

# **Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation**



## **MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR**

I am pleased to present the 2020-21 Annual Report for the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (NL Housing). The report provides an overview of key activities, achievements, and financial information for the fiscal year.

NL Housing's mandate is to develop and administer housing assistance policy and programs for the benefit of low-to-moderate income households throughout the province. This includes those with distinct needs such as seniors, youth, Indigenous persons, persons with disabilities and those experiencing or at risk of homelessness. The Corporation's programs and services support residents of the province to access safe, adequate and affordable housing, which is essential to the social, financial, and physical well-being of individuals and communities.

During the year, we welcomed five new Board members and strengthened and modernized the Board's governance framework. While the year presented many challenges in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, much progress was achieved towards our strategic issues of sustaining the social housing stock, increasing access to affordable and adequate housing and strengthening partnerships to address homelessness. These priorities are guided by our nine-year agreement with the federal government to deliver over \$270 million in cost-shared housing investments through the National Housing Strategy.

Throughout the pandemic, the Corporation continued to deliver essential services to our clients. On behalf of the Board, I wish to extend sincere gratitude to all our employees who demonstrated an unwavering commitment to innovation, adaptability and resilience during these unprecedented times.

This report was prepared under the direction of the Board of Directors of NL Housing, in accordance with the requirements of the **Transparency and Accountability Act**. NL Housing is a Category One Government Entity and its Board of Directors is accountable for the actual results reported in this document

Khonda M. Near

Rhonda Neary ( Chair

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# **Corporate Overview**

#### **Governance Structure**

NL Housing is a provincial Crown Corporation that operates under the authority of the **Housing Corporation Act**. It is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Board represents different geographic areas and interest groups and reports to the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador through the Minister Responsible for the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day operations of NL Housing and is an ex-officio member of the Board.

Rhonda Neary (Chair)	David Loveys (Vice-Chair)	Noreen Careen
St. John's	Conception Bay South	Labrador City
Karen Alexander	Derrick House	Liz Palmera-Nunez
Paradise	Kippens	St. John's
Fraser Piccott	George Andrews	Darlene Spracklin-Reid
St. John's	Happy Valley-Goose Bay	St. John's
Colin O'Brien	Bernard Bromley	Julia Mullaley, CEO
Happy Valley-Goose Bay	St. Anthony	Non-Voting Member

#### **Programs and Clients**

NL Housing's clientele consists of individuals and families with low-to-moderate incomes who require assistance in accessing or maintaining safe, adequate and affordable housing. There is a wide range of housing need throughout the Province, from those facing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, to low-income households needing assistance to pay rent or complete much-needed repairs on their homes. To address these needs, NL Housing offers a diverse range of programs, including:

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- **Rental Housing Program** that provides for the operation and maintenance of the Corporation's over 5,500 social housing units throughout the Province.
- Partner-managed Housing Program that provides financial and technical support to partner-managed and cooperative housing providers offering subsidized housing throughout the Province.
- **Rental Supplement Program** that provides rental assistance to low-income households in private rental market accommodations.
- Home Repair Programs that provide financial assistance to low-income homeowners to complete much needed repairs to their homes, improve accessibility, or to make energy efficiency improvements.
- Supportive Living Program that provides grants to non-profit organizations to provide services and supports or build community capacity towards addressing and preventing homelessness.
- Emergency Shelter Program that engages a range of non-profit and private shelter operators to respond to required temporary shelter placement for individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Transition Housing Program that provides funding to the Province's 10 transition houses to provide safe short-term accommodations, services and resources to support women and their children who are vulnerable for, at risk of, or have been subjected to intimate partner violence.

In 2020-21, 11,368 households received direct assistance through NL Housing programs, and many additional individuals and families received assistance through a variety of community-based housing partnerships. Additional information about the programs and services offered by NL Housing as well as the current mandate can be found at the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation website: <u>http://www.nlhc.nl.ca/</u>.

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Corporate Overview of Households and Clients Served 2020-21		
Program	Households	Clients
NLHC Housing	5,573	11,713
Rent Supplement	1,819	2,024
Co-Op Housing	90	n/a <sup>1</sup>
Partner Managed Housing	996	1,439
Federal Portfolio	447	n/a <sup>1</sup>
Investment in Affordable Housing	1,132 <sup>2</sup>	1,437
Home Modification Program	267	n/a <sup>1</sup>
Provincial Home Repair Program	860	1,157
Home Energy Savings Program	184	237
Workplace NL	n/a <sup>3</sup>	84
Emergency Shelter Program	n/a <sup>3</sup>	855
Transition House Program	n/a <sup>3</sup>	700
Housed by Supportive Living Program	n/a <sup>3</sup>	732 <sup>5</sup>
Individuals at Risk of or Experiencing Homelessness	n/a <sup>3</sup>	5,008 <sup>5</sup>
Assisted by the Supportive Living Program		0,000
Total	11,368	25,310

<sup>1</sup> Individual client data is not applicable as these programs serve households.

<sup>2</sup> The total number of affordable housing units that are in operation and providing rental housing services.

<sup>3</sup> Household data is not applicable as these programs serve/count individual clients.

<sup>4</sup> Inspections completed for Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission clients.

<sup>5</sup> Estimated minimum numbers served.

#### **Organizational Chart**

The following chart provides an overview of NL Housing's organizational structure as of March 31, 2021:



#### Staff

As of March 31, 2021, NL Housing had 302 permanent, seasonal, and temporary positions across four regions (seven offices and one satellite office) with the headquarters located in St. John's while the regional offices have a combined total of 215 positions or 71 per cent. The workforce is 47 per cent female and 53 per cent male.

Geographic Area	Location	Number of Positions
	St. John's- Headquarters	199 <sup>1</sup>
Eastern Newfoundland	Marystown	7
	Gander	10
Central Newfoundland	Grand Falls-Windsor	22
	Corner Brook	38
Western Newfoundland	Stephenville	13
	Happy Valley-Goose Bay	9
Labrador	Labrador City	4
Total		302

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Avalon regional office staff and corporate headquarters

#### **Financial Information**

#### Expenditures

Total expenditures in 2020-21 were \$111.1 million. Please refer to the audited financial statements for further details.



#### Revenues

Total revenues in 2020-21 were \$120.4 million. Please refer to the audited financial statements for more information.



# **Highlights and Partnerships**

#### **COVID-19 Pandemic Response**

In 2020-21, NL Housing continued to build upon its partnerships and collaborations across community and government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This included continued support to the Housing and Homelessness Working Group which facilitated delivery of personal protective equipment to emergency shelters, transition houses, supportive housing providers and community agencies working with vulnerable populations during the pandemic. The partnership also facilitated the provision of timely and critical public health information and protocols related to testing, self-isolation and supports for individuals experiencing homelessness. These collaborative responses drew upon the knowledge, expertise and resources of community stakeholders, Reaching Home funded community entities, as well as provincial departments and regional health authorities.

The federal Reaching Home initiative also provided further opportunities to partner with local stakeholders in the development of shelter and housing responses in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This included a partnership with community stakeholders such as the Community Mental Health Initiative and Corner Brook Status of Women in the operations of the Elm Place shelter in Corner Brook. Partnerships under Reaching Home, also included a joint call for proposals with End Homelessness St. John's for approximately \$1 million to facilitate and mobilize creative and innovative housing supports for individuals experiencing or at imminent risk of homelessness. Projects are expected to commence implementation in early 2021-22.

#### National Housing Strategy - Froude Avenue Development

Through a \$1.5 million cost-shared investment between the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador under the National Housing Strategy, NL Housing

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oversaw the construction of eight new affordable housing units on Froude Avenue in St. John's. The eight-unit building includes four fully accessible units, with the remaining four containing Universal Design features. Energy efficiency was a key element in the design and construction of the building, which exceed the energy performance requirement of the National Building Code and meet the Provincial Government's 'Build Better Buildings' policy. The units were near completion at the conclusion of 2020-21, with only minor interior finishes and miscellaneous site works remaining. Final inspection will be completed in June 2021 with tenant move-ins anticipated to follow shortly thereafter.

#### **Energy Efficiency**

The Corporation is engaged in a wide-range of initiatives supporting energy efficiency. This includes the evaluation of energy use within the public housing portfolio by analyzing consumption data and conducting energy modelling (HOT2000). This work supports improved decision-making in relation to specific energy improvements. The Corporation continues to engage in energy efficiency improvements throughout the housing portfolio such as low cost energy improvements including air sealing and insulation, which are funded at an estimated \$2 million over the next few years as part of the National Housing Strategy. NL Housing also worked in partnership with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, under the federal-provincial cost-matched \$20 million Climate Change Challenge Fund (CCCF). Projects supported under the CCCF have included furnace replacement and building envelope improvements across the Corporation's social housing portfolio.

In addition, the Corporation works in partnership with NL Power to help reduce the energy and electricity costs for NL Housing tenants. NL Housing successfully leveraged NL Power's resources through a number of initiatives including the Heat Recovery Ventilation (HRV) rebate program and the Make the Switch bulb giveaway campaign whereby NL Housing was the recipient of 5,000 ENERGY STAR® 9W A19 LED (2700K) light bulbs. In 2020-21, this work was initiated in select vacant and occupied units in both Western and Avalon Region. Going forward, these bulbs will be installed in

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the homes of NL Housing clients, reducing electricity consumption and saving money for families.

#### Partnership with the Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador

NL Housing partners with post-secondary educational institutions in order to provide employment and learning opportunities for students across the province. The Corporation's Engineering department was recently granted an Employer Recognition Award by the Memorial University of Newfoundland's Engineering Co-operative Education Office Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science for providing exceptional mentoring and promoting an environment for student success.

#### Scholarships

Youth Scholarshins

Annually, NL Housing provides Youth and Adult Scholarships to support adult tenants and their children pursuing post-secondary studies; scholarships are awarded in three regions in the province: Avalon/Eastern, Central, and Western/Labrador. Each scholarship is valued at \$1,000. Youth scholarships are awarded based on the student's academic or honours graduation averages, as set by the Department of Education. Adult scholarships are awarded based on need, initiative, and community involvement.

The following are the 2020 NL Housing Scholarship recipients:

routh Scholarships		
Amber Blundon	Braden Clarke	Hannah Pearce
Avalon/Eastern	Avalon/Eastern	Avalon/Eastern
Adult Scholarships		
Carrie Bradbury	Mary Francis	Heather Slade
Avalon/Eastern	Avalon/Eastern	Central
Shane Emberley	Ashley Hart	Anna Tucker
Western/Labrador	Central	Avalon/Eastern

# **Report on Performance**

Strategic Issue 1: Sustaining the Social Housing Stock

NL Housing is the largest landlord in the province and, along with various non-profit and cooperative housing providers, provides affordable housing options to those in greatest need. As the existing housing stock was built 40-60 years ago, capital investment is required to repair and prevent deterioration of this important public asset and ensure its long-term sustainability.

Preservation and repair of existing social housing stock across Canada is a key priority of the National Housing Strategy (NHS). Under the nine-year bilateral agreement (2019-2028) between our Province and the Federal government, the following targets have been established by the end of March 2028:

- 5,957 social housing units continue to be available for low-income tenant households; and
- 1,292 social housing units receive repairs.

NL Housing also recognizes that investments in energy efficiency improvements, as well as accessibility modifications to better serve the province's aging population, are key elements in the long-term sustainability of its housing stock.

**2020-23 Strategic Plan Goal**: By March 31, 2023, NL Housing will have improved the sustainability of its social housing stock through the completion of interior and exterior upgrades on units; energy efficiency improvements and accessibility modifications on social housing units.

#### Indicators:

- Number of social rental housing units that receive interior upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive exterior upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades which include energy efficient upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades which include accessibility modifications.

**2020-21 Objective 1:** By March 31, 2021, NL Housing will have completed repairs including 150 interior and 150 exterior upgrades, energy efficiency improvements and accessibility modifications on its social housing stock.

2020-21 Indicator	Results
Number of social rental housing units that receive interior	190
upgrades.	
Number of social rental housing units that receive exterior	372
upgrades.	
Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades	211
which include energy efficiency upgrades.	
Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades	53
which include accessibility modifications.	

#### Dicussion of Results:

During 2020-21, work completed on units exceeded the targets established for modifications and upgrades on the existing housing stock. Following provincial health guidance for COVID-19 to ensure the health and safety of tenants and employees alike, during periods throughout the year, focus was placed on completing repairs and upgrades on vacant versus occupied units and addressing emergency repairs on occupied units. This approach balanced safety with continuing to complete upgrades to serve the needs of our clients.

#### 2021-22 Objectives and Indicators

By March 31, 2022, NL Housing will have completed a further 150 interior and 150 exterior upgrades, energy efficiency improvements and accessibility modifications on its social housing stock.

- Number of social rental housing units that receive interior upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive exterior upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades which include energy efficient upgrades.
- Number of social rental housing units that receive upgrades which include accessibility modifications.

# Strategic Issue 2: Increasing Access to Affordable and Adequate Housing

Challenges in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing are prevalent across the housing continuum in Newfoundland and Labrador, impacting homeowners, renters, individuals experiencing homelessness, individuals with complex needs, and many others with distinct needs. Addressing these challenges requires diverse, multi-faceted solutions which increase access to safe, adequate, and affordable housing. In addition to sustaining NL Housing units, this includes providing rental assistance in the private rental market, home repair programs for low-income homeowners to make modest repairs, improve energy efficiency or complete accessibility modifications, and increasing access to low-barrier housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

The National Housing Strategy includes a target of 15 per cent expansion of social and community housing. For Newfoundland and Labrador, this target will see over 890 units added to the baseline number of 5,957 units by March 31, 2028. Efforts will continue to reach these targets through extension of operational support to units that have expired under the social housing agreement, and expansion of social and affordable housing units across the housing continuum.

**2020-23 Strategic Plan Goal:** By March 31, 2023, NL Housing will have increased access to affordable and adequate housing for individuals and families throughout the province.

#### Indicators:

- Implementation of a new portable housing benefit in partnership with the Federal government.
- Number of individuals and families receiving rent supplement/housing benefit.
- Number of individuals and families served through expansion of housing, including social and affordable housing units, shelter beds and supportive housing units.
- Number of homeowners receiving repair assistance, including energy efficiency and accessibility modifications.

**2020-21 Objective:** By March 31, 2021, NL Housing will have commenced expansion of social and community housing by having finalized a new housing benefit and provided home repair and modification assistance to up to 1,000 low-income households.

2020-21 Indicator	Results
Finalized a new portable	In 2020-21, significant progress was made in
housing benefit in partnership	finalizing the Canada-NL Housing Benefit, with
with the Federal government.	Canada Housing and Mortgage Corporation, Board
	of Director and Ministerial approval in place for the
	overarching framework and final program design.
	With an extended caretaker period, approval and
	province-wide implementation of this new housing
	benefit is anticipated by early Fall 2021.
Number of new rent	In 2020-21, a total of 266 new households were
supplement/housing benefit	served under NL Housing's rent supplement program
clients.	which engages directly in addressing the housing
	affordability needs of households renting in the
	private market.
Number of individuals served	Under the cost-matched National Housing Strategy,
through expansion of housing	in 2020-21, NL Housing was able to renew its
units.	operating subsidies to 56 units within the province.
	While some of these units have sat vacant, a
	renewed commitment to retain them within the social
	housing portfolio will mean that households in core
	housing need will continue to be served.
Number of homeowners	In 2020-21, there were 1,661 low-income
receiving repair assistance,	households that received financial assistance under
	home repair programs. 1,157 homeowners received

including energy efficiency	financial assistance under the Provincial Home
modifications.	Repair Program, 267 homeowners received financial
	assistance under the Home Modification Program,
	and 237 household received financial support under
	the Home Energy Savings Program.

#### Discussion of Results:

NL Housing's rent supplement program continues to be an important program offering, providing low-income households with a rental subsidy to engage with private market landlords to meet their housing needs. In 2020-21, despite public health lock downs and other health measures due to the pandemic, 266 new households were served under this program. For households which have a need for smaller (1-2 bedroom) accommodations, the rent supplement program has proven to be an effective and responsive program. Significant progress was also made in the co-design and finalization of a new portable housing assistance benefit with the federal government. While impacted by the pandemic, as well as the extended caretaker period, it is anticipated that the new housing benefit will be implemented in the Fall of 2021.

In addition to subsidizing market rental options for low income households, NL Housing's ability to renew its operating subsidies to 56 social housing units no longer supported under the federal Social Housing Agreement has allowed it to make progress on much needed repairs and renovations to these units that might otherwise remain vacant.

Expansion efforts during the year also saw the opening of a 30 bed low-barrier shelter through a partnership with The Gathering Place in October 2020. This shelter provides individuals experiencing homelessness with a staffed shelter response as well as an opportunity to improve and strengthen access to primary health care and a wide range of community services. The shelter's proximity to the programs and services provided by both The Gathering Place, as well as that of neighboring community agencies, is

critical to ensuring basic needs related to shelter, health, food security and social supports are met in an accessible, judgment-free environment.

NL Housing supports extend along the housing continuum to include grants and lowinterest repayable loans to eligible low-income homeowners throughout the province. In 2020-21, NL Housing was able to exceed its stated target and serve a total of 1,661 homeowners with much needed modifications and/or life safety repairs to support their continued residency. Seniors remain a key demographic served under the home repair program, with the average program recipient being 71 years of age. Notably, in NL Housing's subsidized rental housing programs, 67 per cent of all public rental housing households and 62 per cent of all rent supplement households identified having a female head of household, respectively.

#### 2021-22 Objectives and Indicators

By March 31, 2022, NL Housing will have further expanded access to social and community housing; provided a portable rental benefit to at least 700 households and home repair and modification assistance to a further 1,000 households.

- Implemented a new portable housing benefit in partnership with the Federal government.
- Number of new rent supplement/housing benefit clients.
- Number of individuals served through expansion of housing, including social housing units, shelter beds and supportive housing units.
- Number of homeowners receiving repair assistance, including energy efficiency modifications.

### Strategic Issue 3: Strengthening Partnerships to Address Homelessness

Homelessness is often the result of systemic or societal barriers, including a lack of affordable and appropriate housing, the individuals' financial, mental, cognitive, behavioral or physical challenges, and/or racism and discrimination. For some, the experience of intergenerational trauma further compounds the issue. Increasingly, provincial and national data speaks to the prevalence of homelessness among key demographics, including Indigenous populations, youth, seniors and those with complex service needs. Homelessness is a complex social issue that requires multifaceted responses from front line service delivery organizations, advocacy groups, housing providers, health services and policy makers across all spheres and all levels of government.

NL Housing remains committed to fostering partnerships which support positive outcomes for tenants and communities. Effective partnerships across the full housing continuum, from emergency shelter and transition homes, use of our own portfolio of social housing units, to partnerships with private market landlords and the homeless serving sector, all provide opportunities to devise appropriate responses that better serve individuals experiencing homelessness.

Our strength is in our partnerships, and this has never been clearer than throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the past year, we have witnessed the value and results that can be realized when cross cutting partnerships and collaborations are fostered so that all stakeholders are engaged and contributing in a way that is open, collaborative and responsive to a dynamic and changing environment. New partnerships, new ways of working together, and a renewed resolve to focus on improved services and outcomes for the vulnerable populations we serve have been tangible outcomes in 2020-21.

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**2020-23 Strategic Plan Goal:** By March 31, 2023, NL Housing will have strengthened partnerships with government, community and other stakeholders to improve the system of services and supports for individuals facing homelessness.

#### Indicators:

Low-barrier shelter options created.

Development and partial implementation of a comprehensive Provincial Housing and Homelessness Plan.

Targeted policy and program responses to support the homeless population. Partnerships with government and community agencies to support better coordination of services and supports for those experiencing homelessness. Annual reporting on homeless shelter usage and number of individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness transitioned to subsidized rental housing.

**2020-21 Objective:** By March 31, 2021, NL Housing will have strengthened partnerships with the homeless serving sector to support improved coordination across the housing continuum; improved access to low-barrier shelter options on an interim basis and initiated work on permanent shelter options.

2020-21 Indicator	Results
Interim low-barrier shelter	On October 5, 2020, the interim low barrier shelter was
option established.	launched in partnership with The Gathering Place. Since
	its opening, the interim shelter each night provided
	access to up to 30 beds for individuals experiencing
	homelessness. The shelter operates from a harm
	reduction and trauma informed practice, which provides
	clients with access to shelter beds without any
	preconditions for sobriety or wellness. To ensure
	appropriate health and safety for clients and staff,

COVID-19 intake screening and physical distancing
measures are in place at the shelter.

<b></b>	
Consultations with the	During the summer of 2020, NL Housing, in partnership
housing and homeless	with the Department of Health and Community Services
sector to inform the design	and Eastern Health, conducted a series of dialogue
and programming for a	sessions with organizations engaged in the housing and
permanent low-barrier	homeless serving sector to better understand current
shelter.	experiences with harm reduction, low barrier services
	and service gaps that may exist. A summary "What We
	Heard" report was completed and circulated to
	participants in August 2020. The findings from the
	dialogue sessions were used to inform the development
	of the request for proposals for the permanent shelter
	which was issued in August 2020.
Request proposals for	The RFP for the permanent shelter was issued in August
permanent shelter space	2020 and closed on October 30, 2020. In early 2021,
issued and awarded.	conditional approval was extended to the sole proponent.
	NL Housing and the proponent continue efforts to finalize
	funding and operating agreements.
Consultations to inform	Throughout 2020-21, NL Housing conducted a series of
the development of a	stakeholder engagement sessions. Sessions provided
comprehensive Provincial	community agencies with an opportunity to engage and
Housing and	dialogue directly with NL Housing Executive as well as
Homelessness Plan.	explore priorities, future directions and opportunities for
	partnership. These dialogues have proven insightful and
	will inform the actions presented in the Provincial
	Housing and Homelessness Plan and support continued
	alignment across various initiatives under the National
	Housing Strategy.
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Partnership with End Homelessness St. John's (EHSJ) and other community agencies to support better coordination of services and supports for those experiencing homelessness. In 2020-21, NL Housing continued to work in close partnership with EHSJ, the Department of Health and Community Services, Eastern Health and community organizations under the auspices of the COVID-19 Housing and Homelessness Working Group (Vulnerable Persons Task Group). This work resulted in a partnership between EHSJ and other community organizations to secure a self-isolation site for homeless clients that may require self-isolation prior to or following COVID-19 testing. NL Housing worked with EHSJ, shelter providers and Eastern Health to ensure a streamlined and coordinated response for individuals requiring testing and self-isolation.

The working group also developed and refined protocols to guide shelters and transition houses to assist in screening and/or routing shelter clients for testing at designated testing sites. To date in 2020-21, NL Housing also built upon existing partnerships with Connections for Seniors, John Howard Society, Homestead, and Stella's Circle to further support improved housing stability for those experiencing or at risk of homelessness. In March 2021, NL Housing partnered with EHSJ, to issue a costshared (50/50) call for proposals to leverage almost \$1 million in federal and provincial funds to support extended COVID-19 emergency responses to serve those experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Collaboration with regional and rural stakeholders to leverage federal Reaching Home funding to support localized responses. In 2020-21, NL Housing successfully collaborated with regional and rural stakeholders to leverage federal Reaching Home funding to support a wide range of localized responses. The federal Reaching Home funding has supported the establishment of both a Rural and Remote stream (Town of Grand Falls-Windsor) as well as an Indigenous off reserve stream (Labrador Friendship Centre). NL Housing sits on both Regional Advisory Boards and has been working closely with community and governmental partners in the review and recommendations for Reaching Home funded community initiatives.

In 2020-21, the federal Reaching Home strategy provided a combined total of \$1.6 million in base funding and a further \$3.6 million in COVID-19 response funding to serve homeless individuals or those at risk of homelessness under the rural/remote and Indigenous streams. In 2020-21 NL Housing successfully partnered with the Community Mental Health Initiative and Corner Brook Status of Women to successfully launch Elm Place, a three-bed shelter in Corner Brook. The provision of a NL Housing vacant unit was leveraged to secure federal funding to support staffing and operations at the shelter and meet an identified service need within the Corner Brook area. A similar partnership was advanced working with Hope Haven, a women's shelter in Labrador City, to support shelter overflow and self-isolation for women requiring the services and supports of the women's shelter. In Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Reaching

Home funds were secured to extend the hours of
operation of the Out of the Cold shelter, an emergency
shelter funded by NL Housing and administered in
partnership with the Nunatsiavut Government. This
funding has allowed for an expansion of localized
responses which have successfully leveraged the in kind
and financial contributions of community, provincial,
federal and Indigenous stakeholders.

#### Discussion of Results:

The establishment of a low-barrier shelter in 2020-21 has provided an important response along the shelter continuum for individuals who may not be accommodated by other shelter providers due to addictions or other complex service needs. The introduction of a low-barrier shelter has also supported a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for increased staffed and supported shelter environments.

In the summer of 2020, NL Housing, the Department of Health and Community Services and Eastern Health convened a series of dialogue sessions with community stakeholders on the needs related to low-barrier services. The sessions were key in informing the design, policy and program components outlined in the August 2020 request for proposals for a 40-bed permanent low-barrier shelter. The sessions highlighted the growing complexity of the service needs of those experiencing homelessness, including the intersectionality of poverty, housing instability, mental health and addictions, and the growing need for harm reduction approaches and programs that do not preclude individuals that may be in active addiction or struggling with mental health and/or wellness. In early 2021, conditional approval was extended to the sole proponent. NL Housing and the proponent continue efforts to finalize funding and operating agreements.

In 2020-21, the federal Reaching Home strategy provided an additional \$3.6 million to support localized responses for housing and homelessness needs around the province. The public health COVID-19 emergency and subsequent closures or curtailment of programs and services presented significant challenges for individuals experiencing or at risk of homelessness. Through strong partnerships and unwavering efforts by governments and community partners, a number of successful initiatives have emerged throughout the province, providing individuals with critical emergency shelter and self-isolation responses. Throughout 2020-21, NL Housing continued to explore partnership and joint funding opportunities with each of the federally funded Reaching Home entities, to support an extension of any critical COVID-19 projects which serve those experiencing or at risk of homelessness.

#### 2021-22 Objective and Indicators

By March 31, 2022, NL Housing will have partnered with the homeless serving sector to further strengthen integrated responses along the housing continuum, including the establishment of a low-barrier shelter and development of a comprehensive Provincial Housing and Homelessness Plan

Continued partnerships with community and government stakeholders to support the design, programming and development of a permanent low-barrier shelter space. Consultations with stakeholders to support the development and alignment of the Provincial Housing and Homelessness Plan with existing community and government strategies.

Continued partnership with End Homelessness St. John's, community and government stakeholders to support better coordination of services and supports for the homeless population.

Continued collaboration with regional and rural stakeholders to leverage federal Reaching Home funding to support localized responses.

# **Opportunities and Challenges**

#### **Opportunities**

The National Housing Strategy (NHS) and ensuing \$270 million, nine-year bilateral between the Province and the federal government, represents the most significant opportunity in recent history to address housing needs in our Province. Over the course of the bilateral agreement, investments will provide housing supports to over 17,500 households, targeting households in core housing need. Implementation of a new Canada-NL Housing benefit in 2021-22 will further assist in addressing affordability challenges faced by low-income renter households.

NL Housing's first three-year Action Plan (2020-2022) is designed to support the shared goals of the NHS and address Provincial housing priorities. The plan includes targets for each priority area of preservation, renewal and expansion of social and community housing in Newfoundland and Labrador and outlines other Provincial housing priorities. Building on this plan, a second Action Plan covering the years 2023-25 will be completed in the coming year. Further, as outlined in the Minister's mandate letter, NL Housing, will work with other departments, community stakeholders and individuals experiencing housing insecurity, to develop a comprehensive provincial Housing and Homelessness Plan to help address the social systemic barriers related to homelessness. The development and alignment of these plans presents a renewed opportunity to guide our strategic and operational priorities moving forward.

As Government reviews its measures to address poverty and a renewed Poverty Reduction Strategy, NL Housing will continue to focus on partnerships with other departments and community-based organizations in order to more effectively serve those in need and address the social systemic barriers to improve access to affordable housing. There are also opportunities for alignment between Federal, Provincial, and Municipal governments under the NHS which could encourage shared information, knowledge, and lead to services that are more geographically inclusive and ensure that resources are wisely and prudently deployed in a strategic and planned manner.

#### Challenges

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the significant challenges faced by vulnerable populations to cope with unforeseen changes to the economic and social landscape. The related public health challenges shed significant light on the importance of access to a safe, adequate and affordable place to call home and the difficulties in providing traditional emergency shelter responses in the context of a dynamic and changing public health emergency. Initially, shelters were challenged with responding to the needs and heightened health risks of this vulnerable population, while respecting health and safety requirements to safeguard shelter users and staff; however, challenges were quickly recast as opportunities to implement new approaches and come together as partners in new ways.

The fiscal reality of the Province and NL Housing represents a significant challenge in addressing the diverse range of housing and homelessness issues. The financial circumstances of low-income individuals and families in this province moving forward, including an aging population that may rely on fixed incomes, may further increase demand for NL Housing programs.

The vast geography of this province can also be challenging as NL Housing works to meet various housing needs in both urban and rural communities. NL Housing will focus on providing services that are most efficient and effective in providing safe, stable, and affordable housing while also considering new and innovative ways of working with our government and community partners to reach those most in need.

The NL Housing portfolio, mostly built 40-60 years ago, consists primarily of homes with three or more bedrooms while over 90 per cent of applicants require one and two-bedroom homes. In addition, a portion of tenants are currently "over housed" meaning

that they are occupying units that have more bedrooms than required. To ensure stock is being used as effectively as possible, NL Housing will need to continue to consider current uses, demand, changing demographics, and best practices to identify potential opportunities for repurposing and redevelopment of existing under-utilized stock. Consideration for their use to meet other social purposes will continue to be reviewed, including as shared accommodations, emergency accommodations, or to provide space for other endeavors as local need dictates.

Working with key community partners and government departments to envision and resource supportive housing options will continue to be a collective priority and challenge which requires us to be nimble and responsive to the needs of our province's most vulnerable.

# Audited Financial Statements

#### NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HOUSING CORPORATION

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

MARCH 31, 2021

#### Management's Report

#### Management's Responsibility for the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded and liabilities are recognized.

Management is also responsible for ensuring that transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce timely and reliable financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial information on a quarterly basis and external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Corporation, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express an opinion thereon. The Auditor General has full and free access to financial management of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation.

On behalf of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation.

Ms. Julia Mullaley, CPA, CA

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Mike Tizzard, CPA, CGA Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Services



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chairperson and Members of the Board of Directors Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, statements of operations, change in net debt, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Corporation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
## Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are \_appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

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SANDRA RUSSELL, CPA, CA Deputy Auditor General

July 27, 2021 St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at March 31

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 6,160	\$ 8,229
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	2,867	1,659
Land held for sale (Note 4)	9	9
Due from government and other		
government organizations (Note 5)	25,388	12,854
Loans receivable (Note 6) Receivables from municipalities	6,231	6,963
- land transfers (Note 7)	594	660
	41,249	30,374
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued		
liabilities (Note 8)	7,327	6,938
Employee future benefits (Note 9)	23,843	24,280
Due to government and other government	2.094	1 0 2 0
organizations (Note 10) Deferred revenue (Note 11)	2,084 13,205	1,930 10,260
Long-term debt (Note 12)	71,542	76,719
	118,001	120,127
Net debt	(76,752)	(89,753)
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 13)	102,818	106,354
Inventories held for use	440	394
Prepaid expenses (Note 14)	4,086	4,355
	107,344	111,103
Accumulated surplus	\$ 30,592	\$ 21,350

Contingent liabilities (Note 15) Contractual rights (Note 16) Contractual obligations (Note 17) Trust under administration (Note 21)

Signed on behalf of the Corporation:

Chairperson

Member

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended March 31

	2021 Budget	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
	(000's) (Note 25)	(000's)	(000's)
REVENUES (Note 18)			
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador operating grant CMHC revenue Other government sources Rent Interest Land sales Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Profit from land sales by municipalities Other	\$ 50,080 45,337 250 23,105 307 - - 30 37	\$ 53,051 42,791 200 23,237 352 3 51 36 641	\$ 47,267 48,279 226 23,089 526 158 24 34 1,340
	119,146	120,362	120,943
EXPENSES (Note 18)			
Rental operations Partner managed housing Affordable housing investments (Note 19) Rent supplement Land development Administration	50,470 6,312 37,315 11,377 - 18,779	44,483 6,276 31,290 10,623 25 18,423	50,624 6,340 35,468 10,558 23 18,087
	124,253	111,120	121,100
Annual surplus (deficit)	(5,107)	9,242	(157)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	21,350	21,350	21,507
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 16,243	\$ 30,592	<b>\$</b> 21,350

## STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

For the Year Ended March 31

	2021 Budget	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
	(000's) (Note 25)	(000's)	(000's)
Annual surplus (deficit) \$	(5,107)	\$ 9,242	\$ (157)
<b>Changes in tangible capital assets (Note 13)</b> Acquisition of tangible capital assets Net book value of tangible capital	(3,444)	(1,262)	(1,908)
asset disposals and write-downs Amortization of tangible capital assets	- 4,818	3 4,795	- 4,781
	1,374	3,536	2,873
<b>Changes in other non-financial assets</b> Net use (acquisition) of inventories held for use Net use (acquisition) of prepaid expenses	-	(46) 269	7 (65)
	-	223	(58)
Decrease in net debt	(3,733)	13,001	2,658
Net debt, beginning of year	(89,753)	(89,753)	(92,411)
Net debt, end of year \$	(93,486)	\$ (76,752)	\$ (89,753)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31		2021		2020
		(000's)		(000's)
Operating transactions Annual surplus (deficit)	\$	9,242	\$	(157)
Adjustment for non-cash items and change in non-cash	Ψ	J, <b>Z</b> 72	Ψ	(157)
operating items:				
Contribution of tangible capital assets		-		(866)
Increase in provision for doubtful accounts, loans receivable		217		82
Amortization of tangible capital assets		4,795		4,781
(Gain) on sale of tangible capital assets		(51)		(24)
Employee future benefits		(437)		(272)
Deferred revenue		2,945		(2,345)
Forgivable loans		6,554		2,842
Other (Note 22)		(12,976)		8,664
Cash provided from operating transactions		10,289		12,705
Capital transactions				
Proceeds, net of selling costs, on sale of tangible capital assets		54		24
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets		(1,262)		(1,042)
Cash applied to capital transactions		(1,208)		(1,018)
Investing transactions				
Decrease in receivable from municipalities - land transfers		66		28
Repayment of loans and advances		1,326		1,544
Forgivable loans		(6,554)		(2,842)
Loans and advances		(811)		(1,331)
Cash applied to investing transactions		(5,973)		(2,601)
Financing transactions				000
Debt assumed Debt retirement		- (5 177)		268
Debt lettertert		(5,177)		(5,098)
Cash applied to financing transactions		(5,177)		(4,830)
(Decrease) Increase in cash		(2,069)		4,256
Cash, beginning of year		8,229		3,973
Cash, end of year	\$	6,160	\$	8,229

### 1. Nature of operations

The Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (the Corporation) operates under the authority of the Housing Corporation Act. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide cost-effective housing and related programs for the benefit of the residents of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador with priority given to those most in need. Its affairs are governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Corporation is a Crown entity of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and as such is not subject to Provincial or Federal income taxes.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The Corporation is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by Canadian public sector accounting standards (CPSAS). These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with CPSAS for provincial reporting entities as established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). The Corporation does not prepare a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as the Corporation does not enter into relevant transactions or circumstances that are being addressed by that statement. Outlined below are the significant accounting policies followed.

## (b) Financial instruments

The Corporation's financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial position consist of cash, accounts receivable, due from government and other government organizations, loans receivable, receivables from municipalities - land transfers, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to government and other government organizations and long-term debt.

The Corporation generally recognizes a financial instrument when it enters into a contract which creates a financial asset or financial liability. The Corporation subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets measured at cost include cash, due from government and other government organizations, and receivables from municipalities - land transfers. Accounts receivable and loans receivable are measured at amortized cost as disclosed in Note 3 and Note 6, respectively. All financial assets are assessed annually for impairment. When financial assets are impaired, impairment losses are recorded in the statement of operations. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to government and other government organizations. Long-term debt is measured at amortized cost as disclosed in Note 12.

Interest attributable to financial instruments is reported in the statement of operations.

#### (c) Cash

Cash includes cash in the bank.

#### (d) Land held for sale

Land held for sale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

#### (e) Loans receivable

Loans receivable are recorded at amortized cost. Valuation allowances are made when collection is in doubt and is estimated based on the value of accounts referred to a collection agency and the accounts with reported arrears balances.

## (f) Liability for contaminated sites

Contaminated sites are a result of contamination being introduced into air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for a contaminated site is recognized based on management's best estimate of all costs directly attributable to remediation activities, including the cost of post-remediation including operation, maintenance and monitoring that are an integral part of the remediation strategy for a contaminated site, and is recorded net of any expected recoveries.

A liability for the remediation of a contaminated site is recognized when a site is generally not in productive use and all of the following criteria are met:

- an environmental standard exists;
- contamination exceeds the environmental standard;
- the Corporation:
  - is directly responsible, or
  - accepts responsibility;
- it is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

## (g) Employee future benefits

The cost of retirement life insurance and health care benefits and accumulating, nonvesting sick leave benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of the long-term inflation rate, compensation increases, discount rate and health care cost trends.

## (g) Employee future benefits (cont.)

The employees of the Corporation are subject to the Public Service Pensions Act, 2019. Employee contributions are matched by the Corporation and remitted to Provident<sup>10</sup> from which pensions will be paid to employees when they retire. This plan is a multi-employer, defined benefit plan, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and the average of their best 6 years of earnings for service on or after January 1, 2015, and, for service before January 1, 2015, the higher of the average of the frozen best 5 years of earnings up to January 1, 2015, or the average of the best 6 years of earnings for all service.

## (h) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Rental properties	40 years
Office buildings	40 years
Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Maintenance tools and equipment	10 years
Computer hardware and software	4 years
Vehicles	5 years

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to meet its mandate, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

Contributed capital assets are recorded as revenue at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, which are then recognized at nominal value. Transfers of capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

#### (i) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use include rental property parts and supplies and are recorded at the lower of historical cost and replacement cost.

#### (j) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include property taxes, insurance, licenses and rent and are recorded as an expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

#### (k) Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues in the period the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met, except when and to the extent that the transfer gives rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability for the Corporation. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulations related to the liabilities are settled. Government transfers consist of funding from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

Interest income is accounted for using the effective interest method for all loans, other than the impaired portion of loans. Recognition of interest in accordance with the terms of the original loan agreement ceases when a loan becomes impaired.

#### (I) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is recorded as an expense.

Government transfers are recognized as expenses in the period in which the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met. Government transfers include grants and subsidies under the Corporation's social programs.

#### (m) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with CPSAS, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of tangible capital assets, estimated employee future benefits, impairment of assets and liabilities for contaminated sites.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 3. Accounts receivable

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Harmonized sales tax receivable	\$ 2,136	\$ 1,114
Rents	685	702
Other	432	245
	3,253	2,061
Less: provision for doubtful accounts	(386)	(402)
	\$ 2,867	\$ 1,659

## NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HOUSING CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2021

#### 4. Land held for sale

	2021		2020	
	(00	)0's)	(00	0's)
Land held for sale, beginning of year Land development costs incurred during the year	\$	9 -	\$	9 -
		9		9
Less: cost of earned sales recognized during year		-		
Land held for sale, end of year	\$	9	\$	9

In September 1998, the Province directed the Corporation to divest of the majority of its land holdings. Land held for sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The estimated net realizable value is determined using management's best estimates of future sales and costs. Management recognizes that changes in future conditions, such as market demand, assumed in making these estimates, are not predictable. Consequently, adjustments to the carrying value of the asset are possible depending upon the impact of any changes and management's best estimate of them.

## 5. Due from government and other government organizations

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
CMHC Province of Newfoundland and Labrador Municipalities	\$ 12,336 12,925 127	\$    9,956 2,754 144
	\$ 25,388	\$ 12,854

#### 6. Loans receivable

		2021 (000's)	2020 (000's)
Forgivable loans bearing no interest	\$	(000 S) 79,128	\$ 85,682
Promissory notes bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 10.5%, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments with due dates ranging from April 2021 to February 2044. These notes are unsecured and can be retired prior to maturity.		5,069	5,347
Mortgages bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 0% to 8%, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments with due dates ranging from June 2022 to September 2040. These mortgages are secured and can be retired prior to maturity.	е	2,619	2,856
Less: provision for forgivable loans		(79,128)	(85,682)
Less: provision for doubtful accounts		(1,457)	(1,240)
	\$	6,231	\$ 6,963

Forgivable loans bearing no interest are advanced to recipients subject to meeting certain eligibility criteria and are recorded through grants and subsidies expense when advanced. Forgiveness terms include an amortization period ranging between 1 and 25 years, during which time the unamortized portion of the loan is required to be repaid only upon sale of the property. As such, there is a low likelihood of required repayment.

## 7. Receivable from municipalities - land transfers

In September 1998, the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador directed the Corporation to enter into agreements with municipalities to transfer its banked and developed industrial and commercial land. The agreements will transfer these lands to the municipalities under a mortgage arrangement and provide for a share of future land sales revenue to the Corporation.

The receivable is valued at the lower of the carrying value of the land at the date of transfer and the Corporation's share of the net realizable value of the land as outlined in the agreements. The estimated net realizable value is determined using management's best estimates of future sales. Management recognizes that changes in future conditions, such as market demand, assumed in making these estimates are not predictable. Consequently, adjustments to the carrying value of the receivable from municipalities re: land transfers are possible depending on the impact of any changes and management's best estimate of them.

For the year ended March 31, 2021, 21 agreements were in place for the transfer of land to municipalities at a carrying value of \$594,000 (2020 - \$660,000).

## 8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Trade accounts payable	\$ 4,211	\$ 4,657
Salaries and benefits payable	76	1
Separation and restructuring Charges Payable	112	48
Accrued leave	2,049	1,482
Liability for contaminated sites (Note 8(a))	104	121
Other	775	629
	\$ 7,327	\$ 6,938

## (a) Liability for contaminated sites

The Corporation recognized an estimated environmental liability of \$104,000 (2020 - \$121,000) for soil remediation at Cashin Avenue and Empire Avenue, St. John's. The nature of the liability is related to the removal of underground fuel storage tanks. Historical costs of previous work of this nature were used as a basis of measurement. Expenditures of \$17,000 were incurred during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. There are no estimated recoveries anticipated.

A liability has not been recognized in relation to the following contaminated site, since based on past experience, it is not expected that future economic benefits would be given up:

Name of the Contaminated Site	Nature of Contamination
Octagon Pond Area, Paradise	Hydrocarbons and various heavy metals in soil and ground water

A liability has not been recognized in relation to the following contaminated sites since a reasonable estimate of the amount could not be made, due to the unknown extent of contamination:

Name of the Contaminated Site	Nature of Contamination
Various Locations, St. John's	Underground fuel storage tanks
Stephenville Industrial Park	Abandoned fuel storage facilities
Gander Industrial Park	Soil contamination

#### 9. Employee future benefits

Information about obligations for retirement benefits and other employee future benefits is as follows:

#### (a) Pension Plan

The Corporation and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan in accordance with the Public Service Pensions Act, 2019 (the Act). The plan is administered by Provident<sup>10</sup>, including payment of pension benefits to employees to whom the Act applies.

The plan provides a pension to employees based on the member's age at retirement, their length of service and rates of pay. The maximum contribution rate for eligible employees was 11.85% (2020 - 11.85%). The Corporation contributes an amount equal to the employee contributions to the plan. The pension expense for the Corporation for the year ended March 31, 2021 was \$1,535,479 (2020 - \$1,544,199).

## (b) Retirement and other employee future benefit liabilities

				20	21				2020	
	life a	etirement insurance nd health re benefits (000's)	Severance pay (000's)		Nor Sicl b	umulating n-vesting k leave enefits 000's)	Total nployee Senefits (000's)	Total Employee Benefits (000's)		
Accrued employee future benefit obligations, end of year	\$	19,271	\$	126	\$	790	\$ 20,187	\$	20,742	
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss), end of year	\$	3,750		-	\$	(94)	\$ 3,656	\$	3,538	
Employee future benefits liability, end of year	\$	23,021	\$	126	\$	696	\$ 23,843	\$	24,280	

## 9. Employee future benefits (cont.)

## (c) Change in employee future benefits liability

				20	21				2	2020	
	ins an care	tirement life surance d health e benefits		verance pay	No S I	cumulating on-vesting ick leave penefits	Er B	Total nployee enefits	Total Employe Benefits (000's)		
	(	000's)	(	(000's)		(000's)		(000's)	((	)00's)	
Current period benefit cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138	\$	138	\$	134	
Interest on accrued benefit obligation	\$	973	\$	-	\$	39	\$	1,012	\$	993	
Amortization of actuarial (gains) losses	\$	(816)	\$	-	\$	37	\$	(779)	\$	(557)	
Employee future benefits expense	\$	157	\$	-	\$	214	\$	371	\$	570	
Less: benefits payments	\$	(503)	\$	(67)	\$	(238)	\$	(808)	\$	(842)	
Change in employee future benefits liability	\$	(346)	\$	(67)	\$	(24)	\$	(437)	\$	(272)	

## (d) Retirement and other employee future benefits

## i. Retirement life insurance and health care benefits

All retired employees of the Corporation are eligible to participate in the group insurance plans. Under the plans, the Corporation pays 50% of the total premium charged towards the benefits of both active employees and retirees for life insurance and health care benefits. The Corporation pays 100% of retirees' life insurance premiums after age 65. There are no fund assets associated with these group insurance plans.

## 9. Employee future benefits (cont.)

### (d) Retirement and other employee future benefits (cont.)

#### ii. Severance pay

Effective May 1, 2014, there will be no further accumulation of severance pay service for unionized employees. Unionized employees who qualified for severance pay on that date could elect to either receive all, or a portion of severance pay accumulated as at April 30, 2014 in advance of resignation, retirement, expiry of recall rights or defer receiving their entitlement to a later date.

On May 31, 2018, the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador enacted legislation affecting severance pay for executives, managers, and non-management/non-union employees. As a result of the legislation, executive, managers and non-management/non-union employees with at least one year of service were entitled to one week of salary for each complete year of service, up to a maximum of 20 weeks, no additional severance accrued beyond May 31, 2018. Employees impacted by this change could elect to either receive all of their entitlement by March 31, 2019, or defer receiving their entitlement to a later date.

The severance liability as at March 31, 2021 represents severance owing to employees who deferred receiving their severance entitlement.

#### iii. Accumulating, non-vesting sick leave benefits

All unionized employees hired before May 4, 2004 are credited with 2 days per month and all unionized employees hired thereafter are credited with 1 day per month for use as paid absences in the year due to illness. Employees are allowed to accumulate unused sick day credits each year, up to the allowable maximum provided in their respective employment agreement. Accumulated credits may be used in future years to the extent that the employee's illness exceeds the current year's allocation of credits. The use of accumulated sick days for sick leave compensation ceases on termination of employment. The benefit costs and liabilities are included in the financial statements.

## iv. Actuarial valuation

The accrued benefit obligations, excluding severance, for employee future benefit plans as at March 31, 2021, are based on valuations performed as at March 31, 2021.

### 9. Employee future benefits (cont.)

#### (d) Retirement and other employee future benefits (cont.)

#### iv. Actuarial valuation (cont.)

Assumptions about future events used in the calculation of the accrued employee future benefit obligations are as follows:

	2021	2020
Long-term inflation rate	1.75%	2.0%
Compensation increase	2.50%	2.5%
Discount rate	4.75%	5.0%
Health care cost trend	3.50%	4.0%

Other assumptions used in the valuation include termination rates, plan participation rates, utilization rates and mortality rates.

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed and assessed on a regular basis to ensure that the accounting assumptions take into account various changing conditions and reflect the Corporation's best estimate of expectations over the long-term.

#### v. Experience gains or losses

Experience gains or losses are amortized over twelve years, which is the estimated average remaining service life of active participants. The amortization amount will be included with retirement costs in the financial statements commencing in the year subsequent to the year in which the experience gain or loss arose.

#### 10. Due to government and other government organizations

2021	2020
(000's)	(000's)
\$ 709	\$ 742
1	4
34	-
12	76
1,328	1,108
\$ 2,084	\$ 1,930
	(000's) \$ 709 1 34 12 1,328

## 11. Deferred revenue

	Balance, beginning of year	Billings/receipts during year	Transferred to revenue	Balance, end of year
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
CMHC Affordable Housing Program	\$ 5,749	7,736	(5,055)	\$ 8,430
CMHC Provincial Home Repair Program	3,256	4,598	(4,395)	\$ 3,459
CMHC Rent Supplement Program	1,255	-	(163)	\$ 1,092
Seniors Resource Centre Association of Newfoundland and Labrador	-	280	(56)	\$ 224
	\$ 10,260	12,614	(9,669)	\$ 13,205

Deferred revenue from CMHC relates to the unearned balance of funds from CMHC for programs as outlined under various federal-provincial agreements. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. As of March 31, 2021, CMHC funding in the amount of \$12,981,000 was received or receivable but not earned.

Deferred revenue from Seniors Resource Centre Association of Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. relates to the unearned balance of funds from Seniors Resource Centre Association of Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. as outlined under a contribution agreement. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred. As of March 31, 2021, Seniors Resource Centre Association of Newfoundland and Labrador Inc. funding in the amount of \$224,000 was received but not earned.

## 12. Long-term debt

Long-term debt reported on the statement of financial position is comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Long-term debt obligations arising from the Canada- Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement of April 1997 payable to CMHC, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 7.25% to 19.75%, repayable in blended quarterly principal and interest payments of \$2,845,794 with due dates ranging from January 2023 to January 2038. This debt is not secured and cannot be retired prior to maturity. The principal and interest payments required are funded entirely through the annual CMHC grant pursuant to the Canada - Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement of April 1997.	\$ 62,789	\$ 65,938
Long-term debt obligations related to the Canada- Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement of April 1997. The debt was payable to CMHC, with a fixed interest rate of 6.25%, repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,257 with a due date of June 2020. This debt was not secured. The principal and interest payments required were funded entirely through the annual CMHC grant pursuant to the Canada - Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement of April 1997.	_	4
CMHC fixed rate term debentures, at variable interest rates of 0.35% to 2.14% repayable in blended monthly installments of \$178,468, with final due dates ranging from December 2021 to January 2030. This debt is not secured and can be retired prior to maturity.	8,753	10,777
	\$ 71,542	\$ 76,719

## 12. Long-term debt (cont'd)

Anticipated annual principal repayments over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	(	000's)
2022	\$	5,277
2023		5,621
2024 2025		5,555 5,606
2025		5,548
2027 - 2038		43,935
	<u>\$</u>	<u>71,542</u>

Interest expense for the year on outstanding debt totaled \$8,603,000 (2020 - \$8,882,000) and is included in interest and bank charges in the segmented information by object (Note 18).

## 13. Tangible capital assets

## March 31, 2021

		Land	Rental properties		Office ildings	and	rniture d office uipment	too	tenance Is and ipment		omputer ardware	omputer oftware	v	/ehicles	Total
		(000's)	(000's)	(	000's)	((	000's)	(0)	00's)	(	(000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)
Cost															
Opening balance Additions Disposals Write-downs	\$	56,276 - - -	\$ 241,532 984 - -	\$	9,058 - - -	\$	246 - - -	\$	86 - - -	\$	1,453 - - -	\$ 2,758 126 - -	\$	2,153 152 (289) -	\$ 313,562 1,262 (289) -
Closing balance	\$	56,276	\$ 242,516	\$	9,058	\$	246	\$	86	\$	1,453	\$ 2,884	\$	2,016	\$ 314,535
Accumulated ame	ortiz	ation													
Opening balance Amortization Disposals Write-downs	\$	- - -	\$ 195,943 4,249 - -	\$	5,416 221 - -	\$	233 4 - -	\$	86 - - -	\$	1,318 57 -	\$ 2,533 83 - -	\$	1,679 181 (286) -	\$ 207,208 4,795 (286) -
Closing balance		-	200,192		5,637		237		86		1,375	2,616		1,574	\$ 211,717
Net book value	\$	56,276	\$ 42,324	\$	3,421	\$	9	\$	-	\$	78	\$ 268	\$	442	\$ 102,818

## 13. Tangible capital assets (cont.)

## March 31, 2020

		Land	Rental properties		Office iildings	an	rniture d office upment	too	tenance Is and ipment		omputer ardware	omputer oftware	V	/ehicles	Total
	(	000's)	(000's)	(	000's)	(	000's)	(0	00's)	(	000's)	(000's)		(000's)	(000's)
Cost															
Opening balance Additions Disposals Write-downs	\$	56,218 58 - -	\$ 240,104 1,428 - -	\$	9,058 - - -	\$	246 - - -	\$	86 - - -	\$	1,436 17 - -	\$ 2,523 235 - -	\$	2,212 170 (229) -	\$ 311,883 1,908 (229) -
Closing balance	\$	56,276	\$ 241,532	\$	9,058	\$	246	\$	86	\$	1,453	\$ 2,758	\$	2,153	\$ 313,562
Accumulated amo	ortiza	ation													
Opening balance Amortization Disposals Write-downs	\$	- - -	\$ 191,708 4,235 - -	\$	5,190 226 - -	\$	222 11 -	\$	84 2 -	\$	1,247 71 -	\$ 2,483 50 -	\$	1,722 186 (229) -	\$ 202,656 4,781 (229) -
Closing balance		-	195,943		5,416		233		86		1,318	2,533		1,679	\$ 207,208
Net book value	\$	56,276	\$ 45,589	\$	3,642	\$	13	\$	-	\$	135	\$ 225	\$	474	\$ 106,354

#### 13. Tangible capital assets (cont.)

Cost of rental properties at March 31, 2021, includes work in progress of \$3,297,000 (2020 - \$2,313,000). Work in progress is not being amortized as it is not yet available for use. There were no contributed tangible capital assets during the year (2020 - \$1,134,000).

In accordance with current accounting standards, intangible assets and items inherited by right of the Crown, such as Crown lands are not recognized as tangible capital assets.

#### 14. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of:

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Property taxes and other municipal fees	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,493
Insurance costs	240	433
Workers' compensation fees	264	275
Software licenses	94	141
Rent	6	13
Other	3	
	\$ 4,086	\$ 4,355

#### 15. Contingent liabilities

## (a) Guaranteed debt

The Corporation has provided loan guarantees pursuant to the Canada-Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement in respect of certain CMHC debt of partner managed housing operators. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the amount of the principal outstanding under this guarantee, and limit of the guarantee, was \$19,799,000. There was no provision for losses during the year on the loan guarantees.

#### (b) Legal liabilities

A number of small claims have been filed against the Corporation for alleged breach of contract, general damages and personal claims. These claims have not progressed far enough to enable the formation of a definite opinion as to their outcomes. Therefore, the likelihood and the amount of loss to the Corporation is not determinable at this time.

## 16. Contractual rights

Contractual rights are rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future. The Corporation has entered into the Social Housing Agreement (1997) and the CMHC – Newfoundland and Labrador Bilateral Agreement under the 2017 National Housing Strategy. The contractual rights of the Corporation for future assets and revenues are \$258,398,000 for the Social Housing Agreement (1997) and \$113,022,000 for CMHC-Newfoundland and Labrador Bilateral Agreement.

## 17. Contractual obligations

	2021 (000's)	(	<u>2020</u> 000's)
Uncompleted purchase and construction contracts Commitments under lending programs <u>Commitments under grant programs</u>	\$ 3,130 5,611 2,616	\$	3,456 8,149 <u>2,729</u>
	\$ 11,357	\$	14,334

Contractual obligations are those to outside organizations and individuals in respect of contracts entered into on or before March 31, 2021. These contractual obligations will become liabilities when the terms of the contracts are met.

## 18. Segmented information by object

The Corporation reports its revenue and expenses by program area as outlined in its approved budget.

# 18. Segmented information by object (cont.)

	Rental operations		Partner managed housing		Affordable housing investments		Rent sup	plement	Land deve	elopment	Adminis	stration	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)	(000's)
Revenues														
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador operating grant	\$ 45	\$73	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$53,006	\$47,194	\$53,051	\$47,267
CMHC revenue	-	-	-	-	9,449	12,137	171	171	-	-	33,171	35,971	42,791	48,279
Other government sources	120	137	-	-	80	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	226
Rent	23,237	23,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,237	23,089
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	526	352	526
Land sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	158	-	-	3	158
Gain on sale of tangible capital assets	51	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	24
Profit from land sales by Municipalities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	34	-	-	36	34
Other	-	866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641	474	641	1,340
	23,453	24,189	-	-	9,529	12,226	171	171	39	192	87,170	84,165	120,362	120,943
Expenses														
Rental property operating costs	18,421	22,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,421	22,496
Amortization	4,000	3,991	428	428	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	362	4,795	4,781
Grants and subsidies	7,877	8,647	5,836	5,897	31,014	35,197	10,623	10,558	-	-	-	-	55,350	60,299
Other administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	23	2,832	2,524	2,857	2,547
Salaries and benefits	5,191	5,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,364	14,367	19,555	20,366
Interest and bank charges	8,786	9,075	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	834	9,658	9,924
Valuation allowances	208	416	-	-	276	271	-	-	-	-	-	-	484	687
	44,483	50,624	6,276	6,340	31,290	35,468	10,623	10,558	25	23	18,423	18,087	111,120	121,100
Annual (deficit) surplus	\$(21,030)	\$(26,435)	\$(6,276)	\$(6,340)	\$(21,761)	\$(23,242)	\$(10,452)	\$(10,387)	\$ 14	\$ 169	\$68,747	\$66,078	\$ 9,242	\$ (157)

## 19. Affordable Housing Investments by Program

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Transition Houses	\$ 8,786	\$ 8,784
Supportive Living	8,199	8,155
Emergency Housing	4,742	5,269
Home Repair & Modification	3,736	5,403
Affordable Housing	3,650	6,360
Home Energy Savings	924	1,352
Provincial Housing & Homelessness Partnership	858	-
Provincial Homelessness Fund	357	51
Down Payment Assistance	38	94
	\$ 31,290	\$ 35,468

## 20. Related party transactions

## (a) Transactions with related parties

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
REVENUES		
<b>Province of Newfoundland and Labrador operating grant</b> Consolidated Revenue Fund	\$ 53,051	\$ 47,267
<b>Rent</b> Consolidated Revenue Fund Labrador-Grenfell Regional Health Authority	160 13	160 13
EXPENSES		
<b>Rental operations</b> Nalcor Energy Consolidated Revenue Fund	52 96	53 134
<b>Partner managed housing</b> Eastern Regional Health Authority Western Regional Health Authority Central Regional Health Authority	579 253 220	690 250 154

## **NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HOUSING CORPORATION** NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2021

## 20. Related party transactions (cont'd)

		2021		2020
Expenses (cont'd)	(	(000's)	(C	)00's)
Labrador-Grenfell Regional Health Authority		32		47
Affordable housing investments				
Eastern Regional Health Authority		178		178
Western Regional Health Authority		-		1
Administration				
Consolidated Revenue Fund		193		282
Eastern Regional Health Authority		4		-
Nalcor Energy		1		-
Memorial University of Newfoundland		-		1
(b) Balances due from and to related parties Due from government and other government organizations Consolidated Revenue Fund		12,925		2,754
Due to government and other government organizations		0		
Consolidated Revenue Fund		2		-
Nalcor Energy	<b>•</b>	12	•	76
Central Regional Health Authority	\$	32	\$	-

#### 21. Trust under administration

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the balance of funds held in trust was \$3,206,000 (2020 - \$3,327,000). The funds are held on behalf of various non-profit housing groups to provide for the future replacement or repair of capital items.

#### 22. Statement of cash flows - other

	2021	2020
	(000's)	(000's)
Accounts receivable	\$ (1,192)	\$ (248)
Accounts receivable - provision for doubtful accounts	(16)	143
Due from government and other government organizations	(12,534)	9,791
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	389	(1,015)
Due to government and other government organizations	154	<b>5</b> 1
Inventories held for use	(46)	7
Prepaid expenses	269	(65)
	\$ (12,976)	\$ 8,664

#### 23. Financial Risk Management

The Corporation recognizes the importance of managing risks and this includes policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The risks that the Corporation is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. There was no significant change in the Corporation's exposure to these risks or its processes for managing these risks from the prior year.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the Corporation will incur a loss due to the failure by its debtors to meet their contractual obligations. The Corporation is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash, accounts receivable, due from government and other government organizations, loans receivable, and receivables from municipalities – land transfers. The Corporation's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial instruments. The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk with its cash because this financial instrument is held with a Chartered Bank. The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk with due from government and other government organizations and receivables from municipalities – land transfers because of their nature.

The Corporation has policies and procedures for the monitoring and collection of accounts receivable, due from government and other government organizations, loans receivable, and receivables from municipalities - land transfers so as to mitigate potential credit losses. Also, the Corporation has mitigated its exposure to credit risk on its mortgage loans receivable through claims on real estate properties should borrowers default on paying the loans. In the case of a foreclosure, the Corporation has the option of evicting the tenant and selling the real estate property, using the proceeds to clear the mortgage debt.

An estimated impairment of accounts receivable for \$386,000 has been provided for through an allowance for decline in value, as disclosed in Note 3. An estimated impairment of loans

### 23. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

#### Credit risk (cont.)

receivable for \$1,457,000 has been provided for through an allowance for decline in value, as disclosed in Note 6. The Corporation classifies its loans receivable as impaired in accordance with Note 2(e). The Corporation classifies its accounts receivable as impaired when collection is in doubt and is based on analysis of the balance.

At March 31, 2021, the aging of loans receivable that are past due but not impaired, are as follows:

	(000's)
30 days 60 days 90 days Over 90 days	\$ 163 266 84 <u>48</u>
	<u>\$ 561</u>

Accounts receivable and loans receivable which are not impaired or past due are considered collectible by the Corporation. There are no provisions for doubtful accounts for the other financial instruments, as all amounts are considered collectible.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency (foreign exchange) risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Corporation is not exposed to significant currency (foreign exchange) risk or other price risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate exposure relates to cash, loans receivable and long-term debt. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the interest rate exposure on cash is such that a change of 25 basis points in interest rates would result in an increase/decrease in annual surplus of \$18,000. The interest rate risk on loans receivable is considered to be low because the interest rates are fixed to maturity. The Corporation is subject to the risks associated with long-term debt financing, including the risk that debt will not be refinanced on terms as favorable as those of the existing debts. There is no interest rate risk on long-term debt obligations arising from the Canada-Newfoundland Social Housing Agreement as interest rates are fixed to maturity. For the year ended March 31, 2021, the increase/decrease in annual surplus for each one percent change in interest rates on the CMHC fixed rate term debentures amounts to \$57,000.

## 23. Financial Risk Management (cont'd)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial liabilities and contractual obligations as they fall due. The liquidity risk, relating mainly to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to government and other government organizations, long-term debt, and contractual obligations, is considered to be low. The anticipated annual principal repayments on the Corporation's long-term debt is disclosed in Note 12. The Corporation maintains adequate cash to ensure all its financial liabilities and contractual obligations can be met when they fall due. The Corporation has an authorized credit facility totaling \$3,000,000, which is unused as at March 31, 2021.

#### 24. Self-insurance

With the exception of certain high-risk projects, the Corporation follows the policy of selfinsuring its rental properties for property damage such as fire, water and vandalism. The costs of these repairs are charged to rental properties expenses.

#### 25. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the Board of Directors and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

#### 26. Non-financial assets

The recognition and measurement of non-financial assets is based on their service potential. These assets will not provide resources to discharge liabilities of the Corporation. For nonfinancial assets, the future economic benefit consists of their capacity to render service to further the Corporation's objectives.

