



# Annual Report 2020-2021



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Message from the Minister

The Honourable Antoinette Perry
Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island



May it Please Your Honour:

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

Respectfully Submitted,

Rob Lantz

Minister responsible for the

Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

(The Minister responsible during the reporting period was Brad Trivers)

# Message from the Chief Executive Officer

Minister Responsible for the
Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

Minister:



I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021

Jamie MacDonald

Chief Executive Officer

Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

(The Chief Executive Officer responsible during the reporting period was David Keedwell)

# Government Entity Overview

Housing matters when it comes to raising healthy children, success in education and the work force, and aging in place. Although the physical structures of housing are essential, safe and appropriate housing is equally important. Having safe, appropriate, and affordable housing is a basic support that contributes to personal well-being, economic strength, and strong communities. Since the 1960's, through the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation (PEIHC), the Government of Prince Edward Island has worked with community and other government partners to create and maintain adequate, affordable, and suitable housing for people with low and moderate income.

As housing needs change, PEIHC plans and responds to these changes through investments in new social housing units, the modernization of existing social units, and by providing affordable housing supports to renters and wrap-around supports to people who have challenges maintaining their housing.

# **Mandate:**

The Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation (PEIHC) derives its authority from the *Housing Corporation Act of 1993*. The PEIHC mandate is to provide Islanders of low and moderate incomes with access to safe, affordable, and adequate housing across Prince Edward Island. This support may be in the form of a social housing unit for seniors and families, rent support to remain in current rental unit, and supports to assist Islanders to renovate their homes so they can remain in them longer.

# **Programs:**

PEIHC continues its mandate through the delivery of the following programs:

# Seniors Housing Program:

This program is available to households that have a primary applicant aged 60 or older or aged 55 and older with a permanent disability. PEIHC provides safe, affordable and adequate housing to low and moderate income households at rental rates that are equal to 25 percent of gross household income before taxes. Housing assistance is delivered in the following ways:

# PEIHC Owned Buildings and Garden Suites

Located in communities across the province, the PEIHC owns 1,154 rental units and garden suites. Garden suites are one-bedroom units, owned by PEIHC, and placed

on the property of a host family. When no longer required by the senior, the suite is moved to another site.

# Rent Supplements

Rent supplement units are built and owned by the private sector but leased by the PEIHC to serve its clients. Two hundred and seventy-four (274) rent supplements are available to seniors at specific locations across PEI.

# Mobile Rental Vouchers/Canada Housing Benefit

Mobile rental vouchers provide housing affordability to households currently renting from landlords of their choice in the private housing market. PEIHC has five hundred and thirty-three (533) mobile rental vouchers with tenants across the province.

## Family Housing Program:

This program is available to households with families or individuals who are not eligible for the Seniors Housing Program. PEIHC provides safe, affordable and adequate housing to low- and moderate-income households at rental rates that are equal to 25 percent of gross household income before taxes. Housing assistance is delivered in the following ways:

# **PEIHC Owned Buildings**

Located in nine communities across the province, the PEIHC owns four hundred and eighty-seven (487) rental units that support low and moderate income families and individuals; family housing boards manage the day-to-day operations for four hundred and sixty (460) of these units on behalf of PEIHC.

## Rent Supplement for Families and Individuals

Rent supplement units are built and owned by the private sector but leased by the PEIHC to serve clients of the Family Housing Program. One hundred and forty-six (146) rent supplements are available to families and non-senior individual at specific housing locations in Charlottetown.

## Mobile Rental Vouchers/Canada Housing Benefit

Mobile rental vouchers provide housing affordability to families and individuals currently renting from landlords of their choice in the private housing market. There are three hundred and thirty-five (335) mobile rental vouchers with tenants across the province.

# Affordable Housing Development Program (AHDP):

Created in fall 2019, AHDP provides forgivable loans of up to \$55,000 per unit to developers to increase affordable housing options. AHDP is open to non-profit organizations, private developers, development corporations, housing cooperatives, or municipalities. New builds, buildings currently under construction, or renovations to existing buildings are eligible as long as such renovations add new affordable units to the market. Projects must be a minimum of four units, contribute to increasing accessible units to 20 per cent of government-supported units, and be Net Zero Ready. The loan forgiveness period will range from a minimum of 10 years. In 2021, access to AHDP loans increased from \$45,000 per unit to \$55,000 per unit.

- Forgivable loans for projects led by private entrepreneurs will be limited to a maximum of 50% of the units in their project.
- Municipalities, development corporations and non-profit groups may be eligible for forgivable loans for 100% of the units in their project.
- Rents for units not receiving program funding can be set at market rates.
- Rental rates for all units may be increased during the term of the forgivable loan based on IRAC's Allowable Rent Increases.
- Projects must be a minimum of four units, include 20% accessible and be Net Zero Ready.
- Minimum unit size requirements are: Bachelor/Studio: 450 square feet; 1bedroom: 650 square feet; 2-bedroom: 850 square feet; 3-bedroom: 1,000 square feet.

# Community Housing Fund:

The Community Housing Fund (CHF) is a collaboration between the Canadian Mental Health Association, PEI Division (CMHA-PEI) and the Province of Prince Edward Island to develop sustainable affordable housing.

The aim of this program is to support housing developments whether they are targeting affordability, vulnerable populations, assisted living, or those that require increased support. Funding under this program can be used to provide additional resources and support to develop solutions to PEI's housing shortage.

# PEI Home Renovation Programs (PEIHRP):

The PEI Home Renovation programs provide funding for major renovations for low to moderate income homeowners to bring their property up to a minimum safety standard. The PEIHRP will support senior Islanders to age in place which will help stay close to family and community.

Eligible property owners receive a forgivable grant provided they meet program criteria including remaining in the home for three years after the renovations have been made. Programs include:

<u>Home Renovation Program</u> - provides assistance to low income homeowners to bring their property up to minimum health and safety standards.

<u>Home Renovation Program for Persons with Disabilities</u> - provides assistance to households occupied by persons with disabilities who require special modifications to improve accessibility to their residence.

<u>Seniors Home Repair Program</u> – provides assistance to households if you are 60 years of age or older to help with the cost of repairs to your home, such as repairs to a roof, windows, doors, or a furnace.

<u>Seniors Safe at Home Program</u> – provides assistance to households if you are 60 years of age or older to make changes to your home in order to improve its accessibility to continue living there. The modifications must be necessary for your accessibility, health, and safety and must relate to the senior applicant's loss of ability and must provide improved access or increased physical safety to the home.

# Emergency, Supportive Housing and Outreach Services:

PEIHC made significant investments in emergency shelters, supportive housing as well as outreach services, including:

## Blooming House Women's Shelter

Blooming House Women's Shelter Inc. (Blooming House) is a registered charity, non-profit organization whose primary goal is to provide safe overnight shelter for female identifying individuals in the Charlottetown area. Blooming House offers 8 beds for overnight shelter.

## **Bedford MacDonald House**

Bedford MacDonald House is a 10-bed emergency shelter for male identifying individuals 18 years of age and older. The emergency shelter is operated by the Salvation Army to support individuals experiencing homelessness.

# Shelter Support Line (SSL)

The SSL provides a dedicated line for anyone in need of shelter 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Staff will work with callers to find a solution that best suits the callers needs and can connect them with resources for longer term solutions.

## Smith Lodge Transitional Housing

The housing complex located in Charlottetown operates as transitional housing for people with multiple, complex needs. This was opened in December 2020 operating 9 beds.

# **Beach Grove Transitional Housing**

This facility opened 20 units in November 2020, including 10 units for women fleeing domestic violence and 10 units for youth who have aged out of the child protection system.

# Scattered Sites - Transitional Housing

PEIHC provides support to individuals with the regular case management services by supplying private units secured throughout the community.

## Community Outreach Centre

The Community Outreach Centre provides daytime support to individuals who are experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity. Individuals accessing service are provided access to a variety of supports and services including assistance with housing, basic food, social assistance, harm reduction supplies, laundry, employment and mental health supports. This service operates 7 days per week, 12 hours per day (8am-8pm).

# **Partnerships:**

## The Department of Social Development and Housing:

PEIHC continues to share the responsibility in the provision of housing programs with the Department of Social Development and Housing and local family housing authorities. PEIHC is responsible for the control of assets, liabilities and revenues. The Department of Social Development and Housing is responsible for the management of family housing through the local family housing authorities; direct management of seniors housing; and liaison with the Government of Canada about

housing issues, overseeing the administration of federal-provincial agreements, and the delivery of most housing programs, including the Canada-PEI Affordable Housing Agreement.

## Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation:

PEIHC works closely with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), representing the Government of Canada. CMHC cost-shares provincial programs involving approximately 1,700 units and directly administers other federally funded social housing units.

PEIHC manages and delivers the Canada-PEI Affordable Housing Agreement, and its various amendments, to assist in the development of affordable housing units across the province. Through the initial agreement in 2003, and subsequent amendments, a total of \$15.04 million has been invested in by CMHC, and cost matched by PEI to create affordable housing.

Through the 2016 Social Infrastructure Fund Agreement, CMHC provided up to \$6.32 million to support renovations to existing social housing properties, the creation of new seniors housing units, and the creation of transitional housing to support survivors of family violence.

The introduction of the National Housing Strategy in November 2017 and the signing of the Bilateral Agreement under the Strategy provide opportunities to continue our relationship with the CMHC and build on past successes to support and improve housing properties. The Bilateral Agreement under the National Housing Strategy is a 10-year commitment that requires PEIHC to submit regular Progress Reporting on how housing targets are being met as well as Action Plans (2018, 2022, and 2025) on the implementation details of housing targets.

As part of the implementation of the National Housing Strategy, in 2019, PEIHC and CMHC commenced a process to co-develop the Canada-PEI Housing Benefit to ensure that the unique housing needs of Islanders are addressed. This benefit was implemented in 2020-2021.

# Community Partners:

PEIHC maintains strong relationships with many community partners, including but not limited to tenants, municipalities, non-profit organizations, private sector developers, construction industry, education programs, other government departments. These relationships form important partnership roles to help bring affordable housing to Islanders.

# **Key Indicators**

The PEIHC recognizes the importance of reporting on performance measures linked to government initiatives to demonstrate accountability. PEIHC will continue to enhance its reporting on performance indicators to provide outcome-based measures and support informed budgetary and service level decisions.

**Table 1: Seniors Housing Program – Performance Indicators** 

1,113 4 104 370 123	1,113 4 187 442 111	1,150 4 274 533 201	Note 1
104 370	187 442	274 533	
370	442	533	
123	111	201	
- 1		201	
656	768	635	
476	438	141	Note 2
1.00%	9.90%	17.40%	
1	476 11.00%	9.90%	

Note 2 - Mobile rental vouchers, rent supplements, and government owned units have been able to meet a significant portion of demand for social housing

Table 2: Family Housing Program - Performance Indicators

Performance Indicator	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	Notes
Number of Owned Units	480	482	487	
Number of Rent Supplements	25	35	146	
Number of Mobile Rental Vouchers	166	285	335	
Placements in Family Housing	45	37	42	
New Applications	897	861	819	
Registry	486	623	319	Note 1
Unit Turnover Rates – Owned Units	9.40%	7.70%	8.60%	

Note 1 - Due to rental supports – rent supplements, mobile rent voucher and Canada-PEI housing benefit, more families were able to access or remain in rental units.

**Table 3: PEI Home Renovations Programs – Performance Indicators** 

Performance Indicator	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Total Budget	1,480,000	1,480,000	2,040,000
Applications Received	1,395	1,914	1,500
Applications Approved	420	1,171	1,208
Households Supported	301	796	750
Program Income Cut-off	34,900	49,600	50,000
Average Household Income	23,400	29,700	32,496
Average Grant – Home Renovation	4,435	4,068	4,087
Average Grant – Renovation: Persons with Disabilities	6,788	5,490	6,499
Average Grant – Senors Safe at Home	3,828	3,520	3,514
Average Grant – Seniors Home Repair Program	1,397	1,443	1,506
Average Number in Household	1.6	1.7	1.6
Average Age of Applicant	65	65	66
Emergency Shelter – Survivors of Family Violence: Funding	40,000	54,000	20,000
Emergency Shelter – Survivors of Family Violence: Beds Supported	18	18	18
Second Stage Housing – Survivors of Family Violence: Units Supported	2	2	2

# Highlights and Accomplishments

# **Housing Initiatives Implementation:**

In 2020-2021, PEIHC continued to work towards the initiatives of the *Housing Action Plan for Prince Edward Island 2018-2023* (the Plan). The Progress Report was published in August 2021:

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/aug2021\_progress\_report\_housing\_-\_digital.pdf

In 2020-2021, PEIHC signed the bilateral housing agreement with the federal government, to initiate the flow of funding to implement initiatives indicated in the 1<sup>st</sup> – 3-year Action Plan (2019-2022).

In addition to commitments made as part of the Plan, PEIHC continued to work towards governments commitment from 2019-2020 to creating an additional 1,200 affordable units over the next five years.

# Highlights of Housing Accomplishments (2020-2021):

- There were 240 new affordable housing rental units (private and public) built and opened for occupancy by renters with low to moderate incomes;
- The Affordable Housing Development Program supported 6 applications, totaling 42 affordable units for a combined \$1,890,000 in committed funding;
- The implementation of rental supports for low to moderate income earners through PEIHC's Mobile Rental Vouchers and the Canada-PEI Housing Benefit.
- In the 2020 Capital Budget, PEIHC made the following commitments:
  - A commitment to invest \$4.4 million over the next five years for capital repairs and renovations to seniors social housing buildings across the Island;
  - An additional \$12.7 million to put towards construction of additional senior and family housing units, transitional housing, and the completion of 100 previously announced affordable housing units;
  - \$6.5 million to support additional social and transitional housing units.

# **Response to Auditor General's Report**

In 2016 the Auditor General completed a value-for-money audit of the Seniors Housing Program. The Auditor General's Annual Report, released in March 2017, included ten (10) recommendations related to the need for a long-term plan for seniors housing, development and public reporting of performance measurements, and resolution of specific policy and process issues related to the assessment, application, tracking and placement of applicants to the program. In the 2020 Report of the Auditor General of Prince Edward Island, it was recognized that five of the ten recommendations were considered complete. During 2020-21, the PEIHC continued its work to implement changes in response to these recommendations.

## **COVID-19 Response**

In March 2020, PEI along with Canada and the rest of the World were greatly impacted by the COVID 19 pandemic. The pandemic has impacted many programs and supports for people in need; housing is only one area that COVID 19 impacted. Below are measures that the PEI Government implemented to support Islanders to maintain their housing.

- Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation put a moratorium on evictions from provincially owned social housing units until June 2020 and reinstated the moratorium with December 2020's circuit breaker;
- Increased cleaning and signage to support COVID-19 prevention measures in social housing units;
- Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island approved a moratorium on evictions province wide as requested by the Attorney General;
- Island Regulator and Appeals Commission delayed all hearings, including evictions until April 6, 2020;
- Authorized \$1.5 million for a Temporary Rental Assistance Benefit to help cover a portion of the cost of rent, which was administered until July 3, 2020. There were 1,654 applications approved, including 404 for students;
- Relocated the Community Outreach Centre to accommodate social distancing;
- Worked with Emergency Shelters to ensure the availability for overflow space at hotels and to prepare if self-isolation was needed.

# Summary of the Strategic Plan and Future Direction

PEIHC has been responding to the changing housing environment over the last number of years. The number of people on the Social Housing Registry, combined with low turnover rates in social housing units has charged the PEIHC to increase their response to accommodating Islanders' needs for affordable housing.

Through both Provincial and Federal investments in housing through the National Housing Strategy and the Housing Action Plan of Prince Edward Island, PEIHC has established a future direction for social housing in PEI. This direction includes the constructing more senior and family social housing, the modernization of current social housing buildings across PEI, and the expansion of rental supports such as rent supplements, Mobile Rental Vouchers, and the Canada-PEI Housing Benefit.

Investments and partnerships with key stakeholders are paramount in achieving this objective in the most timely and efficient way. PEIHC is committed to making investments in Community Partner organizations that will support PEIHC in fulfilling the need of more affordable, safe, and adequate housing for vulnerable population in PEI.

# Senior and Family Housing Units

# Senior:

Se	niors Housing Pr	ogram Unit Locations	
Queens County	_	Prince County	
Charlottetown	428	Alberton	16
Cornwall	14	O'Leary	24
Crapaud	9	St. Louis	4
Hunter River	14	Tignish	14
Mt. Stewart	6	Abrams Village	5
North Rustico	6	Bedeque	6
South Rustico	4	Borden	22
Total	481	Kensington	50
		Kinkora	5
Kings County		Miscouche	17
Cardigan	3	Mont Carmel	6
Eldon	6	Summerside	218
Georgetown	16	Tyne Valley	11
Montague	91	Wellington	16
Murray Harbour	6	Wilmot	6
Murray River	6	Total	420
Morell	12		
Rollo Bay	14		
Souris	86		
St. Peters	9		
Total	249		
Total # of Units			1,150
Garden Suites			4
			1,154

# Family:

Family Housing Program Unit Locati	ons
Administered by Family Housing Boards:	
Location	Units
Alberton	22
Greater Charlottetown area	169
Georgetown	27
Montague	62
Mt. Stewart	6
O'Leary	23
Souris	36
Summerside	99
Tignish	16
	460
Administered by PEIHC:	
Charlottetown	3
Crapaud	4
Souris	5
Rural Native Housing and Rural Community Housing	15
	27
Total	487

# Organizational Structure

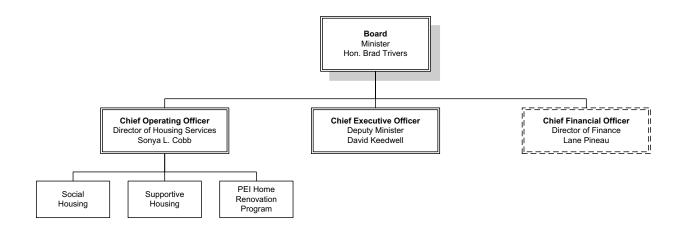
Housing Services (a division within the Department of Social Development and Housing) oversees the rental and management of the senior housing units across the Province. Housing Services employs 14 FTE housing officers to support seniors in accessing and maintaining social housing.

In addition to the housing officers, there are also 18.7 FTE employees working on housing for Islanders. In total, 32.7 FTE employees work for Housing Services.

The organizational structure for the reporting period covering the Annual Report is as follows:

# **Organizational Structure**

**Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation** 



<sup>\*</sup>All staff are employees of the Province of Prince Edward Island, Department of Social Development and Housing.

# **Housing Authorities**

The PEIHC is comprised of nine (9) housing authorities that oversee rental and management of the family housing units across the province. They comprised of 6-8 members that include a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, and treasurer equalling approximately 57 members.

The housing authorities are located in Charlottetown, Summerside, Souris, Georgetown, Montague, Mt. Stewart, O'Leary, Tignish, and Alberton.

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Financial Statements March 31, 2021

# Management's Responsibility For Financial Reporting

March 31, 2021

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 schedules, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the consolidated financial statements. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

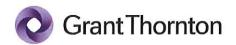
The Minister of Social Development and Housing is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Minister reviews internal financial reports on a regular basis and externally audited financial statements annually.

The external auditors, Grant Thornton LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation and meet when required. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

On behalf of the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

Sonya L. Cobb, CPA, CA Director of Housing Services

August 3, 2021



# Independent auditor's report

**Grant Thornton LLP** 98 Fitzroy Street, PO Box 187 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7K4

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To the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our 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 our 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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.
- 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
  Entity'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada

August 3, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

Statement of Financial Position March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial Assets Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Loans receivable	1,055,300 13,318,700 1,800 14,375,800	1,500,600 9,953,700 1,800 11,456,100
Liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)  Deferred revenue (Note 5)  Long-term debt (Note 6)	29,756,900 52,900 <u>4,391,700</u> <u>34,201,500</u>	27,006,600 5,900 <u>5,953,600</u> <u>32,966,100</u>
Net Debt	19,825,700	21,510,000
Non-Financial Assets Tangible capital assets (Note 7) Property holdings	31,641,300 <u>206,100</u> 31,847,400	27,069,300 <u>206,100</u> <u>27,275,400</u>
Accumulated Surplus	12,021,700	5,765,400

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

Approved on behalf of the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation

Minister, Department of Social Development and Housing

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2021

	(Note 17)		
	2021 Budget	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues			
Rental income	10,293,700	8,542,900	8,118,000
Grants			X2
Province of Prince Edward Island (Note 8)			
- Operations	16,781,400	16,975,800	1,924,600
- Capital	17,514,600	7,231,900	8,615,600
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation			
- Operations (Note 9)	3,127,000	3,379,100	3,107,300
- Affordable Housing and Bilateral (Note 12)	1,555,500	2,569,300	2,655,100
- Social Infrastructure Fund		=:	5,042,700
Other income	20,000	23,700	21,500
	49,292,200	38,722,700	29,484,800
Expenses			
Administration	240,800	301,400	289,800
Equipment	8,100	38,800	14,100
Grants (Note 10)	21,366,900	21,687,800	19,227,700
Operating costs (Note 11)	7,093,900	6,560,300	6,601,700
Property taxes	1,136,200	1,214,800	1,130,900
Travel and training	129,900	119,800	123,000
-	29,975,800	29,922,900	27,387,200
	0.050.000		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,058,000	2,373,700	2,058,500
Interest charges on debt	164,500	<u>169,800</u>	<u>214,700</u>
	32,198,300	32,466,400	<u>29,660,400</u>
Annual Surplus (Deficit)	17,093,900	6,256,300	(175,600)
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	5,765,400	5,765,400	5,941,000
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	22,859,300	12,021,700	5,765,400

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

Statement of Changes in Net Debt for the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021 Budget	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$
Net Debt, beginning of year	21,510,000	21,510,000	14,451,100
Changes in year:			
Annual (Surplus) deficit	(17,093,900)	(6,256,300)	175,600
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	17,514,600	6,945,700	8,941,800
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,058,000)	(2,373,700)	(2,058,500)
Property holdings		_	
Change in Net Debt	(1,637,300)	(1,684,300)	7,058,900
Net Debt, end of year	19,872,700	19,825,700	21,510,000

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Operating Activities		
Annual Surplus (deficit)	6,256,300	(175,600)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,373,700	2,058,500
Changes in: Accounts receivable	(3,365,000)	(4,897,400)
Loans receivable	(0,000,000)	(1,800)
Deferred revenue	47,000	(2,608,400)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,750,300</u> 8,062,300	<u>17,318,500</u> 11,693,800
Cash provided by operating activities	0,002,300	_11,093,000
Investing Activities		
Decrease in property holdings		
Cash provided by investing activities		*: ***********************************
Capital Activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(6,945,700)	(8,941,800)
Cash used by capital activities	<u>(6,945,700)</u>	(8,941,800)
Financing Activities		
Long-term debt repayment	(1,561,900)	(1,796,500)
Cash used by financing activities	<u>(1,561,900)</u>	(1,796,500)
Change in cash	(445,300)	955,500
Cash, beginning of year	<u>1,500,600</u>	<u>545,100</u>
Cash, end of year	1,055,300	1,500,600
oasii, cha oi year		1,000,000

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

#### 1. Nature of Operations

The Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation (the Corporation) operates under the authority of the *Housing Corporation Act* of Prince Edward Island. The Corporation's general objectives are to establish housing projects, construct, acquire, or renovate housing accommodations for sale or rent, and promote measures that will contribute to the availability of adequate and improved housing for low-income families and individuals, seniors, or other groups who require assistance. The Corporation also works towards improving the quality of housing and amenities related to housing.

The Minister, having overall responsibility for the administration of the *Act*, has designated a senior public official to supervise the administration and management of the Corporation and to perform such duties as the Minister may assign. The Corporation's operations are staffed by the Department of Social Development and Housing and the Department of Finance.

The Corporation is a non-taxable entity under the provisions of the federal *Income Tax Act*.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The Corporation complies with the recommendations of the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) wherever applicable. PSAB standards are supplemented, where appropriate, by other accounting pronouncements.

Since the Corporation has no unrealized re-measurement gains or losses attributed to foreign exchange, derivatives, portfolio investments, or other financial instruments, a statement of re-measurement gains and losses is not prepared.

## b) Financial Assets

Financial assets are those assets on hand at the end of an accounting period that could provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations.

Cash represents cash position including bank balances.

Accounts receivable are recorded at cost less any specific provision when collection is in doubt.

Loans receivable are recorded at cost less adjustments for impairment in value. Loans usually bear interest at approximate market rates and normally have fixed repayment terms. A provision for loss is established for doubtful accounts. Interest revenue is recognized on an accrual basis until such time that the collectability of either principal or interest is not reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued...)

## c) Liabilities

Payables and accruals are recorded for all amounts due for work performed, goods or services received, and other charges incurred in the fiscal year.

Long-term debt is recorded at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

#### d) Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed, or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. They are normally employed to deliver government services and may be consumed in the normal course of operations.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost where historical cost information is not available, subject to established thresholds. Interest, if any, on capital projects is expensed as incurred.

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

Buildings	40 yrs
Renovations	10 yrs
Equipment	5 -15 vrs

Amortization is pro-rated on a monthly basis starting with the date the asset is placed in service. Amortization ends when the total amortization of the asset equals the cost or on the date of disposal, whichever comes first. No amortization is recorded if an asset is taken out of service and/or disposed during the year.

Property holdings consist of land held for development properties and is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

Inventories of supplies are expensed when purchased.

#### e) Revenues

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which the transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue occurred. When accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable, revenues are recorded as received.

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

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued...)

## e) Revenues (continued...)

Federal contributions provided by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) are restricted in accordance with the provisions of the specific agreements through which they are received. Accordingly, federal contributions are recognized as revenue when the related expenses are incurred.

The Province of Prince Edward Island operational grant is calculated based on the actual shortfall in operations for the fiscal year.

#### f) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which the transaction or event that gave rise to the expense occurred.

Grants are recognized as an expense when an application for assistance has been approved and performance requirements have been met. Conditional grants are provided to homeowners, developers, landlords, co-operatives, and non-profit housing sponsors.

#### g) Use of Estimates and Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the carrying amount and amortization of investments in properties and underlying assessments of service potential, useful life of tangible capital assets, the valuation of land held for future development, the carrying amount of accounts receivable and loans receivable, and the underlying estimates of the provision for loan impairment and doubtful accounts.

Estimates are based on the best available information 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 and the differences could be material.

#### h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with financial institutions. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued...)

# i) Other Revenues

Other revenues are recognized in the year that the events giving rise to the revenues occur and the revenues are earned. Amounts received that relate to revenues that will be earned in a subsequent year are deferred and reports as liabilities.

## 3. Accounts Receivable

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
CMHC Family housing authorities General Less: provision for doubtful ac	12,575,000 231,000 622,400 13,428,400 counts 109,700 13,318,700	9,947,900 35,200 40,300 10,023,400 69,700 9,953,700
	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Current 31-60 days 61-90 days Greater than 90 days	2,663,500 19,900 70,500 10,564,800 13,318,700	5,437,400 67,600 538,400 3,910,300 9,953,700
4. Accounts Payable and Accre	ued Liabilities	
	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Accrued interest Family Housing Authorities General Province of Prince Edward Isla	23,700 239,700 458,200 nd <u>29,035,300</u> <u>29,756,900</u>	29,800 1,129,700 25,847,100 27,006,600

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

5.	Deferred Revenue		
	The continuity of deferred revenue is as follows:	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
	Balance, beginning of the year	5,900	2,614,300
	Add: Prepaid rents collected Less:	52,900	÷
	Repayments Prepaid rents recognized Social Infrastructure Funding Balance, end of year	5,900 52,900	9,000 2,599,400 5,900
6.	Long-Term Debt		
	Long-term debt is comprised of the following:	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
	Mortgages and debentures payable to CMHC with maturity dates ranging from 2022 to 2029, with interest rates ranging from 1.31 percent to 7.88 percent and secured by properties.		
	Mortgages payable Debentures payable	3,166,400 <u>1,225,300</u> <u>4,391,700</u>	4,518,000 <u>1,435,600</u> <u>5,953,600</u>

# **Principal Repayments**

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

Fiscal Year	Amount \$
2022	1,203,300
2023	918,300
2024	2,270,100
Thereafter	
	4.391,700

Interest expense for the year on outstanding mortgages was \$87,100 (2020 - \$119,300) and outstanding debentures was \$82,800 (2020 - \$96,400).

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

# Tangible Capital Assets

2020   <u>Total</u>   \$	69,239,500 8,941,800 - 78,181,300	49,053,500 2,058,500 - - 51,112.000 27,069,300
2021 <u>Total</u> \$	78,181,300 6,945,700 - 85,127,000	51,112,000 2,373,700 - 53,485,700 31,641,300
Equipment \$	25,300	21,700 700 
Renovations \$	12,491,000 711,500 - 13,202,500	8,451,100 1,015,400 
Buildings \$	62,508,200 6,234,200 68.742,400	42,639,200 1,357,600 - - 43,996,800 24,745,600
Land	3,156,800	3,156,800
	Cost, beginning of the year Additions Disposals / write-downs Cost, end of year	Accumulated amortization, beginning of year Amortization Disposals / write-downs Accumulated amortization, end of year Net Book Value

seniors, and families with limited income. CMHC approval is required for changes in asset use or disposal for properties which it shares an ownership interest. Disposals related to renovations are only recognized when the related building is removed from service. Tangible capital assets represent the Corporation's ownership interest in housing projects constructed or acquired pursuant to partnership agreements. The Corporation's cost is net of amounts provided by CMHC in consideration for an ownership interest in the housing projects. Buildings funded through partnership agreements with CMHC are subject to restrictions to operate for the benefit of individuals,

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

#### 8. Province of Prince Edward Island

The Province of Prince Edward Island provides annual operating and capital grants to the Corporation. The operating grant is provided to fund the operations of the Corporation. The capital grant is used to fund the purchase of tangible capital assets and is recognized as revenue in the year the capital transfer is authorized and eligibility criteria, if any, are met.

## 9. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Corporation is eligible for subsidy assistance from CMHC. Subsidy assistance is paid by project, based on agreement terms and conditions, and is equal to the difference between eligible annual operating costs and project revenues for designated units. The various agreements expire between 2022 and 2037.

#### 10. Grants

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Affordable housing developer grants	13,591,600	6,962,900
Family housing authorities	1,461,800	1,351,800
PEI Home Renovations Program	3,740,900	3,194,000
Rent supplement	2,893,500	<u>7,719,000</u>
	21,687,800	19,227,700

#### 11. Operating Costs

	<u>2021</u> \$	<u>2020</u> \$
Materials, supplies, and services	3,331,100	3,197,500
Renovations	149,500	120,800
Repairs and maintenance	1,346,200	1,288,200
Utilities	<u>1,733,500</u>	<u>1,995,200</u>
	<u>6,560,300</u>	6,601,700

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

## 12. Contractual Benefits and Obligations

## a) Bilateral Agreement

In January 2019, the Corporation entered into a Bilateral Agreement with the CMHC, effective April 1, 2018, to support the implementation of funding available through the 2017 National Housing Strategy. Funding is available as follows and must be cost matched by Prince Edward Island:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	\$
2021	1,555,500
2022	1,569,800
2023	2,484,200
2024-2028	14,539,600

## b) Unilateral Program

Under the Renovation and Retrofit of Social Housing initiative pursuant to Section 51 of the *National Housing Act*, CMHC made contributions to the Prince Edward Island Housing Corporation in the 2010 and 2011 fiscal years for the purpose of renovating, general improvement, energy efficiency upgrades or conversions, modifications to support persons with disabilities, and/or the regeneration of existing social housing projects. Conditions of the agreements were:

- Maintain not-for-profit status, own and operate, use and maintain the land and premise to provide housing benefits to low and moderate low income households for ten years;
- Mortgage agreement with CMHC, with collateral security for payment of the principal amount and performance by the Corporation on projects greater than \$25,000.

The Corporation has six mortgage agreements with CMHC on projects totaling \$530,000. This amount has already been recognized as revenue and offsetting expenditures have been incurred. This amount is only repayable if the above conditions are not met; as of March 31, 2021, all conditions have been met.

## c) Property Lease Agreements

The Corporation has entered into ten-year lease agreements with six property owners to provide 104 affordable housing units through rent supplement arrangements. The leases expire in the fiscal year 2021-2022 and PEI Housing Corporation has a five-year option to renew these agreements. These leases are not classified as capital leases as the Corporation has not assumed the majority of the risk associated with the properties. The estimated lease obligations are calculated by using the known rent and assuming a three percent annual rental increase. Under the terms of the agreements, the agreed affordable rent rates can only be adjusted upward to reflect any increase that is permitted by the Island

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

# 12. Contractual Benefits and Obligations (continued...)

Regulatory and Appeals Commission (IRAC) in accordance with the *Rental of Residential Property Act* and are not guaranteed. The estimated obligations for the next five years and beyond are:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount \$
2022	580,400
2023	
2024	-
2025	-
2026	·
	580,400

## b) Affordable Housing Agreements

The Corporation has signed a number of commitment letters dedicating funds for housing projects to increase affordability in existing units and create new units. Agreements are structured as forgivable loans, with annual operating grants for certain agreements, with terms from ten to 25 years. Funds are disbursed and expensed over the term of the agreement.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Amount \$
2022	4,501,700
2023	3,430,300
2024	3,385,700
2025	3,370,900
2026	3,370,900
Thereafter	55,073,100
	73,132,600

## c) New Capital Additions

During the year, the Corporation, through the Department of Social Development and Housing, received approval to proceed with capital additions. The total cost of these capital additions is estimated to be \$25 million. These additions will provide housing units for families, seniors, and vulnerable populations.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

#### 13. Financial Management

The Corporation is exposed to credit, market, and liquidity risk from its financial instruments. An analysis of these risks is provided below.

#### Credit Risk

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk with respect to accounts and loans receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is \$13,318,700, as indicated by the balances on the statement of Financial Position. Of this amount, \$10,564,800 is past due but not impaired. The Corporation mitigates this risk through a regular monitoring process. Credit risk is also mitigated due to the fact that the majority of the receivables are due from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, which includes those which are past due but unimpaired.

#### **Market Risk**

Market risk is comprised of three types: currency, interest, and price risk. The Corporation does not hold nor operate in foreign currency and thus market risk is derived from interest rate and price risk. Changes in interest rates, prices for goods, services, and rents significantly impact the Corporation and thus could increase the cost of operations and require increased funds from government. The risk is managed by participating in government purchasing, determining if maintenance is done internally or tendered, cost-sharing operations with CMHC, establishing long-term lease agreements, and rent increases limited by IRAC.

#### Liquidity Risk

The Corporation has contractual obligations and financial liabilities and, therefore, is exposed to liquidity risk. The Corporation manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and credit facilities, by updating and reviewing multi-year cash flow projections on a regular and on an as needed basis, and by matching its long-term financing arrangements with its cash flow needs.

## 14. Related Party Transactions

These financial statements include the results of transactions with various provincial government controlled departments, agencies, Crown corporations, and family housing authorities with whom the Corporation is considered related. Transactions with related parties are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms.

The Province of Prince Edward Island has assumed responsibility for certain operating costs that are shared with other departments such as property insurance, provincial portion of property tax, office facilities, disposal and remediation of property, management salaries and benefits, Seniors Safe at Home Program, and Seniors Home Repair Program. These expenses are material and are not reflected in the Corporation's financial statements.

All purchases are completed by the Province on behalf of the Corporation and expenses are allocated to the Corporation on a consistent basis.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

## 14. Related Party Transactions (continued...)

The Province of Prince Edward Island also employs all staff working on behalf of the Corporation and, on an annual basis, department allocations are made from the Department of Social Development and Housing to the Corporation for its share of the salary and benefits. The Corporation's share of salaries and benefits is included with materials, supplies and services expense (Note 11), and amounts to \$2,712,300 (2020 - \$2,642,300).

## 15. Contingent Liabilities

#### a) Claims Outstanding

The Corporation is subject to legal actions arising in the normal course of business. At March 31, 2021, there were no outstanding legal claims against the Corporation. Costs related to any outstanding claims are funded by the Prince Edward Island Self-Insurance and Risk Management Fund. The Fund provides general liability, errors and omissions, primary property, and crime insurance. The Fund is administered by the Province and responsibility for liabilities of the Fund is that of the Province.

#### b) Building Remediation

Some buildings owned by the Corporation contain materials with asbestos. The Corporation monitors the condition of those materials to ensure they do not pose a risk to the occupants, staff, contractors, or the public at large. The incremental cost of addressing asbestos during repairs, maintenance, or renovations has not been determined and is the responsibility of the Corporation. Any incremental cost associated with the decommissioning or demolition of a building is the responsibility of the Province.

## 16. Future Accounting Standards

Financial Instruments, PS 3450, Foreign Currency Translation, PS 2601, and Financial Statement Presentation, PS 1201 are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The effective date was preciously April 1, 2021, but as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the PSAB has deferred the effective date by one year. While early adoption is permitted, all three of the standards must be adopted in the same year. PS 3450 provides guidance on the recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments including derivative instruments. PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, includes guidance of deferral and amortization of unrealized gains and losses, hedge accounting and separation of realized and unrealized foreign change gains and losses. PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation, includes the addition of a new statement outlining re-measurement gains and losses. The Corporation has not yet adopted these standards or determined the effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### 17. Budgeted Figures

Budget figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

Notes to Financial Statements March 31, 2021

#### 18. COVID-19

Since January 31, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada, businesses and organizations are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses and organizations worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear at this time.

The outbreak of COVID-19 and related global responses have caused material disruptions to organizations around the world, leading to an economic slowdown. The Corporation operation has been largely unaffected by the pandemic; the organization continues to work on its committed developments as well as fund opportunities and finding for new ones. Any unanticipated costs related to COVID-19 will be closely monitored as a way to assess if additional funding for the Corporation is required.

The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial impact on the financial position and results of the Corporation for future periods.



