SECTION I GOVERNMENT OF YUKON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2005

	2005		2004		
		•	ated - Note 3)		
	(thousands	s of dolla	ars)		
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 52,120	\$	39,332		
Due from Canada (Note 5)	70,513		59,287		
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	12,000		12,624		
Advances to Territorial corporations (Note 7)	33,807		34,257		
Loans receivable (Note 8)	22,236		21,431		
Land held for sale (Note 9)	 18,219		19,922		
	 208,895		186,853		
Liabilities					
Due to Canada (Note 5)	11,870		9,777		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	54,363		36,689		
Deferred revenues	2,715		3,336		
Post-employment benefits (Note 11)	44,956		43,859		
Retirement benefits (Note 12)	32,633		2,453		
Long-term debt (Note 13)	3,726		3,726		
Capital lease obligations (Note 14)	 10,393		11,307		
	 160,656		111,147		
Net financial resources	 48,239		75,706		
Non-financial assets					
Tangible capital assets (Note 15 and Schedule C)	787,820		771,054		
Less deferred capital contributions (Note 16 and Schedule C)	(428,529)		(415,757)		
Inventories of supplies (Note 17)	4,140		3,640		
Prepaid expenses	 1,761		959		
Accumulated surplus	\$ 413,431	, \$	435,602		

Contingencies, contractual obligations and guarantees (Notes 9, 22, 24, 26, and 27)

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

Approved:

Bruce McLennan, CMA

Deputy Head of the Department of Finance

Dennis Fentie
Minister of Finance

Statement of Operations for the year ended March 31, 2005

			2005			2004
		Main				
		Estimates		Actual		Actual
		(Note 21)	thous	ands of dollars)	(Res	tated - Note 3)
Revenues (Schedule A)						
From Canada						
Grant from Canada (Note 18)	\$	434,339	\$	470,996	\$	426,135
Canada health and social transfers		34,441		34,790		30,322
Other funding and service agreements		41,815		46,975		32,238
Taxes and general revenues		78,188		81,913		80,847
Funding and service agreements with other parties		11,336		10,181		14,114
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		15,170		12,988		12,859
		615,289		657,843		596,515
Expenses (Note 19 and Schedule B)		646,768		653,204		585,771
Recovery of prior years' expenses	_			587		904
Surplus (deficit) for the year	\$	(31,479)		5,226		11,648
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year, as previously reported				91,416		84,684
Prior year adjustment (Note 3(a))				344,186		339,270
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year, restated				435,602		423,954
Less adjustment to accumulated surplus, beginning of year (Note 3(b))				(27,397)		
Accumulated surplus at end of year			\$	413,431	\$	435,602

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

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

	2005				2004		
-	E	Main stimates		Actual		Actual	
	(1	Note 21)	(thous	ands of dolla	•	tated - Note 3)	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	_\$	(31,479)	\$	5,226	\$	11,648	
Effect of change in tangible capital assets		·					
Acquisitions		(59,096)		(47,425)		(281,242)	
Capital contributions received		25,395		25,912		248,471	
Amortization of tangible capital assets		32,039		30,583		28,338	
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(15,170)		(13,102)		(12,997)	
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		•		7		(82)	
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Write-down of tangible capital assets		-		31		168 1,317	
Write-down or langible capital assets		-				1,317	
·		(16,832)		(3,994)		(16,027)	
Effect of change in other non-financial assets							
Increase in inventories of supplies		-		(500)		(492)	
Increase in prepaid expenses		-		(802)		(93)	
		_		(1,302)		(585)	
Decrease in net financial resources	\$	(48,311)	_	(70)		(4,964)	
Net financial resources at beginning of year,				75,706		80,670	
Less adjustment to accumulated surplus, beginning of year (Note 3(b))				(27,397)			
Net financial resources at end of year			\$	48,239	\$	75,706	

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

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

		2005		2004		
		(thousand	s of doli	ars)		
Operating transactions						
Cash received from:						
Canada	\$	543,229	\$	514,172		
Taxes and general revenues		87,382		81,482		
Funding and service agreements with other parties	-	9,362		13,237		
		639,973		608,891		
Cash paid for:						
Salary, wages and benefits		243,493		242,474		
Transfer payments		140,751		140,717		
Other expenses		218,377	-	168,846		
		602,621		552,037		
Cash provided by operating transactions		37,352		56,854		
Capital transactions						
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(45,602)		(39,477)		
Contributions received for acquisition		20,321		19,660		
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets		31		168		
Cash used for capital transactions		(25,250)		(19,649)		
Investing transactions						
Investment in land held for sale		(5,399)		(3,896)		
Proceeds from sale of land held for sale		308		221		
Repayment of advances from Territorial corporations		450		3,475		
Loans advanced		(1,404)		(985)		
Loans repaid		7,644		5,571		
Cash provided by investing transactions		1,599		4,386		
Financing transactions						
Repayment of capital lease obligations		(913)		(764)		
Repayment of long-term debt				(51)		
Cash used for financing transactions		(913)		(815)		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		12,788		40,776		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		39,332		(1,444)		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 4)	\$	52,120	\$	39,332		
Supplemental information	-			_		
Supplemental information	e	4 504	æ	4.504		
Interest paid in the year	\$	1,501	\$	1,534		
Interest received in the year		1,660		1,784		

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

1. Authority and operations

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

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Financial statements

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

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

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

(d) Basis of accounting

Revenues

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

Expenses

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

Assets

Financial assets

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

Tangible capital assets that are held and available for use by the Government are reported based on the following capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives.

Asset category	ategory Threshold	
Land	Nil	N/A
Land improvements and fixtures	\$50,000	up to 50 years
Buildings	\$50,000	40 - 50 years
Portable classrooms/housing trailers	\$50,000	20 years
Heavy equipment	\$10,000	7 - 30 years
Operating equipment	\$10,000	7 - 25 years
Vehicles	\$10,000	6 - 15 years
Computer hardware	\$10,000	5 years
Computer software	\$100,000	7 years
Leasehold improvements	\$50,000	Lease term
Highways	N/A	30 to 50 years
Pavement	N/A	26 years
Bridges	N/A	30 to 50 years
Airport runways	N/A	26 to 50 years

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

Liabilities

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

Deferred revenues are cash received for which goods and services have not been provided by year-end, and are comprised of motor vehicle licence fees and other items for the following fiscal year.

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

(c) Investments

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

- securities that are obligations of, or guaranteed by, Canada or a province;
- fixed deposits, notes, certificates and other short term paper of, or guaranteed by, a bank including swapped deposit transactions in currency of the United States of America;
- commercial paper issued by a company incorporated under the laws of Canada or a province, the securities of which are rated in the highest rating category by at least two recognized security rating institutions.

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

(d) Transfer payments from Canada

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

Health and social transfer payments are received from Canada in accordance with the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act* (Canada). These revenues are recognized when entitlement occurs. Adjustments are made in accordance with the arrangements in the year they are known.

(e) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are expected to be provided after employment but before retirement to employees. These benefits include severance benefits and accumulated sick, vacation, compensatory and personal leave and travel bonus benefits that are paid in cash when employment is terminated. The Government recognizes the obligation for these benefits as a liability and uses an actuary to estimate the amount of the obligation. Expenses related to post-employment benefits are recognized in the period in which the employee's service is rendered and the benefit is earned.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(f) Retirement benefits

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

Retirement benefits to Members of the Legislative Assembly and judges are valued on an actuarial basis. Actuarial valuations of these benefits are performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on services. Pension expenses for these two plans are recognized as members render services. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated average remaining service lives of the participants. The accrued benefit liability for these plans is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation less plan assets, if any, adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses.

(g) Measurement uncertainty

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

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

3. Prior year adjustments

(a) Change in accounting policy - tangible capital assets

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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

		2005						2	004			
	fo	ırplus r the ⁄ear	re A	Net nancial esour- ces april 1, 2004	\$	Accumu- lated surplus April 1, 2004 crease (deci	fc 	urplus or the vear	finar resc ce Apri 200	ncial our- es il 1,	la su Ap	cumu- ated irplus oril 1,
Tangible capital assets Retirement benefits	\$	4.0 (2.6)	\$	- (27.4)	\$	344.2 ¹ (27.4)	\$	4.9 ¹	\$		\$	339.3
Total effect	\$	1.4	\$	(27.4)	\$	316.8	\$	4.9	\$		\$	339.3

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

4. Cash and cash equivalents

		2005			2004
	(thousands of dollar				
Short-term investments Bank balances Cash on hand		\$	41,330 10,725 65	\$	33,966 5,301 65
	· C	<u>\$</u>	52,120	\$	39,332

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

5. <u>Due from/to Canada</u>

Due from Canada				
Cost-sharing agreements and projects delivered on behalf of Canada Federal grant receivable Other	\$	55,677 14,808 28	\$	35,600 20,516 3,171
	\$	70,513	_\$_	59,287
Due to Canada				
Public Service Pension Plan contribution payable RCMP Payroll deductions payable Other	\$	3,685 3,381 3,140 1,664	\$ 	3,147 3,415 2,795 420
	\$	11,870	_\$	9,777

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

6. Accounts receivable

			2005 (thousands of		2004 rs)
	Taxes, interest and other revenue receivables Less valuation allowances	\$	8,176 (1,025)	\$	7,833 (1,007)
			7,151		6,826
	Due from Territorial corporations		4,849		5,798
		\$	12,000	\$	12,624
7.	Advances to Territorial corporations				
		2	2005		2004
	Yukon Housing Corporation		(thousands of	dolla	rs)
	Working capital advances	\$	33,807	\$	34,257

The advances are interest free and have various repayment terms.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

8. Loans receivable

	2005			2004	
	(thousands of dolla			ırs)	
Debenture loans to municipalities, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2030, bearing interest rates ranging from 5.0% to 11.4%	· \$	8,871	\$	8,985	
Due from Yukon Housing Corporation for lands agreements, due in periodic instalments to the year 2010, bearing interest at 0.0%		5,895		5,055	
Business development assistance loans, due in varying annual amounts with varying terms, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 13.6%		3,474		3,783	
Local improvement loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.3% to 13.8%		2,957		2,684	
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2014, bearing interest at 0.0%		1,345		1,498	
Agreements for sale, due in varying annual amounts over a three or five year term to the year 2010, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.8% to 8.5%		694		509	
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2021, bearing interest at 0.0%		249		265	
Energy infrastructure development loan, due in periodic instalments to the year 2005, bearing interest at 6.4%		205		205	
Energy conservation loans due in varying annual amounts with varying rates of interest		168		179	
Loan to Yukon Government Fund Limited, with no repayment terms, bearing interest at 0.0%		116		116	
Domestic well loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2020, bearing interest at 2.3%		110		-	
Less valuation allowances		(1,848)		(1,848)	
	\$	22,236	\$	21,431	

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

9. Land held for sale

	2005	2004				
	(thousands of dollars)					
Raw land Land under development Finished land	\$ 45 5,479 12,695	\$ 45 8,042 11,835				
	 18,219	\$ 19,922				

Land held for sale is affected by the Yukon First Nations land claims negotiations. At March 31, 2005, \$3.4 million (2004 - \$4.1 million) of finished land is included in the scope of existing land claims. Recovery of costs of the land selected in land claims settlements is to be provided for by Canada as per provisions of the Bilateral Agreement of June 24, 1993.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

		2005		2004	
	(thousands of dollars)				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to Territorial corporations Contractors' holdbacks and security deposits	\$	23,902 23,333 5,410 1,718	\$	17,929 14,347 2,914 1,499	
		54,363	\$	36,689	

11. Post-employment benefits

		2005		2004
		of dolla	of dollars)	
Severance benefits Sick leave obligation Vacation leave obligation Other	\$ 	22,631 12,285 9,482 558	\$	22,079 11,986 9,250 544
		44,956	_\$	43,859

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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

Expenses related to post-employment benefits for the year ended March 31, 2005 were \$5,041,000 (2004 - \$6,636,000). Benefits paid by the Government from the post-employment benefits liability during the year amounted to \$3,944,000 (2004 - \$3,685,000).

12. Retirement benefits

(a) Public Service Pension Plan

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. In this plan, employees accumulate pension benefits at 2% per year of pensionable service based on their five consecutive years of highest paid services. The Government contributes at a basic rate of 2.14 times the employee's contribution. The Government's contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan during the year and recorded as expenses were \$25,878,000 (2004 - \$19,646,000). The large increase in 2005 pension contribution expenses was due to recognition of the Government's obligation for the employer contribution on the buy-back option elected by employees. The buy-back contribution expenses recognized in 2004/2005 amounted to \$5,559,000.

(b) Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan. In addition to retirement allowances, the plan also contains a provision for payment of lump sum death and severance allowances. These benefits are based on service and/or earnings. The Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly is responsible, pursuant to the Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act (Yukon), for the administration of the Plan.

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

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act stipulates that actuarial valuations for funding purposes must be performed at least triennially. An actuarial valuation is based on a number of assumptions about future events, such as inflation rates, interest rates, salary increases and member turnover and mortality. The assumptions used in a valuation for funding purposes are based on the actuary's best estimates with margins for conservatism. The most recent valuation for funding purposes was conducted as at March 31, 2005. The results of this valuation indicate that the plan was fully funded with a surplus of \$4,694,000.

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

(c) Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan

13.

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

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

(d) Extended health care and life insurance retirement benefits

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

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

	2005	2004
Dension and retirement benefit liabilities (Cahadula D)	(thousands	of dollars)
Pension and retirement benefit liabilities (Schedule D) Extended health care retirement benefits (Note 3(b)) Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Life insurance retirement benefits (Note 3(b)) Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan	\$ 28,928 2,608 1,021 	\$ - 2,335 - 118
	\$ 32,633	\$ 2,453
Long-term debt		
	2005	2004
	(thousands	of dollars)
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual instalments with maturities up to the year 2008, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 9.0% to 11.1%. Fair value is estimated at \$3,326,000 (2004 - \$3,156,000).	\$ 3,726	\$ 3,726
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Principal repayment and interest requirements over the future years on outstanding loans are as follows:

	<u>Prii</u>	ncipal	Inte (thousands	rest of dollars		Total
2006 2007 2008	\$	572 3,154	\$	360 360 182	\$	360 932 3,336
	\$	3,726	\$	902	\$_	4,628

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

14. Capital lease obligations

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

15. Tangible capital assets

	2005 Net Book Valu	Value (Restated – Note 3)
	(thousar	nds of dollars)
Land Buildings Equipment and vehicles Computer hardware and software Transportation infrastructure Other	\$ 5,387 255,249 29,824 6,136 485,603 5,621	\$ 4,622 262,160 30,083 6,601 462,748 4,840
(Schedule C)	\$ 787,820	\$ 771,054

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

2004 usands of dollars)
\$ 2,214 78 1,002 21 424
\$ 3,640
2004
usands of dollars)
08 \$ 427,714
- (15,187) 00 - 92 10,785 99) 1,173 19) 1,720 (7) -
45 426,205
51 (70)
96 \$ 426,135
2004 (Restated – Note 3)
usands of dollars)
•
7 \$ 238,789 11 141,106 3 69,535 5 64,358 2 25,137 5 33,134 11 13,712

\$ 653,204

\$ 585,771

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

20. Trust assets

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

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

		2005	2	004	
	(thousands of dollars)				
Water Resources Bonds	\$	2,895	\$	-	
Land Title Office – Assurance Fund		2,470		2,332	
Lottery Commission		2,283		2,769	
Crime Prevention and Victim Services		2,165		2,250	
Forest Sector Fund		2,078		1,035	
Historic Resources Trust Fund		1,148		1,144	
Public Administrator		1,117		831	
Other		1,913		20,419	
	\$	16,069	\$	30,780	

21. Main Estimates

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

22. Contractual obligations

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

	Expiry Date	2006	2007 – 2016	Total
		(tho	usands of dollars)	
Capital projects				
- in progress at March 31, 2005	2007	\$ 27,790	\$ 53,300	\$ 81,090
(recoverable amount)		(26,945)	(50,650)	(77,595)
RCMP policing agreement	2012	11,763	78,371	90,134
Building/office space leases	2016	7,363	26,406	33,769
Miscellaneous operational commitments	2007	7,464	1,364	8,828
		\$ 27,435	\$ 108,791	\$ 136,226

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

23. Overexpenditure

During the year, two (2004 - two) departments exceeded their votes with a total of \$6,988,000 (2004 - \$819,000). Overexpenditure of a vote contravenes subsection 17(2) of the *Financial Administration Act* (Yukon) which specifies that "a vote does not authorize any payment to be made in excess of the amount specified in the vote".

(thousands of dollars)

The votes that were overexpended are as follows:

Operations and maintenance	
Public Service Commission	\$ 6,884
Justice	104

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

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

24. Guarantees

The Government has guaranteed repayment of loans payable by the Yukon Housing Corporation of \$22.8 million (2004 - \$23.8 million), debts of the Yukon Development Corporation of \$24.1 million (2004 - \$42.4 million) and business loans totalling \$325,000 (2004 - \$301,000). The Government is also liable for the debt of the Yukon Government Fund Limited in the amount of \$15.0 million (2004 - \$15.0 million). In addition, the Government has guaranteed an operating demand overdraft facility to the Yukon Housing Corporation of up to \$11.0 million and to the Yukon Energy Corporation of up to \$10.0 million. It is expected that no significant costs will be incurred by the Government with respect to these guarantees.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

25. Land claims

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

The Government signed a bilateral funding agreement with Canada on June 24, 1993 that provides for funding towards the Government's additional implementation costs. Costs funded by this agreement include boards and councils established under the Yukon First Nation Final Agreements and implementation projects and activities. In 2003/2004 the bilateral funding agreement was amended to include the federal Northern Affairs Program implementation funding and the council and commission funding that came to Yukon as part of the Northern Affairs Program Devolution Transfer Agreement.

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

26. Contingencies

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

27. Environmental liabilities

The Government recognizes that there are liabilities for restoration of the environment on land that is administered and controlled by the Government (Commissioner's Land). The Government does not actively search for contaminated sites, and is only aware of those that are brought to its attention. Consequently, there may be other as yet unidentified sites.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2005

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

28. Related parties

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

		2005	2004				
Revenues from:		(thousand	s of dolla	rs)			
Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Lotteries Commission Yukon Liquor Corporation Yukon Development Corporation Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon College Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon Arts Centre Corporation	\$	867 561 270 243 241 164 31	\$	942 549 629 135 159 235 10 5			
	\$	2,377		2,664			
Expenses to:							
Yukon Hospital Corporation Yukon College Yukon Development Corporation Compensation Fund (Yukon) Yukon Housing Corporation Yukon Legal Services Society Yukon Arts Centre Corporation Yukon Human Rights Commission	\$	26,573 16,822 7,226 4,456 3,393 1,593 905 515	\$	24,238 14,834 7,432 3,504 2,476 1,384 862 371			
	\$_	61,483	\$	55,101			

29. Comparative figures

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

Schedule A

Schedule of Revenues for the year ended March 31, 2005

		2	2004			
		Main Estimates		Actual		Actual
		(Note 21)	(thou	sands of dollars)	(Res	tated - Note 3)
From Canada						
Grant from Canada (Note 18)	\$	434,339	\$	470,996	\$	426,135
Canada health and social transfers		34,441		34,790		30,322
Other funding and service agreements	_	41,815		46,975		32,238
		510,595		552,761		488,695
Taxes and general revenues						
Income taxes		39,883		43,031		40,888
Other taxes		19,155		18,996		18,864
Licences, permits and fees		6,838		8,126		7,635
Yukon Liquor Corporation - net income		4,749		5,595		5,716
Oil and gas resource revenue		5,928		2,184		3,116
Interest - bank and other		441		1,054		1,099
Net profit - restricted funds		-		831		241
Aviation operations		728		646		804
Gain on sale of lots		-		634		876
Fines		408		435		473
Land and mineral leases and royalties		-		250		317
Other revenues		58		131		818
		78,188		81,913		80,847
Funding and service agreements with other parties		11,336		10,181		14,114
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	_	15,170	_	12,988		12,859
	\$	615,289	\$	657,843	\$	596,515

Schedule of Expenses for the year ended March 31, 2005

		2005		Actual 2005											
		Main													
		Estimates		ersonnel	P	ayments		Other	E	xpenses		Total		Actual	
	(Note 21)									(Note 19)	(Ī	Restated	
						(thousand	s of	dollars)						- Note 3)	
Health and Social Services	\$	169,471	\$	55,983	\$	55,360	\$	57,490	\$	2,620	\$	171,453	\$	158,179	
Highways and Public Works	•	116,403	•	29,769	·	8,184		60,459	•	17,686	Ť	116,098	•	98,993	
Education		114,545		60,463		24,708		24,189		5,110		114,470		105,891	
Community Services		63,640		15,788		26,896		28,156		615		71,455		62,135	
Justice		37,787		15,728		4,749		17,597		563		38,637		36,789	
Energy, Mines and Resources		37,001		17,348		3,850		14,956		78		36,232		31,930	
Public Service Commission		15,205		20,915		-		2,398		11		23,324		17,412	
Environment		20,893		12,440		1,037		7,227		108		20,812		19,353	
Tourism and Culture		19,422		6,381		5,280		7,249		605		19,515		16,293	
Executive Council Office		21,899		9,057		4,914		2,499		5		16,475		18,205	
Economic Development		15,125		2,995		5,245		3,304		2		11,546		8,038	
Finance		5,050		3,816		599		397		2		4,814		5,231	
Yukon Legislative Assembly		3,959		2,778		-		826		7		3,611		3,786	
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)		4,741		•		3,016		-		-		3,016		2,101	
Women's Directorate		634		363		163		266		-		792		541	
Office of the Ombudsman		414		337		-		66		-		403		403	
Elections Office		219		86				105		-		191		127	
Interest on Loans		360				-		360		-		360		364	
	\$	646,768	\$	254,247	\$	144,001	\$	227,544	\$	27,412	\$	653,204	\$	585,771	

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

Schedule C

	Land	Buildings	E	Equipment and Vehicles	Ha	Computer rdware and Software		ensportation frastructure	Other ¹	2005 Total (Note 15)	(1	2004 Total Restated
					(the	ousands of d	ollar	rs)		(11010-10)		Note 3) ²
Cost of tangible capital assets, opening (Restated)	\$ 4,622	\$ 400,910	\$	68,937	\$	19,148	\$	545,768	\$ 5,253	\$ 1,044,638	\$	802,590
Acquisitions	765	2,947		4,009		849		33,468	2,722	44,760		244,290 ³
Write-downs	-	-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Disposals	-	(102)		(1,192)		(67)		(98)	-	(1,459)		(2,242)
Cost of tangible capital assets, closing	 5,387	 403,755		71,754		19,930		579,138	7,975	1,087,939		1,044,638
Accumulated amortization, opening (Restated)	-	140,455		38,854		12,838		123,584	2,540	318,271		292,066
Amortization expense	-	11,454		4,248		1,770		12,793	318	30,583		28,338
Disposals	-	(79)		(1,172)		(67)		(64)		(1,382)		(2,133)
Accumulated amortization, closing	 -	151,830		41,930		14,541		136,313	2,858	347,472		318,271
Net book value	5,387	251,925		29,824		5,389		442,825	5,117	740,467		726,367
Work-in-progress	-	3,324		-		747		42,778	504	47,353		44,687
	\$ 5,387	\$ 255,249	\$	29,824	\$	6,136	\$	485,603	\$ 5,621	\$ 787,820	\$	771,054
Deferred capital contributions (Note 16)		\$ 59,895	\$	1,359	\$	650	\$	366,625	\$ -	\$ 428,529	\$	415,757

¹ Includes portable classrooms, land improvements and fixtures.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

`										2005		2004
	Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan		Assembly Court Retirement Judiciary		_	xtended	l	Life				
						ealth Care etirement		surance tirement				
						Benefits		enefits		Total		Total
	Allow	ances i ian	1 011			Jenena		enents	(1	Note 12)		Total
					(thous	sands of dolla	rs)		γ,	1010 12,		
Pension and retirement plan assets are value	ed at fai	r market value	∍.		•		,					
Accrued benefit obligation												
Obligation at beginning of year	\$	18,423	\$	2,504	\$	26,463	\$	934	\$	48,324	\$	19,164
Current service costs		763		125		994		31		1,913		1,039
Interest cost on benefit obligation		1,131		153		1,642		58		2,984		1,184
Actuarial (gain) loss		-		(126)		-		-		(126)		152
Benefits paid		(598)		(47)		(171)		(2)		(818)		(612)
Accrued benefit obligation at end of year	\$	19,719	\$	2,609	\$	28,928	\$	1,021	\$	52,277	\$	20,927
Plan assets												
Value at beginning of year	\$	18,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,571	\$	17,060
Actual return on plan assets		1,599		-		-		-		1,599		1,171
Government contributions		707		47		171		2		927		860
Member contributions		76		-		-		-		76		92
Benefits paid		(598)		(47)	_	(171)		(2)		(818)		(612)
Value at end of year	\$	20,355	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,355	\$	18,571
Funded status - plan surplus (deficit)	\$	636	\$	(2,609)	\$	(28,928)	\$	(1,021)	\$	(31,922)	\$	(2,356)
Unamortized net actuarial (gain) loss	•	(712)	Ť	1	Ť	-	•	-	•	(711)	•	(97)
Accrued benefit liability	\$	(76)	\$	(2,608)	\$	(28,928)	\$	(1,021)	\$	(32,633)	\$	(2,453)
Net benefit cost												
Current service costs	\$	763	\$	125	\$	994	\$	31	\$	1,913	\$	1,039
Less: Member contributions	Ψ	(76)	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	(76)	Ψ	(92)
Interest cost on benefit obligation		1,131		153		1,642		58		2,984		1,184
Expected return on plan assets		(1,120)		-		-		-		(1,120)		(1,034)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss		(32)		42		-		-		10		(11)
Net expense for the year	\$	666	\$	320	\$	2,636	\$	89	\$	3,711	\$	1,086

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GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

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

Schedule D Continued

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

Annual rates of increase in indemnities and expense allowances. No salary increases are assumed.
 Increase to \$178,000 on April 1, 2003, assumed rate thereafter.
 2.5% per annum until January 1, 2006, 3.0% on January 1, 2006 and 2.5% per annum thereafter.
 4 16% per annum, grading down annually by 2.2% per annum to 5.0% per annum and remaining at that level thereafter.