

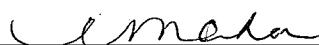
GOVERNMENT OF YUKON
Statement of Financial Position
as at March 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 100,483	\$ 17,420
Temporary investments (Note 4)	43,766	163,158
Due from Government of Canada (Note 5)	56,890	66,733
Accounts receivable (Note 6)	18,375	15,131
Portfolio investments (Note 7)	32,102	29,704
Advances to Territorial corporations (Note 9)	72,821	70,398
Loans receivable (Note 10)	28,808	25,922
Land inventory (Note 11)	76,950	66,668
	430,195	455,134
Liabilities		
Due to Government of Canada (Note 5)	30,183	37,146
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 12)	118,070	123,525
Environmental liabilities (Note 13)	42,979	39,152
Unearned revenues (Note 14)	20,300	12,146
Post-employment benefits and compensated absences (Note 15)	119,065	115,000
Retirement benefits (Note 16)	94,805	84,708
Liabilities for leased tangible capital assets (Note 17)	5,201	6,220
	430,603	417,897
(Net debt) / net financial assets	(408)	37,237
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 19)	1,365,834	1,332,003
Inventories of supplies	6,194	9,081
Prepaid expenses	2,201	1,328
	1,374,229	1,342,412
Accumulated surplus	\$ 1,373,821	\$ 1,379,649

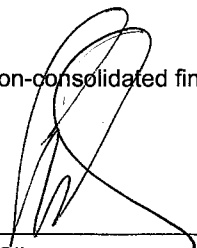
Contingencies, commitments, contractual rights and obligations and guarantees
(Notes 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27)

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

Approved:



Christine Mahar
A/Deputy Minister of Finance



Sandy Silver
Minister of Finance

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
for the year ended March 31, 2019**

	2019		2018
	Main Estimates (Note 1(b))	Actual	Actual
	(thousands of dollars)		
Revenues (Schedule A)			
From Government of Canada			
Formula Financing grant	\$ 950,220	\$ 950,220	\$ 919,443
Other grants	54,855	59,365	54,172
Contributions and service agreements	140,616	121,961	126,023
Taxes and general revenues	161,581	189,448	156,121
Funding and service agreements with other parties	26,136	44,698	34,709
	<u>1,333,408</u>	<u>1,365,692</u>	<u>1,290,468</u>
Expenses (Note 20 and Schedule B)	<u>1,337,950</u>	<u>1,372,298</u>	<u>1,272,498</u>
Recovery of prior years' expenses	-	778	719
(Deficit) surplus for the year	<u><u>\$ (4,542)</u></u>	(5,828)	18,689
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		<u>1,379,649</u>	<u>1,360,960</u>
Accumulated surplus at end of year		<u><u>\$ 1,373,821</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,379,649</u></u>

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

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Statement of Change in (Net Debt) / Net Financial Assets
for the year ended March 31, 2019**

	2019		2018
	Main Estimates (Note 1(b))	Actual	Actual
	(thousands of dollars)		
(Deficit) surplus for the year	\$ (4,542)	\$ (5,828)	\$ 18,689
Effect of change in tangible capital assets			
Acquisitions	(124,527)	(95,210)	(125,115)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	63,208	60,664	54,706
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	4	(319)	(17)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	111	444	244
Write-down of tangible capital assets	-	590	385
Other budgetary adjustments	4,882	-	-
	<u>(56,322)</u>	<u>(33,831)</u>	<u>(69,797)</u>
Effect of change in other non-financial assets			
Acquisition of inventories of supplies	-	(11,912)	(10,911)
Decrease in inventories of supplies	-	14,799	10,629
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	(873)	447
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,014</u>	<u>165</u>
Decrease in net financial assets	<u>\$ (60,864)</u>	<u>(37,645)</u>	<u>(50,943)</u>
Net financial assets at beginning of year		<u>37,237</u>	<u>88,180</u>
(Net debt) / net financial assets at end of year		<u>\$ (408)</u>	<u>\$ 37,237</u>

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

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2019**

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Operating transactions		
(Deficit) Surplus for the year	\$ (5,828)	\$ 18,689
Non-cash items included in (deficit) surplus for the year:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	60,664	54,706
Loans receivable valuation adjustment	88	-
Write-down of tangible capital assets	590	385
Gain on sale of land inventory	(540)	(832)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(319)	(17)
Contributed tangible capital assets (Note 19)	(13,300)	-
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities	<u>22,338</u>	<u>4,234</u>
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>63,693</u>	<u>77,165</u>
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(81,910)	(125,115)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	<u>444</u>	<u>244</u>
Cash used for capital transactions	<u>(81,466)</u>	<u>(124,871)</u>
Investing transactions		
Net proceeds from temporary investments	119,392	51,339
Proceeds from portfolio investments	1,654	26,463
Acquisition of portfolio investments	(4,052)	(29,081)
Repayment of advances from Territorial corporations	1,250	250
(Advances) repayment to Territorial corporations	(3,673)	5,025
Repayment of loans receivable	15,841	13,285
Issuance of loans receivable	(3,632)	(2,183)
Investment in land inventory	<u>(24,925)</u>	<u>(17,691)</u>
Cash provided by investing transactions	<u>101,855</u>	<u>47,407</u>
Financing transactions		
Repayment of liabilities for leased tangible capital assets	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>(972)</u>
Cash used for financing transactions	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>(972)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (decrease) increase	83,063	(1,271)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>17,420</u>	<u>18,691</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 3)	\$ 100,483	\$ 17,420
Interest received in the year	\$ 8,411	\$ 9,215
Interest paid in the year	\$ 218	\$ 236

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

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

1. **Authority and operations**

(a) Authority

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.

(b) Main Estimates

The Main Estimates comparative figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Legislative Assembly in 2018. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Yukon Legislative Assembly. Budget adjustments include estimated lapses and unallocated budget estimates.

(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, the Government of Canada or a province;
- fixed deposits, notes, certificates and other short-term paper of, or guaranteed by, a bank including swapped deposit transactions in the currency of the United States of America;
- commercial paper issued by a company incorporated under the laws of the Government 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.

2. **Significant accounting policies**

(a) Financial statements

These financial statements are prepared on a non-consolidated basis for the purpose of determining the financial position and annual results of the Government of Yukon departments. The *Taxpayer Protection Act* (Yukon) requires that the accounting policies of the Government, which are used to prepare its non-consolidated financial statements, must conform to the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, except with respect to consolidation.

The Government also prepares a set of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

(b) Basis of accounting

Revenues

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis.

Grants from the Government of Canada are recognized as revenues when entitlement for the transfer occurs. The Government receives a Formula Financing grant and the Canada health and the Canada social transfers from the Government of Canada in accordance with the *Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act* (Canada) which expires on March 31, 2024. The Formula Financing grant is principle-based and the Canada health transfer and the Canada social transfer are simple equal cash per capita grants. Adjustments for health and social transfers are made in the year they are known.

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

Income taxes, levied under the *Income Tax Act* (Yukon), are collected by the Government of Canada on behalf of the Government under a tax collection agreement and are remitted to the Government monthly. The remittances are based on the Government of Canada's Department of Finance's best estimates for the taxation year, which are periodically adjusted until the income tax assessments for the year are final. The Government recognizes income tax revenues based on the estimates made by the Government of Canada, adjusted for known factors. Any adjustments upon finalization are reflected in the accounts in the year they are identified. Tax concessions are accrued on the same basis as the associated tax revenues and reduce gross taxation revenue.

Fuel and tobacco taxes are levied under the authority of the *Fuel Oil Tax Act* (Yukon) and the *Tobacco Tax Act* (Yukon). Revenues are recognized based on the statements received from collectors and estimates. Adjustments from reassessments are recorded in revenue in the year they are identified.

Expenses

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

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 the current year.

Assets

Financial assets

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 or less from the dates of acquisition.

Temporary investments include treasury bills, GICs, term deposits and funds that include short-term debt securities of Canadian governments and corporate issuers with terms to maturity of 90 days or more but one year or less from the date of acquisition. When the market value of temporary investments has declined below the carrying value, they are carried at market value.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2019

Portfolio investments are accounted for by the cost method and include funds that include bonds and equities. These investments are expected to be realized or have terms to maturity greater than one year from the date of acquisition. When there has been a loss in value of a portfolio investment that is other than a temporary decline, the investment is written down to recognize the loss.

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. The loan receivable is reduced by the amount of a loss when the amount is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Interest revenue is recognized on an accrual basis until such time that the collectability of either principal or interest is not reasonably assured.

Land inventory is comprised of the costs of acquiring, planning and developing lots. 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 net recoverable value to recognize the loss.

Non-financial assets

The costs of acquiring land, buildings, equipment and other capital property are capitalized as tangible capital assets and are amortized to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Inventories of supplies consist primarily of fuel and lubricants, repair parts, stationery and office supplies, and highway materials that are tracked through revolving funds. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. These assets are not held for sale and are intended to be used in providing government services. Other materials and supplies are expensed at the time of acquisition.

Liabilities

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

Unearned revenues are cash received for which goods and services have not been provided by year-end, and are primarily comprised of motor vehicle licence fees for the following fiscal years and transfer payments from the Government of Canada, which have associated stipulations that gave rise to a liability as of year-end.

Liabilities for leased tangible capital assets 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.

The contingencies of the Government are potential liabilities which may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. If the future event is considered likely to occur and is quantifiable, an estimated liability is accrued. If the likelihood is not determinable or the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019**

(c) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are buildings, roads, equipment, and other items, 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. For certain tangible capital assets that have previously been transferred from the Government of 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.

The value of works of art, historical treasures, all intangibles and items inherited by right of the Crown, such as Crown lands, forests, water, and mineral resources are not recorded as tangible capital assets. Historical treasures and works of art are expensed when they are acquired.

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:

<u>Asset category</u>	<u>Threshold</u>	<u>Estimated useful life</u>
Land	Nil	N/A
Buildings		
Buildings	\$50,000	40 - 50 years
Leasehold Improvements	\$50,000	Shorter of the lease term or useful economic life
Equipment and vehicles		
Heavy equipment	\$10,000	7 - 30 years
Operating equipment	\$10,000	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	\$10,000	6 - 20 years
Computer hardware and software		
Computer hardware	\$10,000	5 years
Computer software	\$100,000	Expected usage of the system before overhaul
Transportation infrastructure		
Forestry access roads	\$50,000	10 years
Highways	\$250,000	As determined by the Department of Highways and Public Works to a maximum of 75 years
Pavement/surfaces	\$250,000	
Bridges	\$250,000	
Airport runways	\$50,000	
Other		
Portable classroom/housing trailers	\$50,000	25 years
Land improvements and fixtures	\$50,000	up to 50 years
Sewage and water systems	\$50,000	up to 50 years
Mobile radio system infrastructure	\$100,000	15 years

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

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

(d) Post-employment benefits and compensated absences

Post-employment benefits are expected to be provided after employment but before retirement to employees. These benefits include severance benefits, accumulated sick and vacation leave benefits that are paid in cash when employment is terminated. Compensated absences are benefits such as sick leave and vacation leave that are paid to employees during their employment. The Government recognizes the obligation for these benefits as a liability and uses actuaries to estimate the amount of the obligation. Expenses related to post-employment benefits and compensated absences are recognized in the period in which the employee's service is rendered and the benefits are earned. The accrued benefit liability for these plans is calculated as the accrued benefit obligation adjusted by unamortized actuarial gains or losses.

(e) Retirement benefits

The Government's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Government's contributions are expensed during the year in which the services are rendered and represent its total pension obligation. The Government is not currently required to make contributions with respect to any actuarial deficiencies of the pension plan.

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 certain criteria. Liabilities for these benefits are valued on an actuarial basis.

Retirement benefits to Members of the Legislative Assembly and territorial court judges are defined benefit plans and are valued on an actuarial basis. Actuarial valuations of these benefits are performed triennially using the projected benefit method prorated on service, with an actuarial valuation for accounting purposes updated annually. 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. Plan assets are valued at the fair market value.

(f) Environmental liabilities

Environmental liabilities consist of the estimated costs related to the remediation of environmentally contaminated sites. An environmental liability is accrued, net of recoveries, and an expense recorded based on management's best estimates when the contamination occurs, when the Government becomes aware of the contamination or, in the case of a solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care, as the landfill site's capacity is used, and when the Government is obligated to incur such costs. If the likelihood of the Government's obligation to incur these costs is not determinable, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(g) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards 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.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019**

Some of the more significant management estimates relate to post-employment and retirement benefits, environmental liabilities, amortization of tangible capital assets, corporate and personal income tax revenue and contingencies.

The provision for environmental liabilities is subject to a high degree of measurement uncertainty because the existence and extent of contamination, the responsibility for, 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 provision cannot be reasonably determined.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Bank balances	\$ 100,415	\$ 17,352
Cash on hand	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>
	<u>\$ 100,483</u>	<u>\$ 17,420</u>

4. Temporary investments

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>
	(thousands of dollars)			
Term deposits and GICs	\$ 42,594	\$ 42,594	\$ 160,672	\$ 160,672
Floating rate notes	614	612	1,616	1,611
Treasury bills	372	370	635	632
Other	<u>192</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>243</u>
	<u>\$ 43,772</u>	<u>\$ 43,766</u>	<u>\$ 163,167</u>	<u>\$ 163,158</u>

The term deposits and GICs held during the year had a weighted average effective yield of 2.04% (2018 – 1.31%) per annum and the remaining temporary investments had a weighted average effective yield of 1.75% (2018 – 1.01%) per annum.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

5. Due from/to Government of Canada

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Due from Government of Canada		
Cost-sharing agreements and projects delivered on behalf of the Government of Canada	\$ 56,887	\$ 66,730
Other	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>\$ 56,890</u>	<u>\$ 66,733</u>
Due to Government of Canada		
RCMP	\$ 8,633	\$ 7,843
Payroll taxes payable	8,453	7,490
Public Service Pension Plan contribution payable	6,613	6,308
Income tax payable	3,863	12,158
Type II mine sites	797	1,852
Other	<u>1,824</u>	<u>1,495</u>
	<u>\$ 30,183</u>	<u>\$ 37,146</u>

Amounts due from and due to the Government of 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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Taxes, interest and other revenue receivables	\$ 12,857	\$ 10,641
Less valuation allowances	<u>(841)</u>	<u>(586)</u>
	12,016	10,055
Due from Territorial corporations	<u>6,359</u>	<u>5,076</u>
	<u>\$ 18,375</u>	<u>\$ 15,131</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

7. Portfolio investments

	2019		2018	
	Face Value	Carrying Value	Face Value	Carrying Value
	(thousands of dollars)			
Marketable securities	\$ 32,102	\$ 32,102	\$ 29,700	\$ 29,700
Other	-	-	265	4
	<u>\$ 32,102</u>	<u>\$ 32,102</u>	<u>\$ 29,965</u>	<u>\$ 29,704</u>

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are designated investments (see Note 8) set aside within the Consolidated Revenue Fund for use in meeting certain post-employment and retirement benefit obligations for Members of the Legislative Assembly. The investments are managed by a third party.

Other

On March 31, 2019 the Government held portfolio investments in Master Asset Vehicle II Class C floating rate notes with a carrying value of \$0 (2018 - \$4,000) as a result of a restructuring process related to previous investments. During the year, \$4,000 of the Class C floating rate notes were redeemed.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

8. **Designated assets**

The Government has designated a portion of its assets for the purpose of meeting the obligations under Part 3 (Supplemental Plan) of the *Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Act* (Yukon) as well as the "Severance allowance" section of the *Legislative Assembly Act* (Yukon).

Designated assets are included in cash and cash equivalents, temporary investments and portfolio investments as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20	\$ 58
Temporary investments (market value \$1,178,000; 2018 – \$2,495,000)	1,172	2,487
Portfolio investments – marketable securities (market value \$32,512,000; 2018 - \$30,589,000)	<u>32,102</u>	<u>29,700</u>
	<u>\$ 33,294</u>	<u>\$ 32,245</u>

9. **Advances to Territorial corporations**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Yukon Development Corporation Infrastructure loan	\$ 38,200	\$ 39,200
Yukon Housing Corporation Working capital advances	<u>34,621</u>	<u>31,198</u>
	<u>\$ 72,821</u>	<u>\$ 70,398</u>

The Government entered into loan agreements with the Yukon Development Corporation ("YDC") and advanced a total of \$39,200,000 in order to assist in the development of the Whitehorse diesel – natural gas conversion project, which was completed by the Yukon Energy Corporation, YDC's wholly owned subsidiary. The loan term that commenced on April 1, 2016 ended on March 31, 2018. The per annum interest rate was set based on the one-year CDOR plus 30 basis points in effect on April 1 each year. The rate of interest on the loans was 1.514%. The Government and YDC entered into a new loan agreement effective March 30, 2018. The initial term of the loan is to March 31, 2023 and pursuant to the agreement, the loan may be extended for two additional five year terms upon mutual consent of the parties. The per annum interest rate will be set based on one-year CDOR plus 40 basis points in effect on April 1 each year. The rate of interest effective March 31, 2019 is 2.650% (2018 - 2.501%). The new loan agreement requires principal repayments of \$1 million on March 31 each year and full repayment of any principal outstanding at the end of each loan term if the loan is not extended.

The working capital advances to the Yukon Housing Corporation are interest free and have various repayment terms.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

10. Loans receivable

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Due from Yukon Housing Corporation for lands agreements, due in periodic instalments to the year 2023 (2018 – 2023), bearing interest at 0.00% (2018 – 0.00%).	\$ 9,336	\$ 7,248
Local improvement loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2041 (2018 – 2041), bearing interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 5.25% (2018 – 0.50% to 5.25%).	6,914	5,597
Domestic well loans, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2033 (2018 – 2033), bearing interest rates ranging from 0.50% to 4.50% (2018 – 0.50% to 4.50%).	5,478	5,436
Agreements for sale of land, due in varying annual amounts over a three or five year term to the year 2024 (2018 – 2023), bearing interest at 5.00% (2018 – 5.00%).	3,780	4,299
Debenture loans to municipalities, due in varying annual amounts to the year 2034 (2018 – 2030), bearing interest rates ranging from 2.72% to 6.38% (2018 – 2.72% to 6.38%).	3,308	3,343
Energy infrastructure development loan due in periodic instalments bearing interest at 6.40% (2018 – 6.40%).	205	205
Business development assistance loans, due in varying annual amounts with varying terms, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 5.20% (2018 – 0.00% to 6.00%).	75	222
Loan to Yukon Housing Corporation, due in periodic instalments to the year 2021 (2018 – 2021), bearing interest at 0.00% (2018 – 0.00%).	34	48
Less valuation allowances	<u>(322)</u>	<u>(476)</u>
	<u>\$ 28,808</u>	<u>\$ 25,922</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

11. **Land inventory**

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Undeveloped land	\$ 603	\$ 603
Land under development	58,038	54,888
Developed land	18,309	11,177
	<u>\$ 76,950</u>	<u>\$ 66,668</u>

12. **Accounts payable and accrued liabilities**

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Accounts payable	\$ 62,339	\$ 59,654
Accrued liabilities	37,006	39,663
Contractors' holdbacks and security deposits	10,396	16,669
Due to Territorial corporations	8,329	7,539
	<u>\$ 118,070</u>	<u>\$ 123,525</u>

13. **Environmental liabilities**

(a) Contaminated sites and other environmental liabilities

The Government has recorded environmental liabilities of \$28,749,000 (2018 - \$24,866,000). These liabilities consist of estimated costs related to the remediation of contaminated sites as well as estimated costs associated with other liabilities related to these sites. The liabilities are determined on a site-by-site basis and are based on preliminary environmental assessments or estimation for those sites where an assessment has not been conducted. The amount recorded is based on management's best estimates utilizing the information available at the financial statement date. The amount of liabilities becomes determinable over a continuum of events and activities as information becomes available. As a result, the actual amount of liabilities to remediate these sites could vary significantly.

As at March 31, 2019, the Government was aware of 94 sites (2018 – 93 sites) where the Government is obligated or is likely obligated to incur such costs. Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESA) have been undertaken on 90 of the 94 sites. During the year, remediation work was undertaken at nine sites, including the Marwell Tar Pit.

One of the 94 sites, Marwell Tar Pit, has been formally designated as contaminated under the *Environment Act* (Yukon) and the *Contaminated Sites Regulation*. The Government is not a "responsible party" as defined by the *Environment Act* (Yukon) and determined by the *Contaminated Sites Regulation*. The Government of Canada was the landowner when the contamination occurred. In September 2010, the Government and the Government of Canada entered into an agreement to remediate the site over 11 years with a total estimated cost of \$6,800,000, of which the Government is to fund 30% or \$2,040,000 and the Government of Canada \$4,760,000. As at March 31, 2019, \$810,000 (2018 - \$1,489,000) was recorded as a liability for this site, which is part of the \$28,749,000 noted above.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
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(b) Landfill sites

There are 28 active, decommissioned or abandoned landfill sites that are outside incorporated communities and, therefore, are the responsibility of the Government. The Government is the sole operator of these landfills. Twenty-three of these sites are subject to the *Environment Act (Yukon) – Solid Waste Regulations* which includes requirements for closure and abandonment of a dump. The remaining five sites are old abandoned dumps which are not subject to the *Solid Waste Regulations*.

A liability is recognized as the landfill site's capacity is used with usage measured on a volumetric basis. As at March 31, 2019, the net present value of total expenditures for closure and post-closure care is estimated to be \$10,765,000 (2018 – \$10,765,000) and a liability in the amount of \$9,286,000 (2018 - \$9,286,000) has been recorded for these sites. The amount remaining to be recognized in the future is \$1,479,000 (2018 – \$1,479,000). No assets are designated for settling these liabilities.

In calculation of the above liability, the remaining landfill life was estimated to be from zero to 49 years. Solid waste permits issued under the *Solid Waste Regulations* specify 25 years of post-closure monitoring; therefore, 25 years is used as an estimated length of time needed for post-closure care. A discount rate of 3.32% (2018 – 3.32%) was used for the net present value calculation for active and closed landfill sites.

(c) Type II sites

Pursuant to the Devolution Transfer Agreement, the Government of Canada retained responsibility for the clean-up of waste sites that were identified on lands transferred effective April 1, 2003. The Government of Canada also accepted financial responsibility for the remediation of impacts attributable to activities that took place prior to April 2003 on the mine sites identified as Type II sites, which have been abandoned by their owner/operator. Except for the Ketz River mine site as discussed below, the Government is not aware of any financial obligations on its part in relation to these mine sites.

On April 10, 2015 Veris Gold Corporation abandoned the Ketz River mine site ("the site"). The site is identified as a Type II mine site in the Devolution Transfer Agreement ("DTA") between the Government and the Government of Canada. The Government has provided notice to the Government of Canada pursuant to the DTA that the site has been abandoned by its owner/operator. Once a Type II site becomes abandoned the DTA requires that an Independent Assessor assess the condition of the site and develop a remediation plan. The Government is responsible for the cost of this assessment. Under the DTA, the Government of Canada accepted financial responsibility for the remediation of impacts attributable to activities that were permitted by the Government of Canada. The Government will be financially responsible for remediation of impacts of activities it permitted after devolution. The Government's costs, if any, may be offset by the security bond it holds. The financial obligations related to the assessment required under the DTA are estimated to be \$4,944,000 (2018 - \$5,000,000) and remediation costs, if any, which are the Government's responsibility, are currently undeterminable.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

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The following table presents the total estimated amounts of these liabilities as at March 31, 2019.

	2019		2018	
	Number of sites	Estimated Liability	Number of sites	Estimated Liability
	(thousands of dollars)			
Liabilities for contaminated sites ¹				
Highway maintenance camps and airports	36	\$ 11,749	36	\$ 11,519
Other storage tanks and buildings	48	9,290	48	9,958
Marwell Tar Pit	1	810	1	1,489
Other	9	6,900	8	1,900
	<u>94</u>	<u>28,749</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>24,866</u>
Landfill sites	28	9,286	28	9,286
Type II sites	1	4,944	1	5,000
	<u>123</u>	<u>\$ 42,979</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>\$ 39,152</u>

¹ Contamination primarily includes petroleum hydrocarbons, salts and/or occasionally metals.

14. **Unearned revenues**

	2019	2018
		(thousands of dollars)
Liability portion of government transfers	\$ 15,838	\$ 7,669
Motor vehicle fees for future years	3,242	3,134
Other	<u>1,220</u>	<u>1,343</u>
	<u>\$ 20,300</u>	<u>\$ 12,146</u>

The liability portion of government transfers represents transfer payments from the Government of Canada, which have funding stipulations that gave rise to a liability as of year-end.

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15. Post-employment benefits and compensated absences

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Severance benefits	\$ 70,347	\$ 73,744
Sick leave obligation	27,864	26,156
Vacation leave obligation	<u>22,867</u>	<u>20,915</u>
Accrued benefit obligation	121,078	120,815
Unamortized net actuarial loss	<u>(3,938)</u>	<u>(7,676)</u>
Post-employment benefits accrued liability	117,140	113,139
Compensated absences	<u>1,925</u>	<u>1,861</u>
	<u>\$ 119,065</u>	<u>\$ 115,000</u>

Severance benefits are paid on termination of service or upon retirement. The above amounts are comprised of severance benefits for Government employees and for the Members of the Legislative Assembly:

(a) Yukon Government employees

Severance benefits are paid to Government employees based on the type of termination, e.g. resignation versus retirement, the rate of the pay, and the number of years of continuous employment.

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 the daily pay rate at termination or retirement.

The actuarial obligation for sick and vacation leave payouts and severance benefits is calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service. The accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2019 is based on an extrapolation of an actuarial valuation conducted as at March 31, 2016. In projecting the accrued obligation for these benefits as at March 31, 2019, the Government assumed a discount rate of 3.3% and general salary increases of 2.6% per annum. The net actuarial loss is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the active employees of 12.4 years.

Expenses related to post-employment benefits for the year ended March 31, 2019 were \$16,438,000 (2018 - \$17,471,000). Benefits paid by the Government from the post-employment benefits liability during the year amounted to \$12,611,000 (2018 - \$10,333,000). Post-employment benefits are not funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

The Government also accounts for compensated absences liabilities in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. Compensated absences include special leave benefits and educational leave benefits.

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Effective June 30, 2018 all current and retirement severance accruals have been frozen for certain employees of the government. All employees in this group are entitled to receive severance payouts based on service accrued prior to June 30, 2018. Based on an actuarial evaluation, the plan amendment resulted in a gain to the plan of \$6,881,000. Existing unamortized losses in the amount of \$6,881,000 were immediately recognized so the plan amendment did not impact current year net benefit cost.

(b) Members of the Legislative Assembly

The *Legislative Assembly Act* (Yukon) provides a severance allowance to members of the Legislative Assembly based on the aggregate of the indemnity and salary received by the member during the preceding year and the number of the years served by the member. At March 31, 2019, the severance benefit obligation for this benefit was \$532,000 (2018 - \$358,000). The book value of the assets designated by the Government to meet this obligation was \$519,000 at March 31, 2019 (2018 - \$381,000) (Note 8). The accrued benefit liability at March 31, 2019 is based on an extrapolation of an actuarial valuation that was performed as at March 31, 2017.

16. **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 up to a maximum period of 35 years at 2% per year of pensionable service based on the average of their five consecutive years of highest paid services. In December 2012, the Government of Canada passed legislation to create a new group of plan members for the employees who join the plan on or after January 1, 2013. This group of plan members is eligible to retire with an unreduced public service pension benefit at age 65 with at least two years of pensionable service (or at age 60 with at least 30 years of service) while the old group of members is eligible to retire with an unreduced public service pension benefit at age 60 with at least two years of pensionable service (or at age 55 with at least 30 years of service).

The above changes also resulted in the two groups paying different rates of contributions to the plan. In the calendar year 2018, the Government contributed \$1.01 for every dollar contributed by the old group of plan members and \$1.00 for the new group of plan members. For the portion of the employee's salary above \$164,700, the Government contributed \$3.20 for every dollar contributed by both groups of plan members. In the calendar year 2019, the Government contributes \$1.01 for every dollar contributed by the old group of plan members and \$1.00 for the new group of plan members. For the portion of the employee's salary above \$169,300, the Government contributes \$3.79 for every dollar contributed by both groups of plan members.

The Government's contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan during the year and recorded as expenses were \$36,720,000 (2018 - \$35,494,000).

(b) Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan

The Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan. These benefits are based on service and 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.

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The funds are held by an investment manager 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 (Note 8). 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 and are accepted by the Members' Services Board of the Legislative Assembly. The last actuarial valuation for funding purposes was performed as of March 31, 2017. The accrued benefit obligation as at March 31, 2019 is based on an actuarial valuation performed for accounting purposes using the membership data as of March 31, 2017.

(c) Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan

The Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan, which is comprised of a judiciary registered pension plan, a judiciary retirement compensation arrangement and a supplementary judiciary pension plan. In addition to pension payments, these plans also contain a provision for payment of lump sum death and severance allowances. The Plan is administered by the Public Service Commissioner in the meaning assigned by the *Public Service Act* (Yukon).

Pursuant to the *Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Act* (Yukon), the pension fund assets for the judiciary registered pension plan and the judiciary retirement compensation arrangement are held separate and distinct from the Government's operations, and are managed by an investment manager. The *Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan Act* stipulates that no contributions are to be made to the supplementary judiciary pension plan, and no fund is to be maintained for this plan.

Actuarial valuations for the Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan for accounting and funding purposes were conducted using the membership data as at March 31, 2017.

(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 non-pension defined benefit plans. The extended health care plan is self-insured. The accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2019 is based on an extrapolation of an actuarial valuation conducted as at March 31, 2016. Extended health care and life insurance retirement benefits are not funded and thus have no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation.

Effective for all employees retiring after January 1, 2019 the cost sharing arrangement for extended health benefits was revised. Existing retirees and those retiring prior to January 1, 2019 are not impacted by the change. Based on an actuarial valuation, the plan amendment resulted in a gain to the plan of \$16,295,000. Existing unamortized losses in the amount of \$16,295,000 were immediately recognized so the plan amendment did not impact current year net benefit cost.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
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The accrued benefit liability for the above retirement benefits as of March 31, 2019 was as follows:

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Accrued benefit liability		
Extended health care retirement benefit	\$ 58,631	\$ 50,089
Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan	26,258	25,572
Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan	7,004	6,448
Life insurance retirement benefit	2,912	2,599
	<u>94,805</u>	<u>84,708</u>
(Schedule D)	<u>\$ 94,805</u>	<u>\$ 84,708</u>

17. **Liabilities for leased tangible capital assets**

	2019	2018
	(thousands of dollars)	
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2023, with imputed interest rate of 3.7%.	\$ 2,570	\$ 3,136
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2025, with imputed interest rate of 3.7%.	1,500	1,707
Building lease obligation payable monthly until the year 2025, with imputed interest rate of 3.3%.	1,090	1,290
Equipment lease obligation payable quarterly until the year 2020, with imputed interest rate of 1.9%.	41	87
	<u>\$ 5,201</u>	<u>\$ 6,220</u>

Interest expense related to liabilities for leased tangible capital assets for the year was \$217,000 (2018 - \$237,000) at an imputed average interest rate of 3.1% (2018 - 3.1%).

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the liabilities for leased tangible capital assets:

	(thousands of dollars)
2020	\$ 1,828
2021	1,797
2022	1,863
2023	1,873
2024 and thereafter	<u>1,261</u>
Total minimum lease payments	8,622
Less: amount representing executory costs	(2,214)
amount representing rental of land	(814)
amount representing interest	<u>(393)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,201</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019**

18. **Financial instruments**

The balances in cash and cash equivalents, due to/from Government of Canada, accounts receivable, advances to Territorial corporations and accounts payable and accrued liabilities have fair values that approximate their carrying amount due to their short term to maturity.

The fair value and the methods of calculation and assumptions used for the Government's other financial instruments are detailed below:

	2019		2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	(thousands of dollars)			
Temporary investments	\$ 43,766	\$ 43,772	\$ 163,158	\$ 163,167
Portfolio investments				
Marketable securities	32,102	32,512	29,700	30,589
Other	-	-	4	1
Loans receivable	28,808	28,808	25,922	25,922

An active and established market exists for the temporary and portfolio investments. Consequently the estimated fair value is calculated using observed market data.

Since the above valuation is based on market information available at March 31, 2019, the fair value of the investments may change materially in future periods as a result of fluctuations in the market. However, these changes are not expected to result in a significant impact on the Government's future operations.

The carrying value, at the lower of cost or net recoverable value, is estimated to be the fair value of loans receivable due to the nature of these loans. The carrying value of these loans receivable should not be seen as the realizable value on immediate settlement of the loans due to the uncertainty associated with such a settlement.

19. **Tangible capital assets**

	2019	2018
	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	(thousands of dollars)	
Land	\$ 13,010	\$ 12,157
Buildings	517,814	496,081
Equipment and vehicles	73,489	61,309
Computer hardware and software	31,194	29,675
Transportation infrastructure	634,011	638,473
Land improvements and fixtures	37,178	35,266
Sewage and water systems	47,222	48,094
Other	11,916	10,948
(Schedule C)	<u>\$ 1,365,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,332,003</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

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During the year, the Government received a contribution of land and buildings from a third party. The government determined that these assets had a fair value at the date of contribution of \$14,500,000 of which \$853,000 was allocated to land and \$13,647,000 to buildings. The government recorded revenue of \$13,300,000 which reflects the difference between the fair value of the assets received and the consideration of \$1,200,000 paid by the government for the assets. This revenue is included as part of funding and service agreements with other parties.

Leased tangible 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 \$1,038,000 (2018 - \$1,038,000). The cost and accumulated amortization of leased capital assets that are included in the schedule of tangible capital assets are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Buildings (cost)	\$ 9,907	\$ 9,907
Operating equipment (cost)	<u>141</u>	<u>141</u>
	10,048	10,048
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(5,387)</u>	<u>(4,349)</u>
	<u>\$ 4,661</u>	<u>\$ 5,699</u>

No interest was capitalized during the year.

20. **Expenses by object**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Personnel	\$ 526,842	\$ 499,800
Government transfers	373,234	349,442
Contract and special services	224,151	198,106
Materials, supplies and utilities	100,959	93,514
Amortization expenses	60,664	54,706
Rent	44,139	35,258
Communication and transportation	40,540	39,920
Other	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,752</u>
	<u>\$ 1,372,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,498</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
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21. **Trust assets**

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

The largest such trust account, the Compensation Fund (Yukon), has a fiscal year-end of December 31. Details of the assets of the Compensation Fund (Yukon), principally investments, are available from its financial statements, which are reproduced in Section III of the Public Accounts of the Government. At March 31, 2019, the remaining trust assets were held in bank accounts or invested in term deposits and GICs.

Investments of the Compensation Fund (Yukon) are valued at fair value. Investments of the remainder of the trust accounts 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.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	(thousands of dollars)	
Compensation Fund (Yukon)	\$ 217,975	\$ 226,034
Federal Gas Tax Funds under the New Deal	85,245	83,711
Lottery Commission	9,048	7,275
Crime Prevention and Victim Services	6,807	6,475
Forest Sector Trust	5,884	5,759
Extended health and dental plan trust funds	2,347	1,055
Public Guardian trust	1,747	1,805
Supreme Court trust	1,151	981
Other	<u>3,427</u>	<u>3,255</u>
	<u>\$ 333,631</u>	<u>\$ 336,350</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

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22. **Contractual rights**

The Government has entered into agreements to receive, or has contractual rights for, the following receipts subsequent to March 31, 2019:

	Expiry Date	2020	2021 – 2028	Total
(thousands of dollars)				
Contribution and Service Agreements				
Infrastructure Canada	2028	\$ 72,245	\$ 585,810	\$ 658,055
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Innovation, Science and Economic Development	2022	18,732	34,930	53,662
Health Canada	2021	17,500	12,450	29,950
Employment and Social Development	2022	8,191	9,789	17,980
RCMP: Mobile Radio Network	2024	5,383	11,064	16,447
Canadian Heritage	2025	2,168	10,840	13,008
Transport Canada	2022	11,588	356	11,944
Justice Canada	2022	1,250	6,168	7,418
Other	2023	1,181	3,544	4,725
	2022	2,363	956	3,319
		<u>\$ 140,601</u>	<u>\$ 675,907</u>	<u>\$ 816,508</u>

23. **Contractual obligations**

The Government has entered into agreements for, or is contractually obligated for, the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2019:

	Expiry Date	2020	2021 – 2046	Total
(thousands of dollars)				
RCMP policing agreement	2032	\$ 25,819	\$ 353,209	\$ 379,028
Capital projects				
- in progress at March 31, 2019	2028	148,173	34,928	183,101
Yukon Hospital Corp. base funding	2020	71,968	-	71,968
Building/office space leases	2046	13,219	30,351	43,570
Alkan Air Ltd. medical evacuation contract	2023	5,250	15,750	21,000
Northwestel Inc. mobile radio network system	2025	3,784	14,375	18,159
Conair Group Inc. air tanker services (turbine engines)	2023	1,902	6,059	7,961
Air Spray (1967) Ltd. air tanker services	2023	1,540	6,183	7,723
Information Services Corporation	2040	645	3,742	4,387
Miscellaneous operational commitments	2028	25,480	16,089	41,569
		<u>\$ 297,780</u>	<u>\$ 480,686</u>	<u>\$ 778,466</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2019

24. **Commitments**

In June 2010, the Yukon Development Corporation ("YDC") issued 30-year bonds in the amount of \$100 million at a fixed coupon rate of 5.0% per annum in part to finance the grant from the Yukon Development Corporation Fund and ratepayers' future contributions towards the construction of the Mayo B hydro enhancement and the Carmacks-Stewart transmission phase II projects. In the Memorandum of Understanding ("the MOU") between the Government and YDC dated March 10, 2011, the Government agreed to provide YDC with financial assistance to a maximum of \$2,625,000 annually from April 1, 2011, to March 31, 2042, based on a prescribed formula where, depending on the annual financial results of YDC, the Government funding will be reduced or eliminated. In 2018/2019, the Government paid \$2,625,000 (2018 - \$2,625,000) to YDC based on the MOU.

25. **Guarantees**

The Government has guaranteed repayment of loans payable by the Yukon Housing Corporation of \$2,700,000 (2018 - \$3,200,000) and debts of the Yukon Energy Corporation, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Yukon Development Corporation, of \$8,330,000 (2018 - \$10,473,000). In addition, the Government has guaranteed an operating demand overdraft facility to the Yukon Housing Corporation of up to \$11,000,000. At March 31, 2019, on a consolidated basis, the Yukon Development Corporation had borrowings of \$194,600,000 (2018 - \$134,500,000) and a credit facility of up to \$26,000,000. While the Government has not issued guarantees for all of these instruments, as the Yukon Development Corporation is an agent of the Government, lenders may have recourse to the Government.

In December 2018, the Government issued a letter of credit providing guarantee to the bank in relation to the Yukon College Employee's Pension Plan's solvency deficit. This guarantee is to remain in effect from December 30, 2018 to July 31, 2020. The maximum amount of letters of credit to which the guarantee applies will be \$19,416,000 (2018 - \$18,318,000).

In June 2019, the Government issued a letter of credit providing guarantee to the bank in relation to the Yukon Hospital Employee's Pension Plan's solvency deficit. This guarantee is to remain in effect from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The maximum amount of letters of credit to which the guarantee applies will be \$26,508,000 (2018 - \$26,057,000).

It is expected that no significant costs will be incurred by the Government with respect to these guarantees and debts.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Notes to Financial Statements
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26. **Land claims**

Between February 1995 and March 31, 2019, eleven Yukon First Nation Final and Self-government Agreements came into effect. The Government of Canada's negotiating mandate expired prior to the completion of the remaining three Yukon agreements. Settlements for these outstanding claims would not result in a general liability to the Government as they are to be funded by the Government of Canada. The Government would, however, be responsible for any financial obligations it might agree to during the negotiations.

The bilateral funding agreement with the Government of Canada that had been in place since June 24, 1993 and which provided funding towards the Government's additional implementation costs expired on March 31, 2009. However, there are no additional costs for the Government as all of the existing funding commitments are captured elsewhere, either through a specific funding agreement with the Government of Canada or as a component of the base funding received by the Government. The specific implementation costs include Board and Council funding arising from the various Final Agreement Implementation Plans and other negotiated funding amounts.

27. **Contingencies**

In the normal course of operations, the Government is subject to legal claims. These claims include items with pleading amounts and items where an amount is not specified. At March 31, 2019, the amounts claimed, excluding the claims from Commission scolaire francophone du Yukon and Northern Cross (Yukon) Ltd., which are described below, is \$6,459,000 (2018 - \$6,487,000). No provision for these claims has been made as it is unlikely or undeterminable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements.

In the Statement of Claim filed by the Commission scolaire francophone du Yukon ("CSFY") in 2009, the Government was named as defendant. In addition to other claims, CSFY sought payment in the amount of \$1,954,000. As part of the Yukon Supreme Court's ruling in 2011, the court ordered the Government to hold \$1,954,000 in trust for CSFY. The case in its entirety was appealed, eventually to the Supreme Court of Canada. In May 2015, the Supreme Court of Canada determined that the trial judge had been biased, with the effect that the trial court's order for the Government to repay the \$1,954,000 is null and void. Consequently although there are on-going discussions between the parties, no liability has been recorded in relation to this matter.

On April 4, 2017, Northern Cross (Yukon) Ltd. ("Northern Cross") filed a Statement of Claim in the Supreme Court of Yukon against the Government of Yukon and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. Northern Cross identified a number of causes of action although all of these are based upon its allegation that due to the moratorium on hydraulic fracturing Northern Cross' exploration rights in the Eagle Plains area have been adversely affected. The claim seeks up to \$2.26 billion which is comprised of \$395 million for refund of work deposits, application fees, rental amounts, sunk costs and interest and \$1.86 billion in damages for loss of opportunity of 8.6 billion barrels of oil, at fair market value, identified as being in the area through a resource evaluation. No provision for this claim has been made as it is undeterminable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements.

On April 12, 2017, Northern Cross changed its name to Chance Oil and Gas Limited.

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The Government established a Risk Management Revolving Fund in December 2004, with a limit of \$5,000,000 which is to be used for providing limited insurance and risk management services to Government departments. Expenses relating to some of the property and liability losses incurred by the Government are to be paid out of this fund. The Government purchases legal liability and property insurance with a \$2,000,000 deductible. In 2018/2019, the Government paid \$67,000 (2018 - \$1,057,000) for liability claims such as bodily injury, property damage and automobile liability. The Government had unpaid claims against the fund in the amount of \$1,593,000 as at March 31, 2019 (2018 - \$2,133,000). This amount is reported as part of the Government's accrued liabilities. The fund balance at March 31, 2019 was \$4,800,000 (2018 - \$4,400,000).

In addition to the environmental liabilities discussed in Note 13, there may be other sites that have not yet been identified for which the Government may be obligated to incur remediation costs. No liability has been recognized for these sites as the future costs of remediation and the Government's obligation to incur these costs are undeterminable at the date of the financial statements.

28. **Comparative figures**

Certain comparative figures for 2018 have been reclassified to conform with the 2019 presentation.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Schedule A

Schedule of Revenues
for the year ended March 31, 2019

	2019		2018
	Main Estimates (Note 1(b))	Actual	Actual
	(thousands of dollars)		
From Government of Canada			
Formula Financing grant	\$ 950,220	\$ 950,220	\$ 919,443
Contributions and service agreements	140,616	121,961	126,023
Other grants	54,855	59,365	54,172
	<u>1,145,691</u>	<u>1,131,546</u>	<u>1,099,638</u>
Taxes and general revenues			
Income taxes	85,990	97,586	80,820
Other taxes			
Tobacco tax	12,311	13,725	11,460
Fuel oil tax	7,908	9,364	8,568
General property tax	4,802	5,190	5,221
Liquor tax	4,819	4,685	4,791
Insurance premium tax	2,441	3,116	2,890
Grant in lieu of property tax	212	219	215
Licences, permits and fees	15,810	16,962	15,823
Sale of land	7,407	15,181	4,705
Yukon Liquor Corporation			
Liquor profit	9,198	9,855	8,222
Cannabis profit	-	474	-
Investment and interest revenue	5,245	6,437	5,015
Income from portfolio investments	1,540	1,407	3,804
Resource revenue - mineral, oil and gas and forestry	1,830	1,999	2,291
Aviation operations	1,374	1,511	1,468
Fines	483	588	354
Restricted funds	-	432	309
Other revenues	211	717	165
	<u>161,581</u>	<u>189,448</u>	<u>156,121</u>
Funding and service agreements with other parties	26,136	44,698	34,709
	<u>\$ 1,333,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,468</u>

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Schedule B

**Schedule of Expenses
for year ended March 31, 2019**

	2019	Actual 2019				2018	
	Main Estimates (Note 1(b))	Personnel	Government Transfers	Other	Amortization Expenses	Total (Note 20)	Actual
		(thousands of dollars)					
Health and Social Services	\$ 412,131	\$ 127,220	\$ 167,550	\$ 111,392	\$ 7,607	\$ 413,769	\$ 400,198
Highways and Public Works	223,758	69,611	586	135,238	29,829	235,264	206,931
Education	192,902	113,349	49,725	19,826	7,374	190,274	195,591
Community Services	140,526	33,684	87,268	46,318	6,212	173,482	127,222
Justice	78,907	32,194	6,325	36,602	2,783	77,904	73,683
Energy, Mines and Resources	75,791	28,230	6,191	20,657	449	55,527	64,670
Public Service Commission	49,045	45,995	-	4,253	156	50,404	45,894
Environment	41,471	23,488	3,226	19,004	529	46,247	42,289
Tourism and Culture	30,947	11,213	8,850	9,731	1,137	30,931	31,062
Executive Council Office	21,348	12,820	5,436	3,745	9	22,010	22,266
Economic Development	31,586	5,977	10,980	2,605	-	19,562	16,730
Finance	16,113	10,002	3,224	1,706	8	14,940	14,110
Yukon Housing Corporation (Transfer Payment)	15,709	-	12,037	-	-	12,037	11,467
Yukon Development Corporation (Transfer Payment)	7,625	-	7,751	-	-	7,751	6,125
Yukon Legislative Assembly	8,602	6,184	-	1,466	18	7,668	8,003
French Language Services Directorate	5,771	4,322	30	1,410	-	5,762	4,850
Yukon Liquor Corporation (Transfer Payment)	3,000	-	2,975	-	-	2,975	-
Women's Directorate	2,247	883	1,080	347	-	2,310	1,974
Office of the Ombudsman	1,226	958	-	257	12	1,227	1,035
Child and Youth Advocate Office	535	399	-	230	-	629	515
Elections Office	562	313	-	243	-	556	527
Restricted Funds	(7,130)	-	-	(3,472)	4,541	1,069	(2,644)
Adjustments	(14,722)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 1,337,950	\$ 526,842	\$ 373,234	\$ 411,558	\$ 60,664	\$ 1,372,298	\$ 1,272,498

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Schedule C

**Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
for year ended March 31, 2019**

	Land	Buildings	Equipment & Vehicles	Computer Hardware & Software	Transportation Infrastructure	Land Improvements & Fixtures	Sewage & Water Systems	Other	2019 Total	2018 Total
(thousands of dollars)										
Cost of tangible capital assets, opening	\$12,157	\$ 779,510	\$ 141,367	\$ 72,401	\$ 1,026,715	\$ 43,420	\$ 55,867	\$18,651	\$ 2,150,088	\$ 2,028,830
Acquisitions	853	41,492	19,990	6,559	19,074	3,628	1,995	1,619	95,210	125,115
Write-downs	-	-	-	-	-	(590)	-	-	(590)	(385)
Disposals	-	-	(6,073)	(12)	(5)	(148)	-	-	(6,238)	(3,472)
Cost of tangible capital assets, closing	13,010	821,002	155,284	78,948	1,045,784	46,310	57,862	20,270	2,238,470	2,150,088
Accumulated amortization, opening	-	283,429	80,058	42,726	388,242	8,154	7,773	7,703	818,085	766,624
Amortization expense	-	19,759	7,686	5,040	23,536	1,125	2,867	651	60,664	54,706
Disposals	-	-	(5,949)	(12)	(5)	(147)	-	-	(6,113)	(3,245)
Accumulated amortization, closing	-	303,188	81,795	47,754	411,773	9,132	10,640	8,354	872,636	818,085
Net book value (Note 19)	\$13,010	\$ 517,814	\$ 73,489	\$ 31,194	\$ 634,011	\$ 37,178	\$ 47,222	\$11,916	\$ 1,365,834	\$ 1,332,003
Work-in-progress ¹		\$ 22,365	\$ 1,057	\$ 8,107	\$ 33,097	\$ 4,623	\$ 4,225	\$ 5,632	\$ 79,106	\$ 176,500

¹ Included in net book value.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

Schedule D

**Schedule of Retirement Benefits
for year ended March 31,2019**

	Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan	Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan	Extended Health Care Retirement Benefit	Life Insurance Retirement Benefit	2019 Total	2018 Total
(thousands of dollars)						
Pension and retirement plan assets are valued at fair market value.						
Accrued benefit obligation						
Obligation at beginning of year	\$ 32,594	\$ 10,759	\$ 85,004	\$ 2,966	\$ 131,323	\$ 98,234
Current service costs	1,406	441	4,132	185	6,164	4,749
Plan amendment	-	-	(16,295)	-	(16,295)	-
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1,532	574	3,096	108	5,310	4,238
Actuarial (gain) loss	-	37	(794)	(76)	(833)	27,136
Benefits paid	(1,427)	(467)	(1,293)	(118)	(3,305)	(3,034)
Accrued benefit obligation at end of year	34,105	11,344	73,850	3,065	122,364	131,323
Plan assets						
Value at beginning of year	8,288	4,382	-	-	12,670	12,131
Actual return on plan assets	237	137	-	-	374	475
Government contributions	350	298	1,293	118	2,059	1,773
Member contributions	163	58	-	-	221	218
Benefits paid	(299)	(467)	(1,293)	(118)	(2,177)	(1,927)
Value at end of year	8,739	4,408	-	-	13,147	12,670
Funded status - plan deficit	25,366	6,936	73,850	3,065	109,217	118,653
Unrecognized net actuarial gain (loss)	892	68	(15,219)	(153)	(14,412)	(33,945)
Accrued benefit liability (Note 16)	\$ 26,258	\$ 7,004	\$ 58,631	\$ 2,912	\$ 94,805	\$ 84,708
Net benefit cost						
Current service costs	\$ 1,406	\$ 441	\$ 4,132	\$ 185	\$ 6,164	\$ 4,749
Less: Member contributions	(163)	(58)	-	-	(221)	(218)
Interest cost on benefit obligation	1,532	574	3,096	108	5,310	4,238
Expected return on plan assets	(395)	(227)	-	-	(622)	(606)
Amortization of net actuarial (gain) loss	(211)	124	2,607	138	2,658	977
Net cost for the year	\$ 2,169	\$ 854	\$ 9,835	\$ 431	\$ 13,289	\$ 9,140

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON

**Schedule of Retirement Benefits
for the year ended March 31, 2019**

Schedule D
Continued

	Legislative Assembly Retirement Allowances Plan	Territorial Court Judiciary Pension Plan	Extended Health Care Retirement Benefit	Life Insurance Retirement Benefit
Key Assumptions				
Expected long-term rate of return on assets at beginning of year	4.70%	5.25%	N/A	N/A
Discount rate on benefit costs	4.70%	5.25%	3.50%	3.50%
Discount rate on accrued benefit obligation at end of year	4.70%	5.25%	3.30%	3.30%
Inflation rate at end of year	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Rate of compensation increase	2.50%	3.00% ¹	see below ²	see below ²
Health care cost trend rate	N/A	N/A	see below ³	N/A
Amortization period (expected average remaining service life)	5.0 years	4.0 years	12.4 years	8.9 years

¹ Based on a rate of compensation increase of 2.5% at April 1, 2017 and 2018, 3% thereafter.

² Based on the annual rates from the Public Service Pension Plan ("PSPP") March 31, 2014 valuation report.

³ 6.4% per annum for 2019 grading down by level steps to an ultimate rate of 4.0% per annum in year 10.