YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2022

(audited)

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YUKON HOUSING CORPORATION Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Mary Cameron

President

Marcel Holder Robinson, CPA, CGA

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Director, Finance and Risk Management

October 11, 2022



Bureau du vérificateur général du Canada

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Yukon Housing Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of change in (net debt) net financial assets and statement of 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 the Corporation as at 31 March 2022, and the results of its operations, 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 Corporation 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.

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 our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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 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 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 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.

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.

Report on Compliance with Specified Authorities

Opinion

In conjunction with the audit of the financial statements, we have audited transactions of the Yukon Housing Corporation coming to our notice for compliance with specified authorities. The specified authorities against which compliance was audited are the *Financial Administration Act* of Yukon and regulations, the *Housing Corporation Act* and regulations, and the by-laws of the Yukon Housing Corporation.

In our opinion, the transactions of the Yukon Housing Corporation that came to our notice during the audit of the financial statements have complied, in all material respects, with the specified authorities referred to above. Further, as required by the *Housing Corporation Act*, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian public sector accounting standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. In addition, in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Yukon Housing Corporation and the financial statements are in agreement therewith.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Specified Authorities

Management is responsible for the Yukon Housing Corporation's compliance with the specified authorities named above, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the Yukon Housing Corporation to comply with the specified authorities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance with Specified Authorities

Our audit responsibilities include planning and performing procedures to provide an audit opinion and reporting on whether the transactions coming to our notice during the audit of the financial statements are in compliance with the specified authorities referred to above.

David Irving, CPA, CA

Principal

for the Auditor General of Canada

Edmonton, Canada 11 October 2022

Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2022

		2022		2021		
		(thousands of dollars)				
Financial assets						
Cash (Note 3)	\$	4,504	Ş	15,947		
Accounts receivable (Note 4)		4,970		8,604		
Due from the Government of Yukon (Note 15(a))		3,152		1,896		
Mortgages and loans receivable (Note 5 and Note 14)	-	32,417		39,152		
		45,043		65,599		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,534		5,075		
Environmental liability (Note 6)		184		216		
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		3,293		7,527		
Long-term debt (Note 8 and Note 14)		10,794		12,462		
Post-employment benefits (Note 9)		2,509		2,173		
Advances - Government of Yukon (Note 11)		23,001		39,091		
	·	47,315		66,544		
(Net debt) net financial assets	_	(2,272)		(945)		
Non-financial assets						
Tangible capital assets (Note 12 and Schedule B)		111,554		93,011		
Prepaid expenses (Note 19)		3,453		3,398		
		115,007		96,409		
Accumulated surplus	\$	112,735	\$	95,464		

Contractual obligations and contingencies (Note 16) Contractual rights (Note 17)

Approved by the Board of Directors

Clinchan

Director



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus for the year ended March 31, 2022

			2022			2021
		Main				
		Stimates				
*	(Vote 1(c))		Actual	,	Actual
			(thous	ands of dollar	's)	
2 * *			•			
Revenues						
Rental income	\$	6,665	\$	7,627	\$	7,247
Funding from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	٦					
- National Housing Strategy		4,288		5,202		3,031
- Social Housing Agreement		3,594		3,594		3,668
- Northern Funding Agreement		7		210		263
- Investment in Affordable Housing		194		47		531
- Social Infrastructure Fund		16:		248		92
- Community Housing Initiative		2,250		3,000		
- Northern Carve Out		825		14 t		82
				-		
Interest income		1,512		1,409		1,556
Other		20		823		99
Tenant damage charge back recovery		60		93		68
Recovery of loan receivable allowances						7
recovery of loan receivable allowances		400				
	_	19,214		22,253		16,562
Expenses (Note 13)						
Social and staff housing operations (Schedule A)		16,924		12,977		14,882
Lending and grant programs (Schedule A)		11,689		6,615		9,650
Amortization (Note 13 and Schedule B)		3,900		4,079		3,917
Corporate services (Schedule A)		2,762		3.259		2.722
Administration (Schedule A)		2,779		2,178		1,898
Rent supplement programs		1,408		1,529		1,266
Subsidies - private social housing organizations		617		366		417
		40,079		31,003		34,752
5 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	_					
Deficit for the year before government funding		(20,865)		(8,750)		(18,190)
Government of Yukon funding						
Capital transfer revenue		23,786		17,372		17,412
Operations and maintenance transfer revenue		7,212		6,468		6,108
Low Carbon Economy Fund		2,771		1,679		2,064
Rental assistance - in-kind (Note 15(b))		2,771		502		502
Tremes assistance - In-Airid (Note 15(b))	-					
4		33,769		26,021		26,086
Surplus for the year		12,904		17,271		7,896
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		95,464		95,464		87,568
Accumulated surplus at end of year	\$	108,368	\$	112,735	\$	95,464

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



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Change in (Net Debt) Net Financial Assets for the year ended March 31, 2022

		2022			2021							
			Actual		Actual		Actual					Actual
			thousa	nds of dollars	s)							
Surplus for the year	\$	12,904	\$	17,271	\$	7,896						
Effect of change in tangible capital assets Acquisitions Amortization of tangible capital assets Disposal of tangible capital assets (net book value) Write-down of tangible capital assets		(11,103) 3,900		(22,638) 4,079 - 16		(10,066) 3,917 29 223						
		(7,203)		(18,543)		(5,897)						
Effect of change in other non-financial assets Consumption of prepaid expenses Purchase of prepaid expenses	2			73 (128) (55)		133 (3,398) (3,265)						
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets (net debt)		5,701		(1,327)		(1,266)						
Net financial assets (net debt) at beginning of year		(945)		(945)		321						
(Net debt) net financial assets at end of year	\$	4,756	\$	(2,272)	ş	(945)						

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



Yukon Housing Corporation Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2022

		2022	2021		
Operating transactions		(thousand	s of do	llars)	
Surplus for the year	\$	17.271	\$	7.896	
Adjustments for non-cash items	•	,	*	, 1000	
Transfer revenue from Government of Yukon (Note 11)		(16,090)		3	
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 13 and Schedule B)		4,079		3,917	
Post-employment benefits expense (Note 9)		385		450	
Bad debt expense (Schedule A)		157		110	
Loss on disposals of tangible capital assets (Schedule B)		0.00		29	
Gains from tangible capital asset additions (Note 12)		(669)			
Write-downs (Schedule B)		16		223	
Mortgages receivable allowances / discounts (Note 5)		(370)		142	
		4,779		12,767	
Changes in accruals of operating cash receipts or (payments)	7	1,844		230	
Cash provided by operating transactions		6,623		12,997	
Capital transactions					
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(21,768)		(10,066)	
Cash (used for) capital transactions		(21,768)		(10,066)	
Investing transactions					
Issuances of mortgages receivable		(3,997)		(4,325)	
Repayments of mortgages receivable		8,409		6,399	
Repayments of land sales agreements receivable		958		4,243	
Cash provided by investing transactions		5,370		6,317	
Financing transactions Repayments of long-term debt		/710\		(722)	
Repayments of land sales agreements payable		(710) (958)		(733) (4,742)	
Advances from the Government of Yukon (Note 11)		(356)		7,256	
Cash (used for) provided by financing transactions		(1,668)		1,781	
Decrease) increase in cash		(11,443)		11,029	
·				4,918	
Cash at beginning of year (Note 3)	-		15,947		
Cash at end of year (Note 3)	\$	4,504	\$	15,947	
nterest received in the year	\$	1,527	\$	1,649	
nterest paid in the year		69		84	

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



1. Authority and operations

(a) Authority

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

(b) Mission

The mission of the Corporation is to improve the quality of housing in Yukon and help Yukoners resolve their housing needs.

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

Pursuant to Section 45(1) of the Housing Corporation Act, the Commissioner in Executive Council has established Housing Advisory Boards in the communities of Carcross, Carmacks, Dawson City, Faro, Haines Junction, Mayo, Ross River, Teslin, Watson Lake and Whitehorse. Local Housing Advisory Boards involve local community members in the decision making process regarding housing in their community. They provided advisory services to the Corporation and a review function in appeals of decisions made by the Corporation. During the past year, these housing advisory boards became inactive.

(c) Main estimates

The Main Estimates figures are from the Main Estimates approved in the Yukon Legislative Assembly in 2021. These figures do not reflect changes arising from the Supplementary Estimates approved later in the year by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

(a) Funding and advances from the Government of Yukon

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

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



2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, bank balances and bank indebtedness repayable on demand.

(c) Housing inventory

The Corporation recognizes a house for sale as inventory when all of the following criteria are met prior to the date of the financial statements: sale of the asset is approved; the asset is in a condition to be sold; the asset is publicly seen to be for sale; there is an active market for the asset; there is a plan in place for selling the asset; and it is reasonably anticipated that the sale to the third party will be completed within one year. The asset held for sale is measured at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

(d) Mortgages and loans receivable

Mortgages receivable are fully secured and recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowances,

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

Under the Social Housing Agreement signed with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) in 1998, the Corporation may be required to subsidize a debtor's repayment of a Rural and Native Housing Home Ownership Program mortgage. These subsidies vary in amount depending on the income of the recipients and are expensed when incurred. CMHC funding provided to the Corporation includes an amount for subsidies.

Under the Home Repair Program, the Corporation may subsidize a debtor's repayment. These subsidies, reviewed annually, are based on the debtor's ability to pay. Each year, the Corporation records an allowance for Home Repair Program subsidies based on loans receiving a subsidy at year end.

Loans with concessionary terms are reviewed annually.

Concessionary loans are recorded at the discounted value of the loan after the grant portion has been charged to concessionary loan discount expense. For concessionary loans, subsequent to initial valuation, the loans are carried at amortized costs using the effective interest method. The discounted value and the effective interest rate are determined using the prime rate adjusted for risk at the date of issuance. The grant portion is calculated as the difference between the face value and the discounted value of the loan and is recorded as concessionary loans discount expense at the date of issue. The amortization of the discount would be recorded as an increase in the loan balance and an increase to interest income.

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

Loans receivable from lots sold to purchasers for residential, commercial and recreational purposes under land sales agreements are recorded at the lower of cost or net recoverable value.



2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated amortization. Interest on loans during construction of capital assets is capitalized. Assets under construction are not amortized until available for use.

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

Social housing projects	40 years
Social housing betterment	15 years
Staff housing projects and other facilities:	
Standard construction	40 years
Mobile home units	20 years
Office building	40 years
Other facilities	15 years
Furnishings and equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	6 years
Computer systems	3 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining lease term

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

(f) Environmental liabilities

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

(g) Post-employment benefits

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



2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Retirement benefits

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

(i) Revenue recognition

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

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

Rental income is recorded on an accrual basis.

(j) Expenses

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

(k) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and contingencies. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. As adjustments to these estimates become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known. The effect on the financial statements of changes to such estimates and assumptions in future periods could be significant; although, at the time of preparation of these statements, the Corporation believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable.

Significant management estimates include: valuation of mortgages and loans receivable, valuation of accounts receivable, determination of amortization, valuation of post-employment benefits, estimation of contingencies and environmental liabilities.

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



2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Related party transactions

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

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

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

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



3. Cash

	202	2022		2021		
	(tho	(thousands of dolla				
Cash						
Bank balances	\$ 4	501	\$	15,944		
Cash on hand		3		3		
	\$ 4	504	\$	15,947		

The Corporation has an overdraft facility with its bank of up to \$11,000,000 at bank prime less 0.85% (2021 - bank prime less 0.85%). At year end, the bank prime rate was 2.70% (2021 - 2.45%). The overdraft is guaranteed by the Government of Yukon.

4. Accounts receivable

	202	22	2021		
	(thou	(thousands of dollars)			
Due from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation					
- National Housing Strategy	\$ 4	1,472	\$	4,041	
- Northern Funding Agreement		(4)		2,400	
- Investment in Affordable Housing		-		1,575	
- Social Housing Agreement		236		239	
Receivable from tenants		896		874	
Other receivables		457		407	
Less: Valuation allowance for receivable from tenants	(1	,023)		(875)	
Less: Valuation allowance for other receivables		(68)		(57)	
	\$ 4	1,970	\$	8,604	
			- 17		

On August 14, 1998 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC to access funding under the Social Housing Agreement (SHA). Under this 31 year agreement (1999/2000 to 2029/2030) CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$114,379,000 for the Corporation to assume full responsibility for the management of various public housing programs specified in the SHA. As at March 31, 2022 the amount receivable under the SHA is \$236,000 (2021 - \$239,000).

On April 1, 2014 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC to access funding under the Investment in Affordable Housing (IAH) agreement. Under this five year agreement (2014/2015 to 2018/2019) CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$7,875,000 (\$1,575,000 each year) for project commitments made by the Corporation to improve access to affordable, sound, suitable and sustainable housing for households in need. The funding was fully cost matched by the Corporation. As at March 31, 2022 the amount receivable under the IAH is \$0 (2021 - \$1,575,000).

On April 1, 2018 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC to access funding under the National Housing Strategy Agreement (NHS). Under this 10 year agreement (2019/20 to 2027/2028) CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$28,269,700 (various amounts each year) for project commitments made by the Corporation to increase access to housing, reduce housing need and achieve better housing solutions across the spectrum. As at March 31, 2022 the amount receivable under the NHS is \$4,472,050 (2021 - \$4,041,000).



4. Accounts receivable (continued)

On April 1, 2018 the Corporation entered into an agreement with CMHC under the Northern Funding Agreement, which was made under the IAH agreement. Under this one year agreement (2018/2019) CMHC agreed to contribute up to \$2,400,000 for project commitments made by the Corporation to increase the affordable housing that meets the needs of households in the Yukon. As at March 31, 2022 the amount receivable under the Northern Funding Agreement is \$0 (2021 - \$2,400,000).

5. Mortgages and loans receivable

instalments with maturities up to 2022.

	Stated		
	interest rates	2022	2021
	%	(thousand	s of dollars)
Mortgages receivable			
Home Ownership	0.00 - 4.41	\$ 22,406	\$ 26,338
Loans with terms up to five years, secured by registered charges			
against real property, repayable in blended weekly, bi-weekly or			
monthly payments at fixed rates of interest and with maturities up			
to 2026. Rural and Native Home Ownership mortgages receiving			
subsidies (Note 2(d)) at March 31, 2022 were \$6,000			
(2021 - \$13,000).			
Owner Build	3.64 - 4.35	5,081	6,191
Loans are advanced during the construction phase of a home for a			
maximum period of two years with interest of 1% below posted			
average five year rate of major banks. Repayment terms are up to			
five years, commencing upon completion of construction, secured			
by registered charges against real property with maturities up to			
2025.			
Developer Build	3.64 - 4.35	3,000	1,500
Loans are advanced during the construction phase of a home for a			
maximum period of two years with interest of 1% below posted			
average five year rate of major banks. Repayment terms are up to			
five years, commencing upon completion of construction, secured			
by registered charges against real property with maturities up to			
2025.			
Repair and Upgrade	0.00 - 4.95	1,499	2,194
Loans with terms up to 12 years, secured by registered charges			
against real property or chattel mortgages, repayable in blended			
weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest			
with maturities up to 2029. Mortgages receiving subsidies (Note			
2(d)) and forgiveness at March 31, 2022 were \$29,000			
(2021 - \$30,000).			
Energy Management	3.70	1	3
Loans with terms up to 17 years, secured by registered charges			
against real property or chattel mortgages, repayable in periodic			



5. Mortgages and loans receivable (continued)

	Stated		
	interest rates	2022	2021
	%	(thousands	of dollars)
Housing Industry Loans	1.75 - 4.95	492	2,401
Loans with terms up to 25 years, secured by registered charges			
against real property or general security agreements, repayable in			
blended bi-weekly or monthly payments at fixed rates of interest			
with maturities up to 2027.			
Subtotal mortgages receivable		32,479	38,627
Less: Allowance for Home Repair Program subsidies		(29)	(24)
Less: Discount for loans receivable with concessionary terms*		(491)	(619)
Less: Allowance for impaired loans		(181)	(428)
Net mortgages receivable		31,778	37,556
Land sales agreements receivable	5.00	639	1,596
Unsecured loans on residential, commercial and recreational lots,			
repayable in blended annual payments at fixed rates of interest with			
maturities up to 2024.			
Total loans receivable		\$ 32,417	\$ 39,152
*The total remaining principal \$ 1,495 is for 11 loans.			
These mortgages and loans receivable earn interest at the following we	ighted average ra	tes:	
		2022	2021
Mortgages receivable		3.45%	3.63%
Land sales agreements receivable		5.00%	5.00%



6. Environmental liability

Changes in the environmental liability are as follows:

	2	022	2	2021	
	(t	(thousands of dol			
Balance at beginning of year	\$	216	\$	216	
Actual expenditures in current year relating to fuel oil spills		(32)			
Balance at end of year	\$	184	\$	216	

Notable sites within the environmental liability include:

In fall 2010, it was confirmed that approximately 20,000 liters of fuel oil spilled under two Yukon Housing Corporation properties in Dawson City. The remediation plan and projected future costs were prepared by independent consultants, and the remediation started in the summer of 2011. To facilitate remediation the apartment building was demolished and removed. In fall 2012, it was determined that the residence adjacent to the apartment building would need to be removed to complete remediation of the site. The projected future expenditures at year end associated with this spill are estimated at \$36,389 (2021 - \$50,000).

In the summer of 2015, a split fuel line occurred under a house in Dawson City. Approximately 800 liters of fuel leaked from the oil storage tank. The projected future expenditures at year end associated with this spill are estimated at \$100,000 (2021- \$100,000).

Projected future expenditures at year end for site monitoring of \$48,000 (2021 - \$66,000) are for ongoing ground water and soils monitoring for remediated oil spill sites in Old Crow and Watson Lake (2021 - Old Crow and Watson Lake).

7. Deferred revenue

		2022	2021	
	-	llars)		
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) funding				
- National Housing Strategy	\$	2,494	\$	3,464
- Rapid Housing Inititative		-		3,000
- Investment in Affordable Housing		275		320
- Social Infrastructure Fund		5		248
- Yukon First Nations - Multi-unit Residential Building Workshop		145		145
- Northern Funding Agreement		140		111
Unearned rent		239		199
Unearned revenue	-			40
	\$	3,293	\$	7,527

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



8. Long-term debt

Long term debt					
	Stated interest rates		2022	2021	
	%	-	(thousands	of d	ollars)
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC (guaranteed by the					
Government of Yukon)	1.99 - 2.81	\$	733	\$	1,089
Loans with a variety of terms, repayable in blended monthly					
payments at fixed rates of interest and with maturities up to 2028,					
secured by fixed charges against housing projects with net book					
value of \$2,042,310 (2021 - \$2,259,174).					
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC (guaranteed by the					
Government of Yukon)	7.50 - 9.50		522		624
Unsecured loans repayable in blended periodic installments at fixed					
rates of interest to maturity and with maturities up to 2028.					
Loans payable to the Government of Yukon	0.00		8,900		9,153
Repayable without interest in periodic instalments to 2027.					
Land sales agreements due to the Government of Yukon, unsecured	0.00		639		1,596
Repayable without interest in periodic instalments to 2025.					
Total long-term debt		\$	10,794	\$	12,462
The mortgages and loans payable bear interest at the following weighte	ed average interes	t rate	es:		
			2022		2021
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC			2.53%		2.46%
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC			7.91%		7.90%

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

			Loans Payable													
	Mor	tgages	В	Banks and Government		Land Sales										
	Pa	yable		CMHC		CMHC		of Yukon Agi		of Yukon		of Yukon Ag		eements		Total
				(thousands of dollars)												
2023	\$	354	\$	110	\$	250	\$	493	\$	1,207						
2024		129		119		250		101		599						
2025		54		128		250		45		477						
2026		5 5		139		5,150		. 75		5,344						
2027		57		11		3,000		1967		3,068						
Thereafter		84		15		=		12		99						
Total	\$	733	\$	522	\$	8,900	\$	639	\$	10,794						

At March 31, 2022, the Corporation did not have any outstanding Government of Yukon Land Sales Agreements principal payments.



9. Post-employment benefits

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

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

The results measured at March 31 are summarized as follows:

	2	2022		2021
	(t	housands	of do	ollars)
Accrued benefit liability, beginning of year	\$	2,173	\$	2,241
Receipt from Government departments for staff transfers		73		196
Add: Post-employment benefits expenses				
Current service costs		222		199
Interest on accrued benefit liability		73		71
Amortization of net actuarial (gains)losses		17		(16)
Less: Benefits paid during the year	_	(49)		(518)
Accrued benefit liability, end of year	-	2,509		2,173
Unamortized net actuarial gain		(328)		(44)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$	2,181	\$	2,129
The significant actuarial assumptions were:				
	2	022		2021
Discount rate	•	4.00%		3.20%
Inflation		2.00%		2.00%
Expected average remaining service life of active employees	11	.6 years	11	l.6 years
Seniority and Promotional Salary Increases - based on the annual rates from the Public Service Pension Plan	March	31, 2017 v	/aluati	on report

The most recent actuarial valuation made for these post-employment benefits was as of March 31, 2020. The next required valuation would be as of March 31, 2023.

Included in the total accrued benefit obligation at March 31, 2022 are vacation leave of \$560,000 (2021 - \$571,000) and accumulated sick leave of \$422,000 (2021 - \$421,000).

The post-employment benefit expense for the financial year is \$386,000 (2021 - \$450,000)



10. Retirement benefits

Substantially all of the employees of the Corporation are covered by the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Corporation. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contributions based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The general contribution effective at year end was \$1.02 (2021 - \$1.01) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$5.91 (2021 - \$3.59) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$191,300 (2021 - \$181,600). For new employees who are participating in the Plan on or after January 1, 2013, the Corporation contributes \$1.00 (2021 - \$1.00) for every dollar contributed by the employee, and \$5.91 (2021 - \$3.59) for every dollar contributed by the employee for the portion of the employee's salary above \$191,300 (2021 - \$181,600).

Contributions during the year were as follows:

	2	022	. 2	2021
	(t	housands	of dol	lars)
Employer's contribution	\$	640	\$	5 79
Employees' contribution		628		567

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

11. Advances - Government of Yukon

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

	2022		2021
	(thousands	of d	ollars)
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 39,091	\$	31,835
Cash advanced during the year	7,750		30,776
Operations and maintenance transfer payment	(6,468)		(6,108)
Capital transfer payment	(17,372)		(17,412)
	(16,090)		7,256
Balance at end of year	\$ 23,001	\$	39,091

During the year, the Corporation in substance repaid \$16,090,000 by requesting less cash then what was approved in the operating and capital transfer payments from the Government of Yukon. As a result, this repayment and the corresponding portion of these transfer payments are non-cash transactions.



12. Tangible capital assets

					2022			2021
						(thousand		ollars)
			Accumulated		∘ 1	Net Book	N	et Book
		Cost	Amortization Value		tion Value			Value
Land	\$	5,189	\$		\$	5,189	\$	4,814
Social housing		145,712		50,125		95,587		77,004
Staff housing		22,465		13,857		8,608		8,879
Office building		1,954		1,555		399		446
Other facilities		538		537		1		2
Furnishings and equipment		3,598		1,828		1,770		1,866
Computer systems	-	295		295		49		
(Schedule B)	\$	179,751	\$	68,197	\$	111,554	\$	93,011
					_			

At March 31, 2022, there were construction projects in progress in the amount of \$19,062,000 (2021 - \$7,979,000). There was no interest incurred for the construction of tangible capital assets in the current year or previous year.

Included in the cost of land are 8 vacant lots with a carrying value of \$21,000.

During the year, the Corporation took ownership of building including land from Options for Independence Society of Yukon (OFI) in exchange of discharging a mortgage owed to the Corporation. The building including land were appraised at \$2,330,000, while the mortage had \$1,736,000 of principal outstanding. The Corporation has recorded a gain of \$594,000 which is included in Other revenues.

The Government of Yukon is using the space to provide housing with supports and programming for people with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. As part of an arrangement with Government of Yukon, the Corporation does not charge rent but instead charges Health & Social Services for operation and maintenance costs.

During the year, the Corporation has received a contribution of land from the Municipality of Watson Lake appraised at \$75,000. The Corporation has recorded revenue of \$75,000 which is included in Other revenues. The Corporation will begin construction of a new housing complex to support housing needs in the community in the spring of 2022 with an anticipated completion date in 2023 at an estimated cost of \$4,500,000.

13. Expenses by object

	202	2 2021
	(tho	usands of dollars)
Transfer payments (Grants/Program advances)	\$ 6,	455 \$ 9,581
Materials, supplies and utilities	8,	608 10,326
Personnel, training and post-employment benefits	8,	538 7,799
Amortization	4,	079 3,917
Other	2,	445 2,392
Contract and special services		440 272
Communication and transportation		371 383
Interest on long-term debt		67 82
	\$ 31,	003 \$ 34,752



14. Financial instruments

The balances in Cash, Accounts receivable, Due from the Government of Yukon, and Accounts payable and accrued liabilities have fair values that approximate their carrying amount due to their short term to maturity.

Fair value information is not disclosed for Advances - Government of Yukon (Note 11) because it arose as a result of related party transactions and bears no interest. There is no active market for such instruments.

The fair values of the Corporation's mortgages and loans receivable and long-term debt were based on management's best estimates and were determined using the present value of future cash flows discounted at the March 31, 2022 estimated market rate for mortgages and loans with similar maturities.

The carrying amount and estimated fair values of mortgages and loans receivable and long-term debt are as follows:

	2022				2021			
	(thousands of dollars)							
	C	Carrying			C	Carrying		
	1	Amount	Fa	air Value		Amount	Fa	air Value
Mortgages and loans receivable								
Mortgages receivable net of allowances	\$	31,778	\$	30,744	\$	37,556	\$	38,931
Land sales agreements receivable		639		616		1,596		1,766
	\$	32,417	\$	31,360	\$	39,152	\$	40,697
Long-term debt								
Loans payable to the Government of Yukon		8,900		7,415		9,153		7,235
Land sales agreements due to the Government of Yukon		639		616		1,596		1,498
Mortgages payable to chartered banks and CMHC		733		713		1,089		825
Loans payable to chartered banks and CMHC		522		540		624		655
	\$	10,794	\$	9,284	\$	12,462	\$. 10,213

These financial instruments do not have active markets.

Until settled, the fair value of mortgages and loans receivable and long-term debt will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Management believes the carrying amount of mortgages and loans receivable will be fully recovered.



15. Related party transactions and balances

In addition to those related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements (Notes 8, 11, 12 and 17), the Corporation enters into transactions with related entities in the normal course of business.

(a) Due from (to) the Government of Yukon

2022			2021
(thousands of doll			
\$	(1,076)	\$	(1,693)
	390		430
·	3,838	122	3,159
\$	3,152	\$	1,896
	\$	(thousands \$ (1,076) 390 3,838	(thousands of do \$ (1,076) \$ 390 3,838

(b) Other transactions

The Government of Yukon provides life insurance and medical benefits to the Corporation's retired personnel, which are provided without charge and not recorded in the financial statements.

The value of administrative services provided by the Government of Yukon to the Corporation is estimated in 2022 to be \$32,088 (2021 - \$28,238). The value of territorial agent services provided by the Corporation to the Government of Yukon for 2022 is estimated to be \$144,683 (2021 - \$122,970). These services are provided without charge and not recorded in the financial statements.

The employees of the Corporation are paid by the Government of Yukon. The Corporation reimbursed the Government for personnel expenses (Note 13 and Schedule A) paid of \$8,064,000 during 2022 (2021 - \$8,080,000) which are recorded at the exchange amount.

In 2008, the Corporation entered into an agreement with the Government of Yukon for the use of a 48 unit seniors' social housing constructed as part of the Athletes' Village in Whitehorse. The Corporation is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility. The value of services provided without charge, relating to the use of this building by the Corporation, is estimated in 2022 to be \$502,000 (2021 - \$502,000) based on the Government of Yukon's amortization expense.

During 2022, the Corporation was charged \$327,000 (2021 - \$1,007,000) by the Government of Yukon for information technology support services, office rental, office supplies, computer software licensing, vehicle rental services and other upgrades. These charges are recorded at the exchange amount.

At the end of 2021, the Corporation has re-imbursed Government of Yukon, Highways and Public Works (HPW), for the scope and design of the Old Crow multi use facility project that HPW is managing on behalf of the Corporation and Health and Social Services.



16. Contractual obligations and contingencies

		2022		2023	2	2024
			-	(thousand:	s of do	lars)
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete the funding of mortgages receivable at end of year	Ś	6.879	Ś	1,315	Ś	160
Outstanding contractual obligations to complete agreements and			,		·	
contract commitments at end of year	\$	3,466		-		2
Annual subsidies to private social housing organizations		375		375		375
	\$	10,720		1,690		535
	_		_		_	

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

Pursuant to an agreement signed with CMHC in 1998, the Corporation is liable for a mortgage payable by the Whitehorse Housing Co-operative Association Limited (the Co-operative) in the event of a default. The mortgage matures on July 1, 2025 and the amount payable as at March 31, 2022 was \$310,000 (2021 - \$398,000). Management believes that the Corporation would be able to repay the mortgage in full through the sale of the Co-operative's assets (against which the mortgage is made) in the event of a default.

The Corporation acted as an agent when it received \$5,000,000 from CMHC, which the Corporation flowed through to Safe At Home Society (SAHS). Because this is a flow through arrangement, the cash inflows and the cash outflows have not been included in revenue and expenses on the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and has not had an impact on the Statement of Cash Flow. If SAHS is unable to operate and maintain these housing units for 20 years, the Corporation, in consultation with CMHC, would need to determine an appropriate course of action to ensure the Corporation's adherence to any potential obligation arising from this flow through arrangement.

17. Contractual rights

The Corporation has contractual rights for the following payments subsequent to March 31, 2022:

	Expiry Date	2023		23 2024-2030		Total
			(thousand	s of d	ollars)	
CMHC Social Housing Agreement	2030	\$	3,518	\$	11,059	\$ 14,577
CMHC Bilateral Agreement						
CMHC Northern Housing	2028		2,400		12,000	14,400
CMHC Canada Community Housing	2028		327		9,732	10,059
CMHC Yukon Priorities Housing	2027		895		2,916	3,811
CMHC Canada Housing Benefit	2028		1,155		6,600	7,755
Canada - Yukon Low Carbon Economy Leadership Fund						
(Government of Yukon)	2024		3,190		3,503	6,693
Office space lease (Government of Yukon)	2024		96		96	192
		\$	11,581	\$	45,906	\$ 57,487



18. Bad debts write-offs

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

Year	Amount					
2022	\$	190,534				
2021		70				
2020		446				
2019						
2018						

19. Prepaid Expense

	17-		2022		2021
	-	-	(thousands	of do	llars)
Prepaid Expense					
Prepaid Lease		\$	3,325	\$	3,325
Other	_		128		73
	a	\$	3,453	\$	3,398
		_			

The Corporation has prepaid \$3,300,000 to lease 10 units for the next twenty years in the Normandy Manor development project. The lease will start when the building construction is completed in 2022-23 fiscal year.

20. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.



Yukon Housing Corporation

Schedule of Program Costs, Corporate Services Costs and Administration Expension the year ended March 31, 2022 Schedule A

	2022 2021 (thousands of dollars)					
	(thousand	s of do	of dollars)			
Social and staff housing operations						
Personnel General maintenance Utilities Property taxes Building services - in-kind (Note 15(b)) Bad debts - tenant receivable Housing program administration Interest on long-term debt Write-down of / loss on disposal of tangible capital assets Property rentals	 4,069 3,475 3,435 1,113 502 157 145 66 15	\$	4,108 5,352 3,240 1,130 502 110 104 82 252 2			
	\$ 12,977	\$	14,882			
Lending and grant programs						
Affordable housing contributions Personnel Community partnering contributions Bad debts - loans receivable Program materials Northern housing trust grants and contracts Concessionary loans discount	\$ 5,760 505 329 20 1	\$	8,847 407 39 78 1 194 84 9,650			
Corporate services						
Personnel Information technology systems and support Professional fees	\$ 2,807 267 185 3,259	\$	2,340 337 45 2,722			
Administration						
Personnel, training and post-employment benefits Communications Travel and transportation Professional fees Office space Rentals - office and equipment Office and sundry Boards and committees Program promotion	\$ 1,157 191 180 173 120 106 104 81 66	\$	945 221 162 146 111 90 88 81 54			

Yukon Housing Corporation Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended March 31, 2022

for the year ended March 31, 202	22													Scl	nedule B
		Land		Social Housing		Staff Housing	- 8	Office Building		Other Facilities	nishings and Equipment	omputer Systems	2022 Total		2021 Total
							(thousands of dollars)								
Cost of tangible capital assets at															
beginning of year ¹	\$	4,814	\$	124,127	\$	22,089	\$	1,954	\$	538	\$ 3,473	\$ 295	\$ 157,290	\$	147,918
Acquisitions ¹		375		21,753		376		*		: * :	134	-	22,638		10,066
Write-downs		120		(14)		*		¥:			(2)	_	(16)		(223)
Disposals				(154)		-					(7)	:#	(161)		(471)
Cost of tangible capital assets at end of													11		(4)
year ¹		5,189		145,712		22,465		1,954	_	538	3,598	295	179,751		157,290
Accumulated amortization at beginning															
of year		::		47,123		13,210		1,508		536	1,607	295	64,279		60,804
Amortization		0 0		3,156		647		47		1	228	<u> </u>	4,079		3,917
Disposals		1421		(154)		-					(7)		(161)		(442)
Accumulated amortization at end of															
year	_			50,125		13,857		1,555		537	1,828	295	68,197		64,279
Net book value ¹	\$	5,189	\$	95,587	\$	8,608	\$	399	\$	1	\$ 1,770	\$:•:	\$ 111,554	\$	93,011
Construction in progress	\$	(9.	\$	19,037	\$	25	\$		\$	*	\$ 967	\$ 149	\$ 19,062	\$	7,979

¹ Includes construction in progress