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Annual Report 1982/83

Northwest Territories
Housing Corporation

Board of Directors in 1982

Chairman:
Mr. Robert S. Pilot,
Deputy Commissioner,
Government of the Northwest Territories

Vice-Chairman:
Mr. Ib Kristensen,
Fort Smith, N.W.T.

Members:
Mr. Victor Irving,
President

Mr. Steve Brooks,
Hay River, N.W.T.

Mr. Steve Kakfwi,
Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.

Mr. James Antoine,
Fort Simpson, N.W.T.

Mr. Simeonie Amagoalik,
Resolute Bay, N.W.T.

Mr. Sarto Ippiak,
Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.

Mr. Charles Haogak,
Sachs Harbour, N.W.T.

Mr. Fred Coman,
Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.

Mr. Tom Owlijoot,
Eskimo Point, N.W.T.

Mr. Henry Ohokannoak,
Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.

Mr. Ippiak resigned from the Board November 1982.

Ms. Cournoyea resigned from the Board March 1982.

Mr. Pedersen resigned from the Board March 1982.

Offices of the Corporation

Head Office

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation,
P.O. Box 2100, Yellowknife, N.W.T.
(403) 873-7853

District Offices

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 2200, Inuvik, N.W.T.
(403) 979-7270

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 1750, Hay River, N.W.T.
(403) 874-6396

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T.
(819) 645-2654

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 90
Cambridge Bay, N.W.T.
(403) 983-2276

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 418, Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.
(819) 979-5266

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 2732, Yellowknife, N.W.T.
(403) 873-7795

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The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation develops, maintains and manages social housing and other housing programs for the benefit of all residents of the Northwest Territories.

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation was established as an Agent of the Commissioner under the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Ordinance in 1972 and commenced its operations on January 1st, 1974. The Corporation reports to the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories through a Minister Responsible for the Housing Corporation.

Policy of the Corporation is created by the eleven-member Board of Directors who are appointed by the Commissioner in the Legislative Assembly.

The day-to-day operations of the Corporation are directed by the President, who is also a voting member of the Board.

The objectives of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation remained constant through 1982:

To develop, co-ordinate and direct social housing programs based on need, environment and research, so as to make available an adequate standard of housing to all residents of the Northwest Territories;

To become involved in community design (subdivision planning);

To build, maintain and operate the Corporation's facilities as prudent landlords;

To encourage and facilitate homeownership in the Northwest Territories and to develop proper and workable formulae to achieve this end.

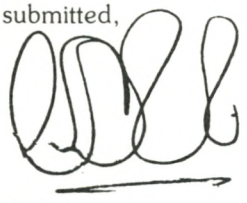
Letters of Transmittal

To the Honourable Arnold McCallum,
Minister Responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

Respectfully submitted,



R. S. Pilot,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

Mr. John H. Parker,
Commissioner,
Government of the Northwest Territories

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to present herewith, for the information of the Members of the Legislative Assembly and yourself, the Annual Report of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation covering the period January 1st, 1982, to March 31, 1983.

Respectfully submitted

Arnold J. McCallum, M.L.A.
Minister Responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

Report of the Chairman

The total capital budget for the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation in the 1982/83 fiscal year was $22,233,975, of which 65.9% was funded by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and 34.1% by the Government of the Northwest Territories. This budget represents the total capital funding contributions for the Corporation's public housing and homeownership programs.

I am pleased to note that funding from the Government of the Northwest Territories in support of the Homeownership Assistance Program more than doubled from $500,000 in 1981 to $1.4M in 1982/83. The commitment demonstrated by the Corporation and the Government specifically in support of homeownership is being met by an equally encouraging response from the people in the North, as all homeownership programs were fully utilized this year.

Other major capital programs included the preparation of sites and foundations as part of the two year construction program, the rehabilitation program and the roof retrofit program, introduced this year. The Corporation remained diligent in encouraging northern businesses with approximately 89% of all construction contracts for the programs mentioned, issued to northern-based companies. As well, the requirement to utilize local labour to every extent possible was a provision of our construction contracts. The Corporation supplemented this requirement with the continuation of construction skills training in various communities.

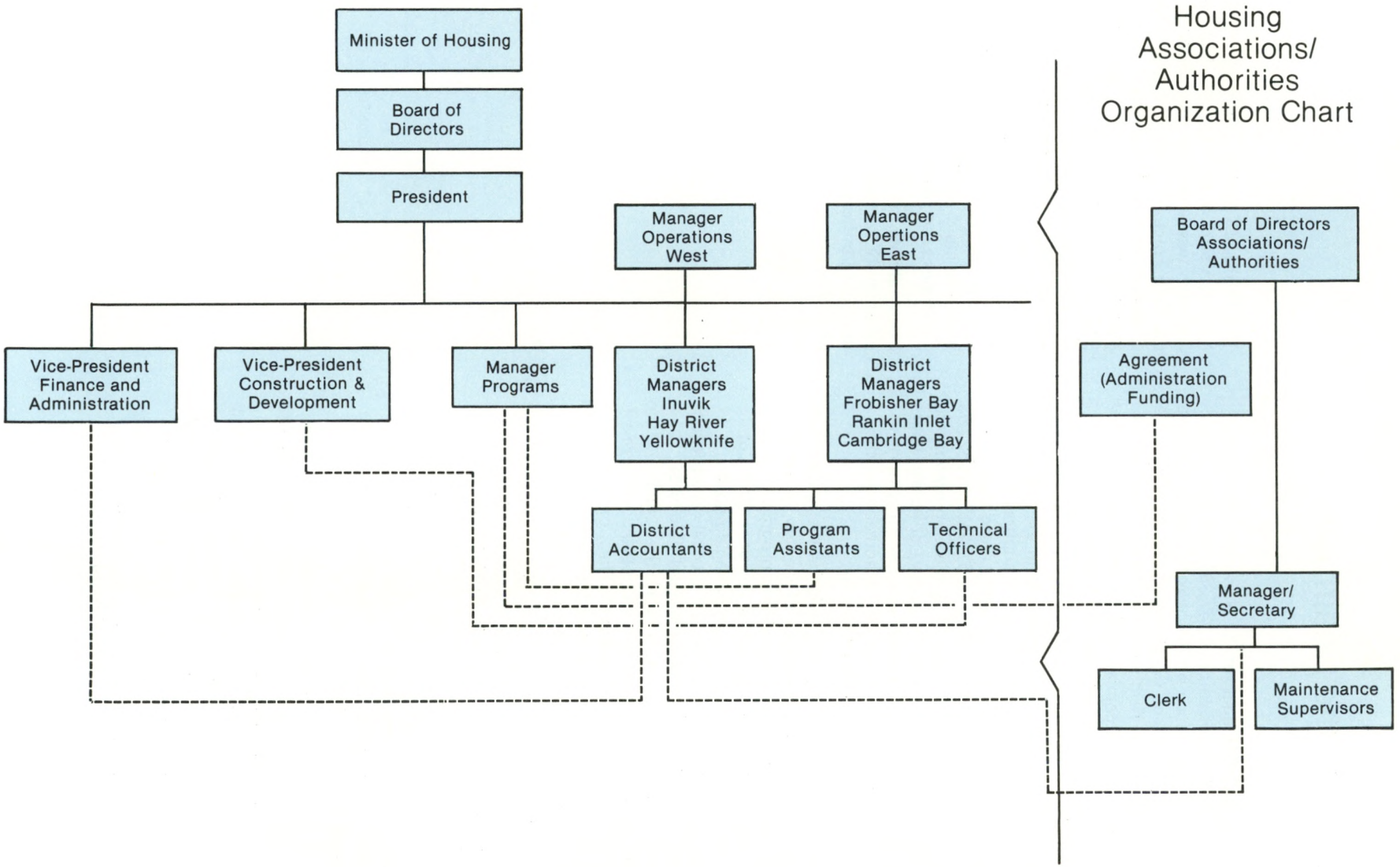
In the Corporation's operations and maintenance budget, $43,900,000 was funded, 27.4% from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and 51.7% from the Government of the Northwest Territories. Non-cash items contributed 12.9% to this budget and 8% came from the collection of rent. The operations and maintenance budget provides funding for all administrative aspects of the Corporation in the delivery of its programs.

The cost of fuel and power continued to be the major burden on this budget, representing 42.4% of the total. As an encouragement to the Corporation's tenants to conserve energy, a user pay program has been designed. Two test communities, Fort Simpson and Cambridge Bay, will be introduced to this program in early 1983 and negotiations are being held with NCPC to have all N.W.T. communities involved in the program by the end of next year. No similar program is being considered at this time for fuel conservation.

The Board of Directors was very active this year, holding a total of six meetings. Their increased participation was needed to provide specific direction to the Task Force on Rent, and to the Administration regarding fundamental changes to the delivery of the public housing program. Representatives from the Board also travelled to the communities of Resolute Bay, Grise Fiord, Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet in May and held very successful meetings with housing association and community council members to discuss housing concerns and aspirations. These meetings provide members of the Board with a unique opportunity to learn first hand about housing in various parts of the Territories, and meet the people they serve.

I congratulate the staff and management of the Corporation for successfully accomplishing the goals set by the Board in homeownership and in developing an equitable rent scale. I encourage them in their efforts and anticipate an equally productive and successful year in 1983/84.

NWTHC Organization Chart



1982 Programs and Activities

Homeownership

The Corporation continued to pursue and encourage homeownership alternatives.

Rural and Remote Housing Program
The Rural and Remote Housing Program is offered by the N.W.T. Housing Corporation in partnership with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. The program assists lower income families to buy or build a modestly priced home at payments geared to income. The average unit price in 1982 was approximately $62,000. Mortgage payments are subsidized so the owner pays a maximum of 25% of income on house payments. In 1982 nine families in the communities of Hay River, Fort Smith, Fort Simpson and Inuvik purchased existing units under the Rural and Remote Program.

Homeownership Assistance Program (H.A.P.)
The Homeownership Assistance Program, formerly known as the Small Settlement Home Assistance Grant Program (SSHAG) is a once in a lifetime forgiveable loan of materials to assist an approved applicant to build his hown home.

The objectives of the program are:
- To encourage individuals or community groups to develop new housing for families of low income;
- To motivate and help individuals or community groups to solve their housing problems through their own organization and effort;
- To reduce the ongoing dependence on Government sponsored Public Housing.

The Government of the N.W.T. provides all the capital funding for the program to the N.W.T. Housing Corporation. Grant levels were increased to $30,000 in 1982, which permitted forty-seven families to receive assistance in the following communities:

	Grants
Fort Liard	3
Fort McPherson	5
Fort Rae	6
Fort Resolution	2
Fort Simpson	5
Fort Smith	5
Lac La Martre	5
Norman Wells	3
Rae Lakes	4
Snare	2
Snowdrift	4
Wrigley	3

In addition, the Executive Committee of the Government of the N.W.T. approved the expenditure of $500,000 in labour funds to assist in the completion of unfinished SSHAG units in current year and previous year projects. Over $400,000 has been spent to date to complete 74 units at an average cost of $5,400/unit.

Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program
Rental units owned by the N.W.T. Housing Corporation and built before 1974 can be sold under the Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program. Members of Housing Associations have the opportunity to purchase a unit at a reasonable cost, less one third of the rent they have paid to the Association.

Interest in this program was greatly increased this year, with an encouraging number of new applications received from the Eastern Arctic. A total of thirty-seven units were sold in Rankin Inlet, Frobisher Bay and Inuvik.

Public Housing

The Housing Corporation maintains the management and operation of over 4000 rental units across the Territories, including ten senior citizens accommodation projects. Administration of public housing is carried out through local Housing Associations/Authorities. Funding for the operation and maintenance of public housing units constructed under Section 43 of the National Housing Act are cost shared 50% Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 50% Government of the Northwest Territories. Operation and maintenance funding for public housing units constructed under Section 40 of the National Housing Act are cost shared 75% Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 25% Government of the Northwest Territories.

Rent Scale
In October, 1981 the Board of Directors of the Housing Corporation approved significant changes to the rent scale for public housing and northern territorial rental units. Although the new scale was scheduled for implementation on April 1, 1982, this was delayed due to concerns voiced by tenants, housing associations/ authorities and community groups.

A task force was formed to investigate the concerns of the people and to take an overall look at the structure of the rent scale. In September, 1982 a new rent scale proposal was packaged and presented to the Board of Directors, based on the information gleaned by the task force. The new scale was approved in principle and the Administration was directed to discuss the new rent proposal with Housing Associations/Authorities. Considerable discussion and consultation took place with individual Housing Associations/Authorities and at regional housing conferences. Minor amendments were introduced as the result of this consultation, and the scale was implemented in its final form on January 1, 1983.

Extra-Ordinary Maintenance Program (EOM)
The Extra-Ordinary Maintenance Program is used to upgrade those public housing units that do not qualify for major rehabilitation, but that require upgrading beyond the capacity of routine or preventative maintenance. The majority of the work is done by housing associations/authorities, utilizing local labour. The program is directed toward correction of violations against Territorial and/or Federal fire, health or safety codes. In addition, this funding can be directed toward the replacement of standard household equipment (ie. stoves, furnaces, etc.) or in cases where inspection reveals extreme areas of energy waste, funds can be used on energy conservation measures. Repairs to public housing units are co-funded by the Government of the N.W.T. from 25% to 50% with the balance funded by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Repairs are fully funded by the Government of the N.W.T. for Northern Rental units. In 1982 a budget of $903,992 was spent on 590 units in various communities.

Enriched Emergency Repair Program
The Enriched Emergency Repair Program is used to provide some upgrading to Northern Rental units and extend the life expectancy of the unit until a full rehabilitation can be accomplished. Only urgent items will be considered for correction, as funding is provided to a maximum of $7,600 per unit. This upgrading includes leveling, repairs of foundations, roofs or siding, upgrading of sanitation facilities and electrical systems, and upgrading of insulation and skirting. A budget of $395,000 was cost-shared 50/50% by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Government of the Northwest Territories, and spent on 52 units in different communities.

Training

An interchange of ideas has proven invaluable to the development and implementation of Corporation programs. To facilitate this atmosphere, the Housing Corporation co-sponsors two major housing conferences each year and numerous workshops and training seminars for Corporation and Housing Association/Authority personnel.

The conferences undertaken in 1982 were as follows:

- *Keewatin Housing Conference in Rankin Inlet and the Kitikmeot Housing Conference in Cambridge Bay.*
These conferences involve community representatives, housing association personnel and resource staff from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the N.W.T. Housing Corporation. The delegates have an opportunity to pass resolutions for consideration by the Corporation's Board of Directors. The conferences, which are cost-shared with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, are educational and informational exchanges on housing programs and operations. They are intended to promote greater co-operation and understanding between the parties most involved in housing for the N.W.T.

- *Workshops*
A total of fourteen training workshops were held for housing associations across the Territories in 1982.

Usually three to five days in length, these workshops focus on the various programs offered by the Corporation and explain the associated policies and procedures involved in implementing these programs successfully. Workshops are instrumental in increasing the awareness of housing associations to their responsibilities as representatives in the field, by making them more knowledgeable of the goals and aspirations of the N.W.T. Housing Corporation. Training focused on budget and financial systems and control.

1982 Programs and Activities

• *Speciality Training*
Specific requests for training were developed and delivered by the Corporation. Several are listed below:
- Log House Construction Inspectors Course
- Refrigeration Repair Course
- Canadian Standards Board Insulation Inspectors and Estimators Course
- Project Management Workshops
- Transportation and Purchasing Seminars
- Management Training/Head Office and District Office Staff

• *Construction Skills Training Program*
At the request of our Board of Directors, the Construction Skills Training Program was continued in Frobisher Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Whale Cove, Arctic Bay and Igloolik. The Pangnirtung program was continued for us by the Department of Public Works who employed the trainees as the workforce on their Retrofit Program. The local people continue to develop the necessary skills to deliver the Corporation's housing in an economical and professional manner.

• *Certified Property and Project Management Courses*
Through H.U.D.A.C. and George Brown College, Toronto, correspondence courses leading to certification in Property Project Management have been co-ordinated by the Corporation to provide an opportunity for N.W.T. Housing Corporation and Housing Association staff to become certified in their field. To date eight Corporation staff and six Housing Association staff are taking courses in this program.

Construction

New Public Housing
In recognition of the extreme difficulties of supplying, shipping and erecting a new house all in one year, the Board of Directors approved a plan to allow this construction to be phased over two years. 1982 was the beginning of the two year cycle. During this year, site surveys were conducted and foundation work undertaken where necessary.

A process of consultation also began to investigate an appropriate house design. Two architectural firms were retained, due to the sizeable workload involved with the program. Meetings between both architects and the in-house design section of the Corporation resulted in the decision that two house designs were needed to satisfy community concerns and maintain reasonable cost factors. These preliminary investigations also indicated a need to explore alternative house construction methods to solve energy consumption concerns. A decision was made to investigate a metal stressed-skin polyurethane panel system. The two house designs were developed using both a stressed-skin and conventional wood frame construction.

Representatives from Construction Division and both architectural firms then began a consultation process with communities and federation design committees. The suggestions made by these community groups were incorporated into the preliminary drawings that were presented to and approved by the Board of Directors in September, 1982.

The designs prepared for actual construction in 1983 were both aimed at producing a simple, rectangular, well-insulated box, that would be long lasting and withstand renovation and change to the interior without incurring major cost. Energy concerns and lot size precluded the use of a single storey concept, therefore the two designs are based on one and one-half and two storey houses. Some of the major features of both designs are:

1. exterior wind porch and a "cold porch" at entrances;
2. living room, kitchen and eating areas feature an open area living concept;
3. an oil fired hot water tank provides hot water and heating for the unit, with a combination space-heater and stove to reduce the number of appliances;
4. window openings located over porches on upper floors, to provide fire exits;
5. all plumbing and maintenance areas compact and easily accessible.

1982 Programs and Activities

Of the eighty-five units proposed, twenty-four were approved in the stressed-skin construction method. These units will be built in the Keewatin Region.

The stressed skin system utilizes a polyurethane panel, that will form a rigid durable skin to be mounted on an ordinary wood frame. It will be covered on the exterior with materials that complement the community, and on the interior with fire-proofed dry-wall.

All health, fire and safety approvals have been obtained on the panel system and the product has a ULC rating. A prototype was constructed and has undergone extensive testing for various construction techniques, durability and energy efficiency.

The following is a unit allocation approved by the Board of Directors in November 1982. Sites and foundations are being prepared for construction in 1983:

Community	Unit Type	Number of Units	Number or Bedrooms	Design
Arctic Bay	Conventional	6	3	1 & ½
Broughton Island	Conventional	10	3	1 & ½
Cape Dorset	Conventional	10	3	1 & ½
Chesterfield Inlet	Stressed Skin	5	4	1 & ½
Detah	Conventional	5	3	1 & ½
Eskimo Point	Stressed Skin	10	3	1 & ½
Grise Fiord	Conventional	2	3	1 & ½
Hall Beach	Conventional	10	3	1 & ½
Igloolik	Conventional	8	3	1 & ½
Rankin Inlet	Stressed Skin	4	3	1 & ½
Repulse Bay	Stressed Skin	5	4	1 & ½
Tuktoyaktuk	Conventional	5	3	1 & ½
Tuktoyaktuk	Conventional	5	4	2

1982 Programs and Activities

Rehabilitation Program
The Rehabilitation Program or "rehab" program, as it is more commonly known, is designed to upgrade units constructed between 1969 and 1974. The main purpose of the upgrading is to provide better protection for the occupants and contents of the house from inclement weather. A second, but just as important purpose, is to decrease operation and maintenance costs through energy conservation construction practices. Each year, the scope of work is more extensive, particularly those of an energy nature. The following items were included in the 1982 program:

- relevel unit, upgrade and skirt the exposed foundation;
- install a new vapour barrier and upgrade floor and wall insulation;
- replace all interior and exterior doors and windows;
- install new ceiling, floor and wall finishes;
- install a complete plumbing system, including water storage tank and sewage tank;
- rewire the entire house and replace light fixtures;
- install a new heating system;
- upgrade the kitchen with new cabinets, and appliances;
- apply new exterior siding and install a wind porch and stairs at each entrance;
- increase the roof insulation and apply a new metal roof skin.

Once the rehabilitation is completed, the unit conforms to the most recent codes and standards governing residential occupancy.

Units to be rehabilitated in 1982 include:

	# Units		
Arctic Bay	5	Grise Fiord	5
Broughton Island	7	Hall Beach	5
Cambridge Bay	13	Holman Island	10
Cape Dorset	10	Igloolik	11
Chesterfield Inlet	8	Lake Harbour	5
Clyde River	5	Pelly Bay	10
Coppermine	10	Pond Inlet	13
Eskimo Point	10	Rankin Inlet	11
Fort Good Hope	10	Repulse Bay	9
Fort McPherson	10	Sanikiluaq	10
Fort Norman	10	Spence Bay	9
Frobisher Bay	15	Tuktoyaktuk	10
Gjoa Haven	8	Whale Cove	4
			233

* average total unit cost $61,514. Rehabilitation projects are co-funded under Section 43 of the National Housing Act between Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Government of the Northwest Territories in a 90/10% arrangement.

Roof Retrofit Program
A roof retrofit program was initiated in 1982 to alleviate problems with snow infiltration and moisture build-up in the attics of some public housing units. The process involves removing the existing roof overhangs, upgrading insulation values and applying a new exterior metal roof. The program will continue until all units with ventilated attics are retrofitted.

The communities that received the retrofit roof packages in 1982 are as follows:

Community	# Units Retrofitted
Cambridge Bay	11
Cape Dorset	5
Eskimo Point	42
Frobisher Bay	4
Hall Beach	4
Pangnirtung	3
Paulatuk	4
Pelly Bay	8
Repulse Bay	11
Sachs Harbour	3
Whale Cove	3
	98

* average total unit cost $12,147.

Financial Statements

Auditor's Report

The Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and
The Honourable Arnold J. McCallum, M.L.A.
Executive Member responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation

I have examined the balance sheet of the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation as at March 31, 1983 and the statements of operations, equity and changes in financial position for the fifteen months then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 1983 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the fifteen months then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied, after giving retroactive effect to the changes in accounting for government contributions and grants and certain expenses related to Northern rental housing as explained in Note 3 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

Raymond Dubois, C. A.
Deputy Auditor General
for the Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Ontario
August 8, 1893

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 1983

Assets

	1983 ($000's)	December 31, 1981 ($000's)
Current		
Cash	$ —	$ 1,087
Accounts receivable		
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	13,194	16,606
Other	2,487	2,041
	15,681	19,734
Investments in housing projects (Note 4)		
Land and buildings, including construction in progress $39,168 (1981 — $22,211)	131,767	108,477
Mortgages	649	705
Notes receivable and purchase options	328	328
	132,744	109,510
Fixed (Note 5)	1,762	1,692
	$ 150,187	$ 130,936

Liabilities

	1983 ($000's)	December 31, 1981 ($000's)
Current		
Bank indebtedness	$ 5,132	$ —
Accounts payable		
Government of the Northwest Territories	$ 1,789	$ 1,411
Other	2,899	4,542
Accrued interest	7,236	7,322
Contributions received in advance	—	2,000
Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 6)	1,410	466
Contractors' holdbacks	490	973
Current portion of long-term debt	240	181
	19,196	16,895
Long-term debt (Note 7)	90,435	76,266
	109,631	93,161

Equity

Government of the Northwest Territories	40,556	37,775
	$ 150,187	$130,936

Approved by Management

President

Vice-president — Finance and Administration

Approved by the Board:

Chairman

Statement of Operations
for the fifteen months ended March 31, 1983

	1983 ($000's)	Year ended December 31, 1981 ($000's)
Expenses		
Program (Note 8)	$ 19,309	$ 12,242
Administration (Note 9)	9,105	5,440
Interest on long-term debt	9,013	5,270
Repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs funded by capital grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 10)	4,737	2,997
Depreciation	1,423	1,046
Disposal of investments in housing projects	80	—
	43,667	26,995
Revenues		
Interest	$ 1,524	$ 1,200
Rentals under bulk lease agreements and staff accommodation	1,034	740
Grants from the Government of Canada for housing projects	504	—
Other	127	101
	3,189	2,041
Cost of operations	40,478	24,954
Contributions and grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories	39,296	24,234
Loss for the period	1,182	720

Statement of Equity
for the fifteen months ended March 31, 1983

	1983 ($000's)	Year ended December 31, 1981 ($000's)
Balance at beginning of the period		
As previously reported	$ 38,671	$ 29,879
Adjustments to prior periods (Note 3)	(896)	5,474
As restated	37,775	35,353
Grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories used for capital expenditures	3,963	3,142
Loss for the period	(1,182)	(720)
Balance at end of the period	$40,556	$37,775

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

for the fifteen months ended March 31, 1983

	1983 ($000's)	Year ended December 31, 1981 ($000's)
Source of funds		
Proceeds from long-term debt	$ 15,093	$ 13,172
Grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories used for capital expenditures	$ 3,963	$ 3,142
	19,056	16,314
Application of funds		
Operations		
Loss for the period	1,182	720
Items not affecting funds	(1,182)	(720)
	—	—
Investments in housing projects	24,237	17,564
Acquisition of fixed assets	249	281
Repayment of long-term debt	924	959
	25,410	18,804
Decrease in working capital	6,354	2,490
Working capital at beginning of the period	2,839	5,329
Working capital (deficiency) at the end of the period	$(3,515)	$ 2,839

Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 1983

1. Authority and objectives

The Corporation was established in 1974 by the Northwest Territories Housing Corporation Ordinance to develop, maintain and manage public housing programs in the Northwest Territories. The Corporation is dependent on the Government of the Northwest Territories, either directly or indirectly through guarantees, for the funds required to finance its operations.

Under Section 19 of the Ordinance, the Government finances the operating, maintenance and capital costs of the Corporation from funds appropriated for that purpose. Section 19 further provides for a grant to be made to the Corporation, from the funds appropriated, equivalent to the operating deficit, if any, at the end of the Corporation's fiscal year.

2. Significant accounting policies

Investments in housing projects — land and buildings

Land and buildings constructed by the Corporation are recorded at cost and are financed by loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, funds from Canada under Federal-Territorial agreements, to the extent of approved project costs, and by capital grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories. The cost of land and buildings under Federal-Territorial agreements represents the Corporation's share of the cost of projects constructed in partnership with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Northern rental housing, which has been transferred from the Government of the Northwest Territories to the Corporation, is recorded at the transferred amount. Interest on advances during construction is added to the cost of the project. Imputed interest, at prevailing rates, on funds used during construction of the projects under Federal-Territorial agreements is capitalized and credited to revenue.

In accordance with the terms of agreements under the National Housing Act, public housing projects are depreciated by the sinking fund method based on the principal repayment of the applicable long-term debt. Other projects under Federal-Territorial agreements are depreciated in a similar manner. Northern rental housing is depreciated on the straight-line method at 5% annually.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the following bases and annual rates:

Buildings	Straight line	5%
Office furniture and equipment	Declining balance	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	Over the term of the lease

Government contributions and grants

Contributions and grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories are recorded on the accrual basis. All contributions and grants are credited to operations, except for that portion of capital grants used for capital expenditures which is credited to equity.

Contributions to housing authorities and associations

Houses owned by the Corporation are operated by local housing authorities and associations. The Corporation's contributions towards the annual operating requirements of these housing authorities and associations are recorded as program expenses and are reduced by the amounts recoverable from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Pension contributions

The Corporation and its employees, who are deemed to be employees of the Government of the Northwest Territories, make contributions to the Public Service Superannuation Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account of the Federal Government. The liability of the Corporation with respect to pensions is satisfied by its matching contributions. Any liability for actuarial deficiencies in the Public Service Superannuation Account and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account is assumed by the Federal Government.

3. Accounting changes

As directed by the Government of the Northwest Territories, the Corporation changed its fiscal year-end from December 31 to March 31 to coincide with the fiscal year of the Government. The fifteen month period ended March 31, 1983 has been deemed to be a fiscal year of the Corporation. Comparative figures for the preceding fifteen months were not reasonably determinable.

The Corporation has also made the following accounting changes during the year:

(a) Now that the Corporation has the same fiscal year as the Government of the Northwest Territories, the accounting for government contributions and grants has been changed from the cash basis to the accrual basis and the portion of capital grants used to fund certain non-capital expenses has been credited to operations instead of equity. Any excess of contributions and grants received over the amount required to meet the cost of operations, as provided for in the financial agreement with the Government of the Northwest Territories, may be refunded at the request of the Government and is now shown as due to the Government of the Northwest Territories. As a result of these changes, loss for the current period has been reduced by $3,772,000 (1981 — increased by $3,373,000), and, at the end of the period, equity has been reduced and working capital deficiency increased by $1,410,000 (1981 — $466,000).

(b) The accounting for certain expenses related to the Corporation's Northern rental housing, which do not necessarily add to its carrying value, are now being charged to operations instead of being recorded as investments in housing projects. As a result of this change, investments in housing projects and equity at the end of the period has been reduced by $609,000 (1981 — $430,000). There has been no effect on loss for the current and prior periods.

The changes have been applied retroactively and the prior periods restated accordingly. As a result equity at January 1, 1981 has been increased by $5,474,000, being $5,773,000 for grants received from the Government of the Northwest Territories for 1980 and prior years' deficits less $299,000 for certain expenses related to Northern rental housing previously capitalized.

4. Investments in housing projects

(a) Land and buildings, including construction in progress

						March 31, 1983	December 31, 1981
	Public housing ($000's)	Northern rental housing ($000's)	Land assembly ($000's)	Senior Citizens housing ($000's)	Rural and remote housing ($000's)	**Total ($000's)**	Total ($000's)
Completed	$ 78,410	$ 10,879	$ 459	$	$	**$ 89,748**	$ 82,425
In progress	28,290	—	8,447			**$ 36,737**	21,370
	106,700	10,879	8,906			**126,485**	103,795
Less accumulated depreciation	$ 2,480	$ 5,519	—			**7,999**	6,921
	104,220	5,360	8,906			**118,486**	96,874
Under Federal-Territorial agreements							
Completed	9,397			1,504	—	**10,901**	10,789
In progress	2,130			—	301	**2,431**	841
	11,527			1,504	301	**13,332**	11,630
Less accumulated depreciation	40			11	—	**51**	27
	11,487			1,493	301	**13,281**	11,603
	$115,707	$ 5,360	$ 8,906	$ 1,493	$ 301	**$ 131,767**	$108,477

In addition to charging interest of $2,335,000 (1981 — $1,636,000) on advances for capital projects, a further $488,000 (1981 — $325,000) of interest was charged to projects under Federal-Territorial agreements and credited to revenue of the year.

(b) Mortgages

	March 31, 1983 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1981 ($000's)
First mortgages, rural and remote housing bearing interest at rates varying between 9½% and 21½% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years	$ 390	$ 362
Other first morgages, bearing interest at rates varying between 6% and 7¾% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years	234	321
Second mortgages, administered by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, bearing interest at rates varying between 7¼% and 9¼% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years	15	19
Other second morgages bearing interest at rates varying from 0% to 21%, repayable over a maximum period of 10 years	10	3
	$ 649	$ 705

(c) Notes receivable and purchase options

	March 31, 1983 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1981 ($000's)
Notes receivable without interest	$ 241	$ 241
Purchase options at cost	87	87
	$ 328	$ 328

The Corporation, in 1976, purchased two separate exclusive options to acquire, on or before September 1, 1991, low income housing projects from a third party who obtained loans of $3,224,000 from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation repayable in monthly instalments to September 1, 2026 and secured by first mortgages. The cost of the purchase options was $87,000. In addition, the Corporation advanced $241,000 to the third party, secured by non-interest bearing notes receivable, repayable September 1, 1991. If the options are exercised the purchase prices will be the aggregate of the option costs, the notes receivable, then due, and the balances owing under the first mortgages at September 1, 1991.

Should the Corporation not exercise its options within the allowed period, the option considerations of $87,000 will be forfeited to the third party and the notes receivable which the Corporation holds from the third party in the amount of $241,000 will be forgiven as compensation for damages.

5. Fixed assets

	March 31, 1983 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1981 ($000's)
Cost		
Warehouses	$ 916	$ 759
Staff houses	371	371
Office furniture and equipment	332	277
Prefabrication plant	315	315
Leasehold improvements	257	220
District offices	161	161
	2,352	2,103
Less accumulated depreciation	590	411
	$ 1,762	$ 1,692

6. Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories

	March 31, 1981 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1980 ($000's)
Contributions for operations	$34,367	$22,966
Capital grants funding for repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs	4,610	2,997
Grants for prior period deficits	1,263	4,510
	40,240	30,473
Less cost of operations for the period excluding items not affecting funds	39,296	24,234
Amount provided in excess of requirements	944	6,239
Due to (from) the Government of the Northwest Territories:		
At the beginning of the period	466	(5,773)
At the end of the period	$ 1,410	$ 466

7. Long-term debt

	March 31, 1981 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1980 ($000's)
Advances from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, providing interim financing for construction of housing projects, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 16.7% (1981 — 12.0%), becoming loans payable on the applicable interest adjustment date	$ 17,646	$ 25,709
Loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in annual amounts until the year 2031, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 12.1% (1981 — 10.2%)	72,504	50,150
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual amounts through 1996, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 7.5% (1981 — 7.4%)	525	588
	90,675	76,447
Less current portion	240	181
	$ 90,435	$76,266

Principal repayments and interest requirements over the next five years on outstanding loans are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
1984	$ 240	$ 8,508	$ 8,748
1985	252	8,453	8,705
1986	268	8,462	8,730
1987	276	8,455	8,731
1988	304	8,406	8,710

The repayment of long-term debt is guaranteed by the Government of the Northwest Territories.

8. Program expenses

	Fifteen months ended March 31 1983 ($000's)	Year ended Dec. 31 1981 ($000's)
Contributions to Housing Authorities/Associations	$ 31,222	$ 18,462
Less amounts recovered from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	14,388	7,657
	16,834	10,805
Operating expenses two apartment buildings	879	561
Special programs and subsidies	819	205
Contributions to Young Womens' Christian Association of the Northwest Territories	417	312
Workshops and studies	360	359
	$19,309	$12,242

The Corporation leases two apartment buildings to provide housing in the City of Yellowknife. Rents received from these apartments amounting to $716,000 (1981 — $485,000) are included in rentals under bulk lease agreements and staff accommodation.

9. Administration expenses

	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 ($000's)	Year ended Dec. 31, 1981 ($000's)
Salaries and benefits	$5,891	$3,309
Travel and relocation	1,554	787
Buildings and equipment rentals	590	368
Professional and special services	319	324
Interest	296	216
Communications	252	164
Directors' fees and expenses	121	60
Miscellaneous	82	212
	$9,105	$5,440

10. Repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs funded by capital grants

	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 ($000's)	Dec. 31, 1981 ($000's)
Extraordinary maintenance	$ 706	$ 964
Enriched emergency repairs program	387	410
Emergency repair program	215	—
	1,308	1,374
Less amounts recovered from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	535	566
	773	808
Small settlement home assistance grants	1,167	651
Experimental housing	930	—
Repairs to fire damaged	502	646
Major deficiencies program	296	—
Utility hook-up	267	629
Water tank replacement	208	—
Housing association equipment grants	204	—
Porches for Northern rental housing	179	131
Senior citizen's furniture	34	14
Other	177	118
	$4,737	$2,997

11. Commitments

(a) The Corporation leases office space and apartment buildings under long-term lease agreements and is committed to basic rental payments aggregating $4,121,000 as follows:

	($000's)
1984	$ 698
1985	681
1986	642
1987	579
1988	380
1989-1992	1,141
	$4,121

The leases contain escalation clauses for operating costs and property taxes which may cause the payments to exceed the basic rental.

(b) At March 31, 1983 the Corporation was committed in the amount of $22,585,000 for construction and land assembly projects not completed, in respect of which Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will share in the approved capital cost to the extent of $7,732,000 and will provide loans for a further $1,955,000.

12. Supplementary information

The Corporation has incurred project costs of $8,680,000 to March 31, 1983 in excess of the amounts approved by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Should this amount be approved, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will bear $960,000 of these costs and provide additional loan funding of $6,600,000.