$ 8,957</u>



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. Financial instruments

The Corporation has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The following analysis provides a measurement of those risks as at March 31, 2026.

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Corporation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks mainly arise from certain financial assets held by the Corporation consisting of cash, accounts receivable, due from the Government of Yukon, and mortgages and loans receivable.

Cash

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with cash is assessed as low because the Corporation's cash deposits are held by a reputable Canadian Chartered bank.

Accounts receivable

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with accounts receivable particularly due from CMHC and other receivables is considered low as these receivables are due from federal, territorial and First Nation governments. The Corporation is also exposed to credit risk through CMHC indemnifications as in the event of a loan or contribution default, the Corporation is required to rectify the default or fully reimburse CMHC for approved and paid claims. The Corporation mitigates this risk by continuing operation and assuming the loan/contribution obligation.

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with accounts receivable from tenants is assessed as high due to the transient nature of tenants. The Corporation mitigates this risk by keeping records of outstanding accounts where a returning tenant with outstanding account has to settle the amount owed to the Corporation before they are allowed to receive housing benefits.

Allowance for doubtful accounts are provided for potential losses that have been incurred at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position are net of these allowances for doubtful accounts. All accounts are considered for impairment based on the type of customer revenue and historical repayment information.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for accounts receivable by type of customer is as follows:

	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)	
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (Note 4)	\$ 6,930	\$ 6,022
Receivable from tenants (Note 4)	153	104
Other receivables (Note 4)	344	332
Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 7,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,458</u>



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. Financial instruments (continued)

The Corporation's receivable has a carrying value of \$7,427,000 as at March 31, 2026 (2025 - \$6,458,000). As at March 31, 2026, approximately 1% (2025 - 1%) were over 90 days past due, whereas 98% (2025 - 99%) were current or less than 30 days past due.

Mortgages and loans receivable

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk associated with mortgages and loans receivable is considered low because these receivables are primarily secured by property, and other security instruments. Additionally, the amounts due from clients can be recovered through court imposed repossession of property.

The Corporation has a carrying value of \$22,118,000 as at March 31, 2026 (2025 - \$25,755,000). As at March 31, 2026, approximately 98% (2025- 97%) were current or less than 30 days past due, whereas 1% (2025 - 2%) were over 90 days past due.

Allowance for impaired loans are provided for potential losses that have been incurred at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Financial Position are net of these allowances for impaired loans. All accounts are considered for impairment based on the date of last payment and historical repayment information.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Corporation's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet these liabilities when due. The Corporation monitors its cash balance and cash flows generated from operations to meet its liquidity requirements. Financing can be obtained through transfers from the Government of Yukon to mitigate this risk and also, the Corporation has the option to sell from its housing portfolio.

The liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities consisting of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Government of Yukon, long-term debt and advances from the Government of Yukon. The Corporation's accounts payable and accrued liabilities had a carrying value of \$10,879,000 (2025 - \$5,810,000). As at March 31, 2026, approximately 100% (2025- 94%) of accounts payable were current or less than 30 days past due.

The Corporation's due to Government of Yukon had a carrying value of \$953,000 (2025 - \$119,000). As at March 31, 2026, 100% (2025-100%) of due to Government of Yukon were current or less than 30 days past due.

The Corporation's long-term debt has remaining undiscounted contractual cash flows of \$3,170,000 (2025 - \$8,544,000). The amount of principal to be repaid next fiscal year is \$3,069,000 which includes \$3,000,000 payable to the Government of Yukon. The Corporation is expecting that the loan payable to the Government of Yukon will be renewed upon maturity to mitigate the liquidity risk.

The Corporation's advances from the Government of Yukon had a carrying value of \$20,971,000 (2025 - \$20,551,000). This amount is payable immediately upon demand; however, management does not expect that the advances will be called in the near term.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026

21. Financial instruments (continued)

c) Market Risk

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies will fluctuate due to changes in their respective exchange rates. The Corporation is not exposed to any significant currency risk because instruments are held in domestic currency.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. The Corporation is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Long-term debt has interest rates fixed for long periods of time with the debt intended to be repaid in accordance with corresponding agreed to schedules. Impact of 1% increase in interest rates would add \$2,000 to the Corporation's deficit while a 1% decrease in interest rates would add \$2,000 to the Corporation's surplus.

22. Comparative Figures

During the year, the Corporation revised the presentation of expenses by function to better reflect the nature of its operations. Comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. The reclassification did not affect total expenses or annual surplus.



Yukon Housing Corporation
Schedule of Expenses by Function
for the year ended March 31, 2026

Schedule A

	Tenancy Support		Building Operations and Maintenance		Lending and Grant Support		General Administration		TOTAL	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(thousands of dollars)									
Transfer payments	3,005	2,319	-	-	7,838	19,323	-	-	10,843	21,642
Personnel, training and post-employment benefits	2,474	2,297	2,957	2,836	687	822	4,303	4,093	10,421	10,048
Repairs and maintenance	2	-	8,368	6,325	-	-	66	193	8,436	6,518
Property taxes and utilities	4,187	3,548	2,048	2,041	-	-	215	180	6,450	5,769
Housing costs - leased properties	3,905	3,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,905	3,462
Amortization	-	-	3,603	3,432	-	-	23	32	3,626	3,464
Materials, supplies and services	257	241	254	1,797	5	6	836	991	1,352	3,035
Other	185	140	132	371	137	(61)	45	157	499	607
Communication and transportation	152	147	164	181	4	4	76	79	396	411
Accretion expense	-	-	313	404	-	-	-	-	313	404
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	28	15	28
	<u>14,167</u>	<u>12,154</u>	<u>17,839</u>	<u>17,387</u>	<u>8,671</u>	<u>20,094</u>	<u>5,579</u>	<u>5,753</u>	<u>46,256</u>	<u>55,388</u>



Yukon Housing Corporation
Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
for the year ended March 31, 2026

Schedule B

	Land	Social Housing	Staff Housing	Office Building	Other Facilities	Furnishings and Equipment	Computer Systems	2026 Total	2025 Total
	(thousands of dollars)								
Cost of tangible capital assets at beginning of year ¹	5,989	184,119	23,168	2,071	679	4,308	295	220,629	197,883
Acquisitions ¹	37	23,511	508	-	-	-	99	24,155	23,142
Change in ARO estimate	-	(389)	(160)	(30)	70	-	-	(509)	(396)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(245)	-	-	(245)	-
Cost of tangible capital assets at end of year ¹	6,026	207,241	23,516	2,041	504	4,308	394	244,030	220,629
Accumulated amortization at beginning of year	-	61,298	16,365	1,802	561	2,693	295	83,014	79,550
Amortization	-	2,991	365	12	12	246	-	3,626	3,464
Change in designation	-	51	-	-	(51)	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(18)	-	-	(18)	-
Accumulated amortization at end of year	-	64,340	16,730	1,814	504	2,939	295	86,622	83,014
Net book value ¹	\$ 6,026	\$ 142,901	\$ 6,786	\$ 227	\$ -	\$ 1,369	\$ 99	\$ 157,408	\$ 137,615
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 33,781	\$ 508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99	\$ 34,388	\$ 10,269

¹ Includes construction in progress