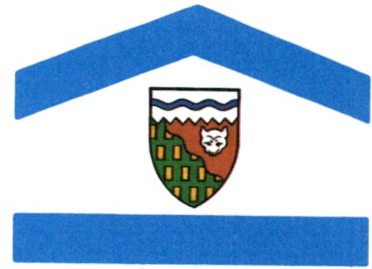


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Tabled *June 5, 1985.*



Northwest Territories
Housing Corporation

ANNUAL REPORT 1983-84

Board of Directors

Chairman:

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

Vice-Chairman

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

Members:

Mr. Victor Irving,
President

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Gabriel Hardisty,
Wrigley, N.W.T.

Mr. Gary Jaeb,
Rae-Edzo, N.W.T.

Mr. Antoine resigned from the Board May, 1983
Mr. Kristensen resigned from the Board May, 1983

Head Office

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 2100, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2P6
(403) 873-7853

District Offices

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 2200, Inuvik, N.W.T. X0E 0T0
(403) 979-7270

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 1750, Hay River, N.W.T. X0E 0R0
(403) 874-6396

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
Rankin Inlet, N.W.T. X0C 0G0
(819) 645-2654

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 90, Cambridge Bay, N.W.T. X0E 0C0
(403) 983-2276

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 418, Frobisher Bay, N.W.T. X0A 0H0
(819) 979-5266

Northwest Territories Housing Corporation
P.O. Box 2732, Yellowknife, N.W.T. X1A 2R1
(403) 873-7795

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 twelve member Board of Directors who are appointed by the Executive Member 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 goals of the Housing Corporation were adjusted in May, 1983 to reflect its changing mandate:

Overall Objectives

To develop, co-ordinate and direct social housing programs to ensure that an adequate standard of housing is available to residents in need, in the Northwest Territories.

Sub-Objectives

- 1. To encourage and facilitate homeownership in the Northwest Territories through the development and delivery of approved programs.*
- 2. To maintain and operate the Corporation's facilities as prudent landlords by:*
 - actively supporting housing associations/ authorities as viable local organizations responsible to the Corporation for the administration and maintenance of housing,*
 - undertaking the rehabilitation and maintenance of rental housing.*

- 3. To become involved in community design by:*

- acquiring, developing and providing land in conjunction with communities for residential housing,*
- providing the planning of site development and the design of new residential housing that satisfy local requirements.*

- 4. To develop and maintain programs for the accommodation of senior citizens, single persons, individuals requiring minimal care, trainees and apprentices.*

- 5. To develop and maintain a program for the research and construction of experimental housing.*

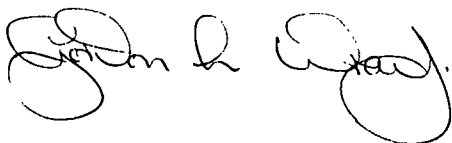
Letter of Transmittal

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, 1983, to March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Gordon L. Wray', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Gordon L. Wray, M. L. A.
Minister Responsible for the
Northwest Territories Housing Corporation.

Report of the Chairman

The capital program of the Housing Corporation this year was again full, but accomplished very efficiently and effectively. The design of the public housing units constructed in this building year was well received in all communities. In particular, the units constructed in the stressed-skin mode were framed-in early, to allow work to proceed on the interiors with a minimum of inconvenience from the cold. Although this type of construction is not planned for 1984 to allow for a monitoring of the efficiency of the units, the Corporation is very enthusiastic about the performance and potential of this construction mode for the North.

The Corporation continued with its on-going rehabilitation and major repair programs in an effort to standardize the public housing stock, and thereby stabilize energy costs. These programs are all expected to continue over the next three to five years.

The uptake in all homeownership programs was again strong with every available dollar allocated. In October, 1983 the Minister announced a new initiative to assist with the repair of houses for senior citizens living in their own homes. A grant of \$5,000.00 was offered to eligible applicants, to be used for material and labour costs, and \$100,000.00 was available in the total program. It is not surprising to note that this fund was depleted as quickly as it became available.

Late tendering in the Homeownership Assistance Program caused some frustration to clients because of the resulting late delivery of materials: otherwise, the program proceeded smoothly, with most clients making excellent progress.

The total capital budget for the Corporation in 1983/84 was \$40,898,000.00 of which \$13,191,000.00 (32%) was funded by the Government of the Northwest Territories and \$27,707,000.00 (68%) was funded by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

On the operations and maintenance side, the Government of the Northwest Territories contributed \$29,978,000.00 (53%), Canada Mortgage and Housing contributed \$14,603,000.00 (26%); non-cash items and revenues contributed \$12,185,000.00 (21%) for a total budget of \$56,766,000.00. Fuel and power costs continued to be the major burden on this budget. The lack of maintenance for our units is increasingly becoming an issue as well. The Corporation is actively seeking a solution to the maintenance problem to ensure the existing stock does not continue to deteriorate.

The Board and Administration of the Corporation welcomed a new Minister in January 1984, Mr. Gordon Wray, MLA for Kivallivik. We continue to work closely with the Minister's office to carry out the policies of the Government of the Northwest Territories.

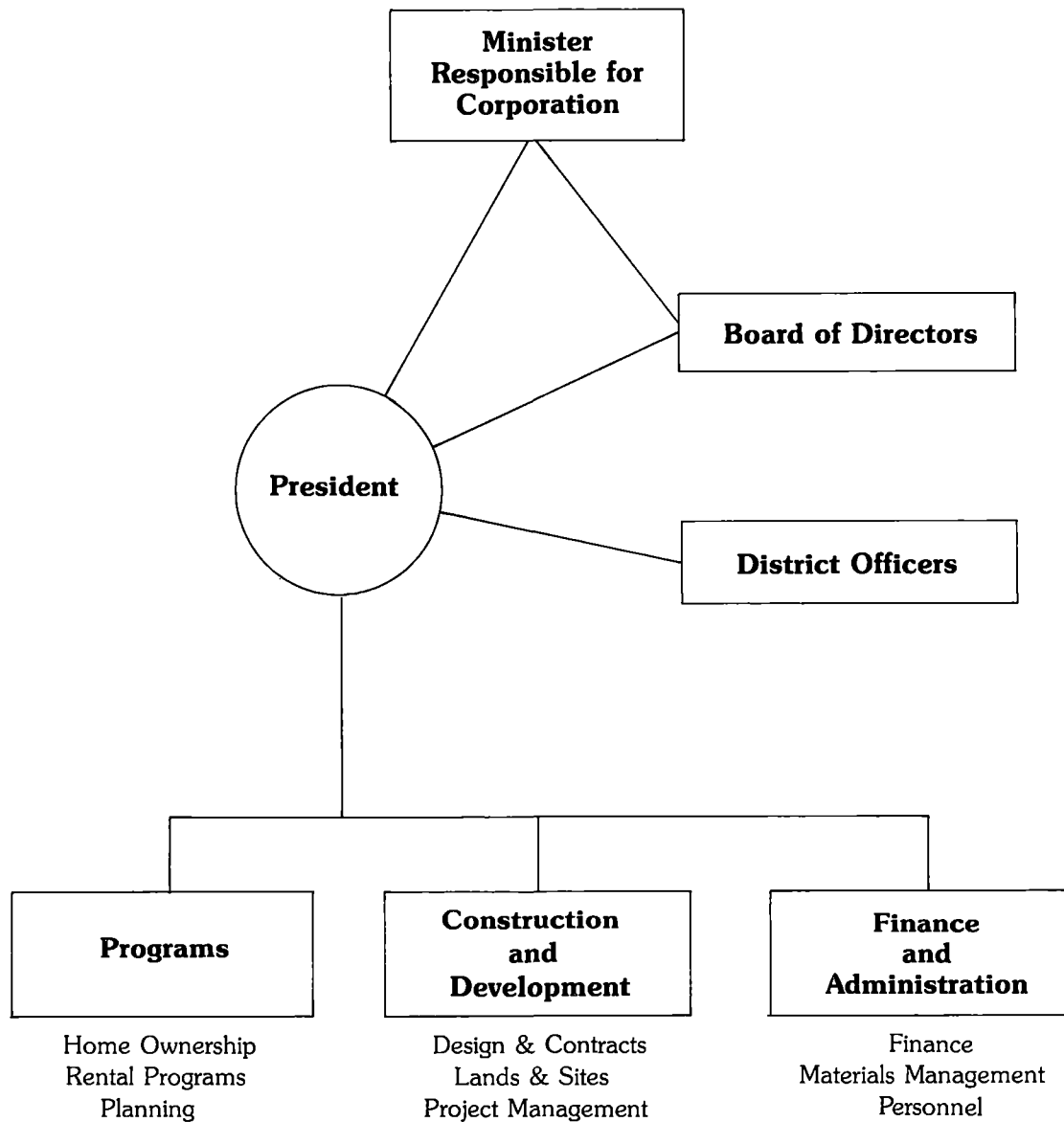
The Board of Directors sadly said goodbye to two very active and effective members of the Board when the terms of Mr. Ib Kristensen and Mr. James Antoine ended in May 1983. We wish these gentlemen good luck in their future endeavors, and appreciate their good work while members of the Board.

In May 1983, the Board travelled to Frobisher Bay where they held their spring meeting. The Board also travelled to Lake Harbour and met with the Secretary Manager of the Hamlet to review the community plan.

In September, the Board travelled to Fort Smith for their budget meeting, with stops at Snowdrift and Fort Resolution to review the Homeownership Assistance Program in action.

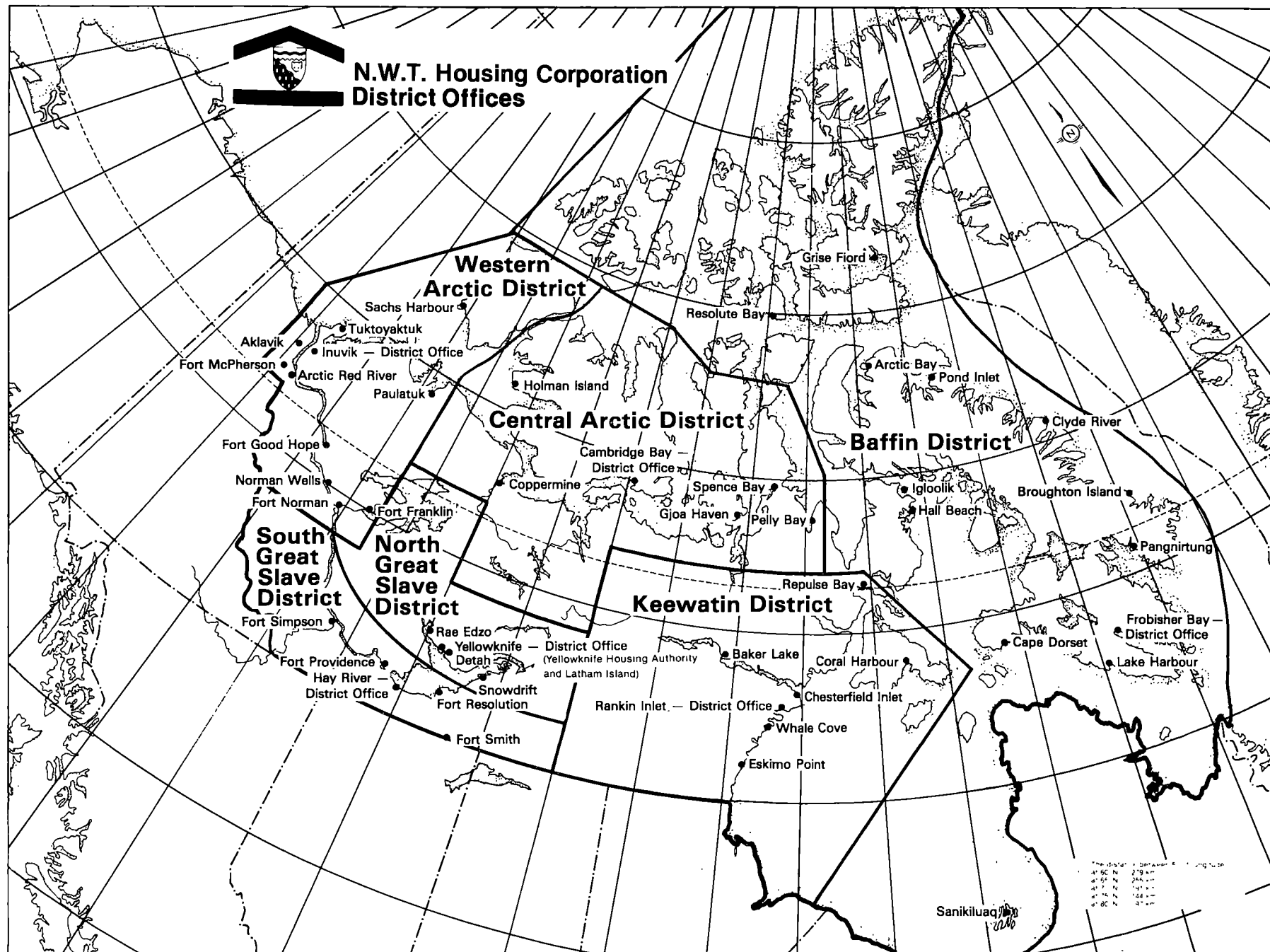
Following the resignation of Robert Pilot May 31, 1984, the Minister appointed Gary Jaeb of Fort Rae as Chairman Effective June 1, 1984. Mr. Jaeb is the first Chairman to be appointed from outside of the government services.

N.W.T. Housing Corporation – Organization





N.W.T. Housing Corporation District Offices



Programs and Activities

The Housing Corporation offers programs to the public in two main areas, homeownership and rentals.

Homeownership

Rural and Remote (R & R)

The Rural and Remote 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. Mortgage payments are subsidized so the owner pays a maximum of 25% of income on their house payment. Clients are fully responsible for utilities, maintenance, taxes and insurance.

Homeownership Assistance Program (HAP)

The Homeownership Assistance Program provides on a one time only basis, assistance to approved clients to build a home. Clients receive the assistance in the form of a material package worth up to \$30,000; clients who can demonstrate the ability to obtain private financing will receive a reduced form of assistance. The cost of the assistance is forgiven over a five year period at 20% of the loan amount. Clients accepted into the program must have the resources to build the unit and assume all operating costs after it is built.

Senior Citizens Home Repair Program (SCHRP)

The Senior Citizens Home Repair Program provides financial assistance to approved applicants who own their own homes for repairs and improvements. Applicants receive assistance in the form of a \$5,000.00 grant that can be used for materials, freight and labour. Applicants must have proof of ownership of the unit; must be 60 years of age or older and must have resided in the N.W.T. at least five years.

Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program (NTRPP)

The Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program provides tenants of Northern Rental units (units built prior to 1975) the opportunity to purchase their unit at a reasonable price. The selling price of the unit is based on the original construction cost, age of the unit, land cost and any improvements made to the unit. A portion of the client's rent is also applied as a credit toward the purchase. The client must be capable of assuming all operating and maintenance costs for the unit and have no rental arrears. The Corporation will assist the client in the purchase by providing a mortgage at a nominal rate.

Rental Programs

Public Housing Program

The N.W.T. Housing Corporation constructs public housing under the National Housing Act, in conjunction with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. This program is designed to provide subsidized rental housing to individuals or families of low income. These units include family units, single persons' accommodation and senior citizens' accommodation. The supply of public housing is done either by constructing new houses, leasing units and operating them as public housing or rehabilitating Northern Territorial Rental units to become public housing. The allocation of units to communities is based on needs survey data.

On completion of construction, the units are turned over to local Housing Authorities/Associations to carry out maintenance and operation. Rent assessments in public housing are based on the Corporation's rent to income scale.

Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program

The inventory of Northern Territorial Rental Purchase units is comprised of units built prior to 1975. The objectives of the program are twofold:

- (1) to provide adequate housing for families at rental rates they can afford
- (2) to promote homeownership for families who can afford the cost of operating their own unit (see Homeownership section).

Responsibility for these units was transferred from the Federal and Territorial governments to the Housing Corporation in 1974.

The inventory consisted of units:

- built by the Federal Government for Dene and Inuit people (1965-1968)
- built by the Territorial Government for all northern residents (1969-1973)

The units were turned over to housing associations/authorities to manage and assess rents based on the rent to income scale.

The units in this inventory along with the units in the Public Housing Program comprise the bulk of the Housing Corporation's stock.

Programs and Activities

Non-Profit Housing

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation may assist non-profit housing groups to develop and operate public housing projects by providing them with financing and operating subsidies. Such groups can borrow capital funds from a lending institution to construct public housing projects in areas where need is proven and, under section 56.1 of the National Housing Act, CMHC will ensure the loan and provide interest reduction grants. The interest reduction grant can reduce the interest rate from the lending institution to 2%. Because this assistance may not be sufficient to reduce rents to affordable levels in the N.W.T., CMHC can provide additional assistance through a tripartite agreement where the Housing Corporation matches CMHC contributions.

Such an agreement exists with the Inuit Non-Profit Housing Corporation (INPHC). Units constructed under this agreement are owned by the INPHC and operated by the local Housing Association. Rents are based on the Housing Corporation's standard rental scale.

Low Rental Housing

The Corporation has either owned or leased housing projects in three major centres in the N.W.T. The rents in these projects are fixed and equal to the economic rent. Because the rent is not based on profit, the charge to clients is below the market values. The Corporation also owns three other projects, constructed in relationship to major industrial development, to ensure local employment with housing at a low rent.

Warehouse Program

With the increase of housing stock and capital improvement work in many communities, appropriate facilities are required to protect materials from loss. These warehouses also provide storage, office and workshop space for Housing Authorities/Associations. This program is funded totally by the Territorial Government.

Roof Retrofit Program

Design deficiencies in some units within the public housing stock lead to problems with snow infiltration and moisture build up in the attics. A retrofit program designed to alleviate these problems was introduced successfully in 1982, and is expected to continue until all units with ventilated attics are repaired. This program is cost shared with CMHC.

Extraordinary Maintenance Program (EOM)

The Extraordinary Maintenance Program is intended to modernize and improve the Corporation's housing stock. Funding in this program is used toward major maintenance projects not normally covered within the regular maintenance funds provided to Housing Associations and Authorities.

These projects are cost-shared by CMHC for public housing; EOM projects on Northern Rental Units are funded totally by the Territorial Government.

Enriched Emergency Repair Program (EERP)

This is a cost-shared program with CMHC, to extend the life expectancy and enhance the general health and safety levels of Northern Rental units. Units eligible for a full rehabilitation will be considered for repair under the program, so long as repairs made under EERP do not conflict with projected rehab work.

Rehabilitation Program (Rehab)

The rehab program is another cost-shared program designed to upgrade Northern Rental units to provide better protection for the occupants and contents of the house from harsh northern conditions. Another important objective is to reduce the operation and maintenance costs through energy conservation construction practices. The scope of the work is very extensive, and the unit conforms to the most recent codes and standards for residential occupancy once the work is complete.

Housing Association/Authority Capital Equipment Program

This program provides funding for the acquisition of capital equipment in Housing Association/Authority offices and workshops, to promote and facilitate the proper maintenance of the Corporation's rental stock. This program is totally funded by the Territorial Government.

Furnishing of Senior Citizens Accommodation

This program allows the Corporation to furnish or replace the furnishings for units within senior citizens homes. This program is totally funded by the Territorial Government.

Programs and Activities

Baffin District

Inventory Report as at September 1983¹

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public ² Housing
Arctic Bay	67	24	43
Broughton Island	66	34	32
Cape Dorset	118	71	47
Clyde River	74	45	29
Frobisher Bay	239	41	198
Grise Fiord	18	10	8
Hall Beach	55	11	44
Igloolik	123	51	72
Lake Harbour	46	18	28
Pangnirtung	150	83	67
Pond Inlet	109	23	86
Resolute Bay	32	12	20
Sanikiluaq	55	15	40
Total Units	1,152	438	714

Total operating Budget	\$9,266,000
Rent Revenues	\$1,483,300
Net Budget	\$7,783,500

1. Does not include capital construction planned for 1983
2. Webers, Woolfenden and 1½ storey Designs

Baffin Management Report

A number of priorities were identified by the Baffin District to meet regional needs.

- (1) long range capital planning
- (2) clean up of outstanding major and minor capital projects
- (3) program implementation
- (4) training and development at the District/Housing Association levels

Capital Planning

Based on information contained in the housing needs study completed in 1983, the District was able to identify major and minor capital requirements. Work is ongoing to translate this information into a capital planning process that addresses total Territorial housing requirements.

Major Capital Projects — Highlights

Baffin District — 1983/84 Capital Program

	Public Housing (Starts)	Public Housing (Site Prep.)	Rehab. Northern Rental Units	Weber Roof Retrofits
Arctic Bay	6	—	5	—
Broughton Island	10	—	—	—
Cape Dorset	10	—	10	5
Clyde River	—	—	5	—
Frobisher Bay	—	—	15	—
Grise Fiord	2	—	5	3
Hall Beach	10	—	—	—
Igloolik	8	—	—	5
Lake Harbour	—	8	—	—
Pangnirtung	—	10	10	5
Sanikiluaq	—	—	—	5
	46	18	50	23

Capital Summary \$9,912,100

Other minor capital programs such as warehouses, extraordinary maintenance, housing association equipment and fire damage replacement add an additional \$1,045,000 in capital to this budget.

In January, the Executive Council allocated additional funds to permit the construction of ten units in Cape Dorset, ten units in Pond Inlet and five more in Pangnirtung. Lands and site work for these units will be carried out in 1984, with actual construction 1985.

Program Implementation

Homeownership became a focal point of attention in the District, and many of the program initiatives were oriented toward the objective of increasing homeownership starts.

The Territorial Rental Purchase Program was the first homeownership program to be introduced in the Baffin. In 1983, twenty eight units were sold under the program — twenty-four in Frobisher Bay, two in Igloolik and one in each of Resolute Bay and Arctic Bay. The relative success of this program resulted in the introduction of two further programs — the Rural and Remote Program and the Homeownership Assistance Program. Applications were being solicited for both of these in late '83 with good uptake.

User pay for electricity was successfully implemented in Frobisher Bay and Resolute Bay during the fall. Early monitoring of the program indicates a substantial reduction in consumption levels.

Programs and Activities

Housing Associations

District staff offered assistance, and one-on-one training to Housing Association staff and Board members through scheduled trips to communities over the year. This developmental work at the community level was supplemented by a series of workshops and seminars.

A very successful accounting workshop was held for Secretary/Managers, as well as a Maintenance Functions workshop for Secretary Managers and Maintenance Foremen. A Hot Water Heating Seminar was also held, with nine of the thirteen housing associations represented by members of their maintenance staff.

The Housing Maintenance Servicemen Program being taught in Frobisher Bay has been well attended. Negotiations have been initiated with various departments to ensure a full time position is created for the improved delivery of this training program.

Several Secretary/Managers and Assistant Secretary/Managers have enrolled in a Specialized Adult Education Program for upgrading and administration skills development.

District staff participated in several workshops relating to program delivery, and basic building operations and construction. The District office was fortunate in securing a two year Program Officer trainee position, funded by the Department of Personnel. Marty Kuluguqtuq formerly from Pangnirtung, was chosen for this position.

Summary

There was much progress in all areas in 1983, but much work remains for the future. For the immediate time ahead, the effect of transition from government housing to homeownership offers a unique and exciting challenge to the people of the Baffin region.

Keewatin District

Inventory Report as at September, 1983

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public Housing
Baker Lake	158	88	70
Chesterfield Inlet	41	11	30
Coral Harbour	71	32	39
Eskimo Point	175	59	116
Rankin Inlet	125	21	104
Repulse Bay	54	4	50
Whale Cove	36	28	8
Total Units	660	243	417

Total Operating Budget	\$6,020,000
Revenues	543,500
Net Budget	5,476,500

Keewatin Management Report

Program Development

Despite very tight finances and frozen man years, good progress was made in program development during 1983. The District strove to increase community involvement and consultation in the decision making process. The high point of this initiative culminated in a meeting of the Federation in Eskimo Point in June, 1983. At the meeting, the Federation made housing allocations to the communities, based upon the relative needs identified.

Development of a Five Year Capital Plan has also become a major issue in the District. A first draft was completed in September, 1983, based on a complete inventory and condition rating of all units in the Keewatin, plus the needs study. This process will continue into 1984, as all communities will be contacted for further information and consultation.

There was a renewed determination on the part of the Federation and District Office to work closely in addressing the many difficulties of housing in the District. This resulted in joint targetting and allocation of projects such as rehabilitation, extraordinary maintenance, housing association equipment and retrofit. The Federation has also worked with the District to assist in the development of capital planning, and has supported initiatives with the rent scale and homeownership programs.

Programs and Activities

With regard to homeownership, there has been a very positive reaction in communities to the introduction of the Homeownership Assistance Program. This program will provide assistance to five clients in the region — three in Rankin Inlet, one in Baker Lake and one in Eskimo Point. These clients were selected from a group of nineteen applicants. This response has been very encouraging and we look forward to a successful building season in 1984.

Financial Report

1983 has been a difficult financial year that was compounded by a number of factors such as staff turnovers at the District and Association levels, high turnover of Association Board Members, extreme budget constraints and ever increasing financial accountability. The new financial accounting system, due for implementation January 1, 1984, is expected to alleviate problems with accountability, but staff turnover at all levels must be stabilized and an increase in the budget level sought. As an additional constraint, deficits incurred by Housing Associations will not be funded by the Corporation in 1984, but will be the responsibility of the Association.

Major Capital Projects — Highlights

Community	Public Housing (Starts)	Public Housing Site Prep.	Roof Retrofit
Baker Lake	—	14	20
Chesterfield Inlet	5	—	5
Coral Harbour	—	6	11
Eskimo Point	10	8	—
Rankin Inlet	4	18	31 ¹
Repulse Bay	5	—	—
Total	24	46	67

¹ Labour only

In the 1983 construction program, twenty four stressed-skin public housing units were built. Both the design and energy efficiency of the units are proving to be highly satisfactory, and have been very well received.

The year marked the close-out of numerous projects that have been left outstanding from previous years,

particularly in the maintenance area. Work to upgrade maintenance planning to ensure maintenance is carried out in a cost effective way was carried out in 1983. The completion of the inventory and unit condition ratings will go a long way to assist in this planning process.

An additional \$427,000 toward warehousing, additional repair programs and capital equipment purchases for the housing associations was also pumped into the District during 1983.

Management Summary

Consultation and open communication seem to be the single keys to developing a good working relationship between the District, the Housing Associations and the Federation.

Because of budget restraints and frozen man years the District has been unable to visit each community and devote the time and energy needed to educate and assist each individual Board. As well, the District prefers to reach agreement on issues through consultation, and this proves difficult when dealing with Boards in isolation from each other.

Lastly, valuable input is lost if Housing Associations are not brought into the program planning phases. To address these issues, the District has worked and nurtured the Federation; in turn, Federation members have expended much time and effort working with the District Office and the local Housing Associations. The members have had to represent the tenants within the region, look for workable solutions to the problems in the region and then apply those solutions at the local association level.

In support of this process, the District Office has maintained the following role:

- (1) assist and educate Federation Board Members in property management to ensure they understand the relationship between the Corporation, CMHC and the Government of the Northwest Territories
- (2) provide assistance, and technical advice and direction to Federation Members in the communities so they can inform Housing Associations about the property management function. Also, the District staff ensure Federation initiatives are in harmony with the Housing Association Boards.

Programs and Activities

This management approach has had immediate and positive results. The politics surrounding housing has been isolated and channelled and this in turn has tangibly improved the management capabilities of individual Housing Associations.

Kitikmeot District

Inventory Report as at September 1983

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public Housing
Cambridge Bay	132	67	65
Coppermine	158	82	76
Gjoa Haven	89	26	63
Holman Island	68	29	39
Pelly Bay	51	22	29
Spence Bay	75	22	53
Total Units	573	248	325

Total Operating Budget	\$5,378,700
Revenues	463,100
Net Budget	\$4,915,600

Kitikmeot Management Report

There were four main challenges to meet during 1983, in the Kitikmeot District. They were:

- (1) implementation of the new rate scale
- (2) implementation of the new accounting system
- (3) implementation of the rental collection policy, developed by the Kitikmeot Housing Federation
- (4) unionization of the Cambridge Bay Housing Association

Rent Scale

January 1, 1983 was the date to implement the revised rent scale, as approved by the Housing Corporation's Board of Directors. In the Kitikmeot, confusion and apprehension about the new scale continued well into 1983. Through a series of workshops and public meetings, the new system was finally accepted and understood, and by the end of the year the scale was firmly in place. One negative result was that rental collections did not keep pace with the increase in rental assessments.

Accounting System

During 1983, District staff prepared for the implementation of a new accounting system. Workshops were developed to assist in the implementation of the accounting system and general accounting practices were improved. This improvement was confirmed in the 1983 Audit reports and the District was well prepared for the January 1, 1984 implementation date.

Rental Collections Policy

The Kitikmeot Housing Federation developed a policy to improve rental collections in 1983. In conjunction with District staff, and with the assistance of the Head of Rentals in Yellowknife, Federation members developed a clear statement on rental collection. After the Federation review, the policy was reaffirmed by individual Housing Associations, who held public meetings and sent information to tenants on the new policy.

Unionization

Housing Association employees have indicated their desire to have more input into their work environment with their application and certification with the Public Service Alliance of Canada. Although negotiations were not completed by the end of 1983, the union is an important factor in the District operation.

Housing Associations

A source of pride for the Kitikmeot is the winning of the "John Tologanak Award" in 1983 for the top Maintenance Journeyman. Joseph Akoak of Gjoa Haven was this year's winner and becomes the twelfth journeyman on the current staff of a Kitikmeot Housing Association. Housing was enhanced by improvements in other areas of maintenance program including stock control, work planning and hot water heating system maintenance.

The Kitikmeot Federation have initiated a Death and Disability Insurance Plan and a Registered Retirement Pension Plan for Housing Association employees. The insurance program covers an employee after all other benefit programs cease; the pension program was provided by a service whereby the Housing Association established accounts and makes payroll deductions on behalf of each employee. Contributions for both programs come solely from the employee and the response to these initiatives has been extremely positive.

Programs and Activities

During the year, a number of very successful meetings were held in the Kitikmeot. In addition to the on-going meetings between the District staff and Association Boards and public meetings in communities, there were two meetings of the Kitikmeot Housing Federation, two workshops for Association Secretary Managers, two workshops for Maintenance Foremen, one workshop for Assistant Secretary Managers and one meeting of the Federation's Design Committee.

These meetings are valuable to both the District office and Associations to aid in the implementation of programs, to discuss problems and solutions and to develop common regional goals.

Major Capital Projects — Highlights

	Public Housing Site Prep.	Rehabili- tation	Retrofit Roof Replace- ment
Cambridge Bay	—	10	20 ¹
Coppermine	—	14	10
Pelly Bay	—	10	—
Holman Island	—	13	—
Spence Bay	9	8	10
Gjoa Haven	—	—	—
Total	9	55	45

¹ Labour only

In other capital programs, two units were allocated to the Kitikmeot under the Homeownership Assistance Program and an additional \$304,000 supplemented this budget for various repair programs and equipment purchases for housing associations.

1983 Renovation

One area where a local Housing Association, the District Office and the Construction/Development Division of the NWT HC have co-operated and co-ordinated their efforts, is in the completion of the 1982 rehab project in Gjoa Haven. Following the failure of the contractor to complete the work, the Kitikmeot Housing Association agreed to assist by providing administrative services and general monitoring. The Construction/Development Division were to arrange for supervisory personnel, but after difficulties developed the Housing Association agreed to lend their foreman to the project. The final product exhibited excellent quality workmanship, and the project was turned into a positive experience for all concerned.

In another highly successful endeavor, the District Office was able to respond to a request to provide assistance to the people of Umingmaktok and Bathurst Inlet. A generous package of materials was provided for the renovation of almost every home in the two communities, utilizing the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) offered through Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. Two homeownership units were also shipped at the same time.

One of the most satisfying activities of 1983 has been the renovation of a Northern Rental unit to properly accommodate the needs of a paraplegic resident of Pelly Bay. District staff provided design, technical advice, purchasing support and monitoring. The District also acted as liaison with the Department of Social Services who provided design advice and some specialized materials. The Housing Association provided daily supervision on the project and administration of funds, and except for the electrician, all labour was found in the community. The Hamlet Council also participated in the initial planning and by the donation of the gravel.

Finally, a last mention must go to the renovation project in Holman Island. By using materials surplus to the rehabilitation program, including the crating, employees of the Housing Association have redesigned and upgraded a number of older units into attractive and efficient single person units. By working in their free time, after hours and on weekends, these people have created something of value at no cost to the District.

Homeownership

The Kitikmeot did not have any private homeownership initiatives of significance in 1982. This changed dramatically in 1983, with high interest expressed by many people and two units turned over to individuals. One unit was sold in Coppermine under the Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program, and one unit was constructed in Holman Island under the Homeownership Assistance Program. Following these two projects, a series of public meetings were held in the District which drew many interested people and a number of applications. Three applicants were selected for the 1984 Homeownership Assistance Program.

Programs and Activities

Inuvik District

Inventory Report as at September, 1983

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public Housing
Aklavik	120	113	7
Arctic Red River	14	14	—
Fort Franklin	61	30	31
Fort Good Hope	35	8	27
Fort McPherson	65	24	41
Fort Norman	38	12	26
Inuvik	157	—	157
Norman Wells	15	—	15
Paulatuk	26	11	15
Sachs Harbour	26	—	26
Tuktoyaktuk	111	37	74
Total	668	249	405
Total Operating Budget	\$5,440,000		
Revenue	711,000		
Net Budget	\$4,728,500		

Inuvik Management Report

Housing Associations

As in the Keewatin and Kitikmeot, negotiations started in 1983 for the unionization of several housing associations. The Associations in Inuvik and Aklavik were the first two approached in the District, and negotiations are well underway.

This year, an emphasis continued to be placed on improvements to the financial records provided by housing associations. As the result, the 1983 audits are expected to be much better and come in at a lesser cost. The District Comptroller travelled extensively in order to minimize the problems in the reporting system, and to continue training association staff in financial matters. This tied in with the overall training initiatives of the District Office, either from direct personal interaction with Association staff or through community workshops. All Associations were visited on a regular basis, to ensure lines of communication were kept open.

Another stabilizing factor for housing associations in the region has been the slowed rate of staff turnover. As turnovers have decreased, productivity has increased.

A major initiative was introduced this year by many of the Housing Associations in the collection of rental arrears. With support from the District Office, it is expected that a substantial reduction in outstanding arrears will be seen for each Association over the coming year.

In the area maintenance, some improvements have also been noted. In Arctic Red River and Fort Franklin both have new workshops and new equipment, and a workshop in Sachs Harbour is nearly completed.

All settlements had a full maintenance staff over the year, with the exception of Tuktoyaktuk where there were no qualified applicants available in the community. Several of the maintenance staff have attained Journeyman status, and this is expected to impact positively on the maintenance of our units.

The efforts of both the District Office and the Housing Associations in instituting systems and reporting procedures is expected to increase the efficiency and strengthen interpersonal relations.

Major Capital Projects — Highlights

Inuvik District

	Public Housing (Starts)	Rehabilitation	Retrofit Roof
Fort McPherson	—	10	—
Fort Norman	—	9	—
Sachs Harbour	—	—	3 ¹
Tuktoyaktuk	10	11	19 ¹
Total	10	30	22

¹ Labour only

In other capital programs, eleven units were allocated to the District under the Rural and Remote Program and twenty units allocated under the Homeownership Assistance Program. As well, an additional \$396,000 was allocated for various repair programs, furnishing for senior citizens and housing association equipment.

Programs and Activities

Homeownership

The Homeownership Program really took off in 1983, with units delivered to nearly all District communities. Delays in material shipments by the Corporation caused some clients undue hardships because material was not delivered until after the building season. Procedures are now in place to ensure this problem is minimized next year.

The Rural and Remote Program is now off the ground after a rather shaky beginning. A housing market has been established, but people are very reluctant to assume the costs of homeownership because of the high cost of utilities. The District has been actively advertising the Rural and Remote Program offering counselling and other client services. When the original Rural and Remote project was cancelled due to high tender costs, the District moved quickly to ensure the program was not lost for the year. They located a number of modular units from the Yukon which were moved to Inuvik, installed on piles and rehabilitated. Out of the six units constructed, five have been sold to date.

The Senior Citizen's Home Repair Program was introduced this year and has been very well received. Unfortunately, there are many more applicants than available grants.

Hay River District

Inventory Report as at September, 1983

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public Housing
Fort Providence	67	44	23
Fort Resolution	32	29	3
Fort Simpson	35	30	5
Fort Smith	79	—	79
Hay River	83	24	59
Total Units	296	127	169

Total Operating Budget	\$2,036,200
Revenue	432,100
Net Budget	\$1,604,100

Hay River Management Report

Housing Associations/Authorities

All the associations/authorities in the District have very competent management and employees of the housing associations and authorities have performed admirably throughout the year, despite budget limitations. The District is fortunate that management turnover is low; because of this, the work flow is always consistent.

The Boards of the Authority at both Hay River and Fort Smith were very active and involved in those communities over the year. This was not the case in some of the other communities. The Board of the Association in Fort Providence was not strong and even though they met regularly, the District has had to maintain a constant monitoring. In Fort Simpson, the Board had a few good hardworking members but the Association does not have enough support to survive far into 1984. The Fort Resolution Board was dissolved in September, because the majority of tenants had arrears and therefore could not serve. The management staff in Fort Resolution continue to do a good job, in spite of the lack of a Board.

All Boards are following a policy whereby only tenants "in good standing" can sit as a member. This eliminates the possibility of a tenant with arrears attempting to make decisions about arrears.

In maintenance, Association and Authority staff have made great efforts to improve efficiency. Staff are attempting to implement preventative programs to avoid costly emergency situations.

In the financial area, the District Office, Associations and Authorities have standardized their reporting and this greatly improved financial procedures. The implementation of the new accounting system in January, 1984 is also expected to impact in a positive way on financial reporting.

The overall average for rent collections in the District was 96% of assessments.

Programs and Activities

Homeownership

Eighteen new clients were approved under the Homeownership Assistance Program in 1983. Of these, sixteen clients received their material during the building season and most made excellent progress, completing their units 80-100%. Only two units were late starting and were only 25% complete. The final two clients, to bring the total to eighteen, received their materials by winter road.

Money from the Federal Employment Related Initiatives Program was obtained to help complete units started under the old Small Settlement Home Assistance Program. The Koe Gots Ehtis Society in Fort Simpson was instrumental in the success of this program.

The District administered a special homeownership project in Fort Resolution in 1982, for the construction of five log homes. Four of these were completed in 1983; the fifth unit had to be reallocated and is expected to reach completion by the end of the 1984 construction season.

Under the Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program, the District had a total of seventeen clients.

All six projects approved in the Senior Citizens Home Repair Program are near completion. The program is only in its first year but the response indicates it will remain very popular. By increasing the number of grants available over the next few years the District hopes to assist the more than fifty applicants now on file.

Problems plagued the Rural and Remote Program during 1983 in getting approvals and mortgages drawn up. The District assisted in the purchase of the six existing units in Fort Smith and two in Hay River. As well, three units were constructed in Fort Smith under the program, although they were not completed by year end. Most clients are consistent with their mortgage payments, and mortgage arrears have decreased significantly. Even though the process is slow, the District is pleased with uptake on the program.

Repair Programs

Over \$200,000 was spent in both the Extraordinary Maintenance Program and Enriched Emergency Repair Program. These repairs are designed to upgrade rental stock beyond regular maintenance and repair.

Yellowknife District

Inventory Report as at September, 1983

	# Units	Northern Rentals	Public Housing
Latham Island/Detah	13	13	—
Rae Edzo	112	69	43
Snowdrift	12	12	—
Total Units	137	94	43

Total Operating Budget	\$2,480,200
Revenues	701,300
Net Budget	\$1,778,900

Yellowknife Management Report

The District has placed a high priority on public relations and increasing community awareness of Corporation programs in a number of ways:

1. District staff explain the rental program and tenant responsibilities on every community visit;
2. Homeowners are being included in the Needs Study in all communities except Yellowknife;
3. Community meetings are held to discuss Needs Study information and to establish community priorities;
4. All applicants for homeownership programs receive considerable one-on-one counselling about the intent of the programs, program limitations and client responsibilities throughout the process.

Housing Associations

The Rae-Edzo Housing Association was inactive for a considerable time despite efforts by the District to involve tenants and the community in a responsible management role.

This year, with the help of community leaders, the District is attempting to develop a Housing Authority. The Authority will be responsible for planning and prioritizing community needs and for establishing fair

Programs and Activities

local policies for administration and management of public housing within program limitations. The community will be encouraged to take a more active role in the management responsibilities related to public housing.

Despite numerous efforts by the District Office, there is still no Housing Association in Snowdrift.

Major Capital Projects — Highlights

	Public Housing (Starts)	Public Housing Site Prep.	Rehabili- tation
Detah	5	—	—
Rae Edzo	—	5	5
Total	5	5	5

Homeownership programs have been the major priority of the Yellowknife District during this year.

In total, seventeen grants were approved under the Homeownership Assistance Program. Work has been slow but the majority of units are expected to be occupied by the end of summer, 1984.

The District staff have worked hard with clients and communities to increase the knowledge of the general public of the Homeownership Assistance Program. Our construction staff has provided major assistance in land acquisition, surveys and foundation requirements.

The major problem experienced by the District in the delivery of the Homeownership Assistance Program is the expectation that the Corporation will provide labour funds. District staff have assisted clients in obtaining labour funding through the appropriate federal department.

There were also three Rural and Remote Homeownership units planned for construction and sale in 1984 in Rae, and an additional ten units slated for the District under the Homeownership Assistance Program.

Many homeownership clients have taken advantage of the Northern Territorial Rental Purchase Program as a quick affordable entry into homeownership. Unfortunately, the program is limited by the number of units: Rae has exhausted the stock of Northern Territorial Rental units suitable for sale, and many potential homeowners are not interested in purchasing a unit in Edzo.

Apartment Operations

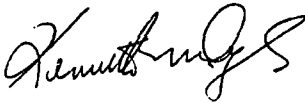
The District Office directly manages two apartment blocks (72 suites) for rent on the open market. Both apartment complexes offer comfortable and affordable accommodation.

Auditors Report

To the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and
The Honourable Gordon Wray, 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, 1984 and the statements of operations, equity and changes in financial position for the year 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, 1984 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.



Kenneth M. Dye, F. C. A.
Auditor General of Canada

Ottawa, Canada
September 7, 1984

Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 1984

Assets	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
Current		
Cash	\$ 4,097	\$ —
Accounts receivable		
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	18,737	13,194
Other	1,883	2,487
	<u>24,717</u>	<u>15,681</u>
Investments in housing projects (Note 3)		
Land and buildings, including construction in progress \$16,094 (1983 — \$39,168)	146,048	131,767
Mortgages	786	649
Notes receivable and purchase options	328	328
	<u>147,162</u>	<u>132,744</u>
Fixed (Note 4)	2,043	1,762
	<u>\$173,922</u>	<u>\$150,187</u>
Liabilities	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
Current		
Bank indebtedness	\$ —	\$ 5,132
Accounts payable		
Government of the Northwest Territories	154	1,789
Other	2,985	2,899
Accrued interest	8,829	7,236
Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 5)	7,354	1,410
Contractors' holdbacks	785	490
Current portion of long-term debt	240	240
	<u>20,347</u>	<u>19,196</u>
Long-term debt (Note 6)	102,067	90,435
	<u>122,414</u>	<u>109,631</u>
Equity		
Government of the Northwest Territories	51,508	40,556
	<u>\$173,922</u>	<u>\$150,187</u>

Approved by the Board:



Chairman



Member

Approved by Management



President



Vice-President, Finance and Administration

Statement of Operations

for the year ended March 31, 1984

	1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 (\$000's)
Expenses		
Program (Note 7)	\$ 13,693	\$ 19,309
Administration (Note 8)	8,168	9,105
Interest on long-term debt	10,344	9,013
Repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs funded by capital grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories (Note 9)	4,103	4,737
Depreciation	1,476	1,423
Disposal of investments in housing projects	—	80
	<u>37,784</u>	<u>43,667</u>
Revenues		
Interest	1,342	1,524
Rentals under bulk lease agreements and staff accommodation	867	1,034
Grants from the Government of Canada for housing projects	222	504
Other	155	127
	<u>2,586</u>	<u>3,189</u>
Cost of operations	35,198	40,478
Contributions and grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories	34,137	39,296
Loss for the period	<u>\$ 1,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,182</u>

Statement of Equity

for the year ended March 31, 1984

	1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 (\$000's)
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 40,556	\$ 37,775
Grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories used for capital expenditures	12,013	3,963
Loss for the period	(1,061)	(1,182)
Balance at end of the period	<u>\$ 51,508</u>	<u>\$ 40,556</u>

Statement of Changes in Financial Position

for the year ended March 31, 1984

	1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 (\$000's)
Source of funds		
Proceeds from long-term debt	\$ 13,098	\$ 15,093
Grants from the Government of the Northwest Territories used for capital expenditures	12,013	3,963
	<u>25,111</u>	<u>19,056</u>
Application of funds		
Operations		
Loss for the period	1,061	1,182
Items not affecting funds	<u>(1,061)</u>	<u>(1,182)</u>
	—	—
Investments in housing projects	15,344	24,237
Acquisition of fixed assets	433	249
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>1,449</u>	<u>924</u>
	<u>17,226</u>	<u>25,410</u>
Increase (decrease) in working capital	7,885	(6,354)
Working capital (deficiency) at beginning of the period	<u>(3,515)</u>	<u>2,839</u>
Working capital (deficiency) at end of the period	<u>\$ 4,370</u>	<u>\$ (3,515)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 1984

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. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles considered to be appropriate in the circumstances and applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. A summary of the significant accounting policies of the Corporation follows:

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 including land assembly costs are depreciated by the sinking fund method based on the principal repayment of the applicable long-term debt. Projects including land assembly costs under Federal-Territorial agreements are depreciated in a similar manner. Other housing including northern rental 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 Plan administered by the Government of Canada. Contributions to the Plan are required from both the employees and the Corporation. These contributions represent the total liability of the Corporation and are recognized in the accounts on a current basis.

3. Investments in housing projects

(a) Land and buildings, including construction in progress

	1984					1983
	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)
Completed	\$ 103,667	\$ 9,810	\$ 8,160			\$ 121,637
In progress	13,110	—	943			14,053
	<u>116,777</u>	<u>9,810</u>	<u>9,103</u>			<u>135,690</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	3,718	5,405	45			9,168
	<u>113,059</u>	<u>4,405</u>	<u>9,058</u>			<u>126,522</u>
Under Federal-Territorial agreements						
Completed	15,885			\$ 1,459	\$ 320	17,664
In progress	1,751			33	257	2,041
	<u>17,636</u>			<u>1,492</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>19,705</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	164			15	—	179
	<u>17,472</u>			<u>1,477</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>19,526</u>
	<u>\$ 130,531</u>	<u>\$ 4,405</u>	<u>\$ 9,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,477</u>	<u>\$ 577</u>	<u>\$ 146,048</u>
						<u>\$ 131,767</u>

In addition to charging interest of \$1,731,000 (1983 — \$2,335,000) on advances for capital projects, a further \$433,000 (1983 — \$488,000) of interest was charged to projects under Federal-Territorial agreements and credited to revenue of the year.

(b) Mortgages	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
First mortgages, rural and remote housing bearing interest at rates varying between 9½% and 21% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years	\$ 527	\$ 390
Other first mortgages, bearing interest at rates varying between 6% and 17½% per annum, repayable over a maximum period of 25 years	237	234
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	13	15
Other second mortgages bearing interest at rates varying from 0% to 21%, repayable over a maximum period of 10 years	9	10
	<u>\$ 786</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>

(c) Notes receivable and purchase options

	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
Notes receivable without interest	\$ 241	\$ 241
Purchase options at cost	87	87
	<u>\$ 328</u>	<u>\$ 328</u>

In 1976, the Corporation 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.

4. Fixed assets

	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
Cost		
Warehouses	\$ 1,273	\$ 916
Office furniture and equipment	403	332
Staff houses	371	371
Prefabrication plant	315	315
Leasehold improvements	261	257
District offices	161	161
	<u>2,784</u>	<u>2,352</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>741</u>	<u>590</u>
	<u>\$ 2,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,762</u>

5. Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories

	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$000's)
Contributions for operations	\$ 29,978	\$ 34,367
Contribution recoverable by the Government	6,000	—
Capital grants funding for repairs, maintenance, grants and other costs	4,103	4,610
Grants for prior period deficits	—	1,263
	<u>40,081</u>	<u>40,240</u>
Less cost of operations for the year excluding items not affecting funds	<u>34,137</u>	<u>39,296</u>
Amount provided in excess of requirements	5,944	944
Due to the Government of the Northwest Territories:		
At the beginning of the period	1,410	466
At the end of the period	<u>\$ 7,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,410</u>

The contribution recoverable by the Government is part of a special payment of \$8,860,000 received in March 1984 to finance operations and capital projects pending determination of Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) sharing in the funding of project cost overruns. The balance of the special payment has been credited to equity. The project cost overruns are estimated at \$8,795,000 of which \$6,000,000 will probably be funded by CMHC. As the amounts are agreed to and paid by CMHC, they will be recovered by the Government from its contributions in 1984-85.

6. Long-term debt

	1984 (\$000's)	1983 (\$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 12.1% (1983 — 16.7%), becoming loans payable on the applicable interest adjustment date	\$ 15,579	\$ 17,646
Loans from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, repayable in annual amounts until the year 2033, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 13.0% (1983 — 12.1%)	86,261	72,504
Loans from Canada, repayable in annual amounts through 1996, bearing interest at an average weighted rate of 7.5% (1983 — 7.5%)	467	525
	<u>102,307</u>	<u>90,675</u>
Less current portion	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>
	<u>\$102,067</u>	<u>\$ 90,435</u>

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

	Principal (\$000's)	Interest (\$000's)	Total (\$000's)
1985	\$ 240	\$11,534	\$11,774
1986	262	11,510	11,772
1987	280	11,484	11,764
1988	289	11,455	11,744
1989	319	11,425	11,744

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

7. Program expenses

	Year ended March 31, 1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 (\$000's)
Contributions to housing authorities and associations	\$26,502	\$31,222
Less amounts recovered from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	<u>14,433</u>	<u>14,388</u>
	<u>12,069</u>	<u>16,834</u>
Operating expenses — two apartment buildings	676	879
Workshops and studies	449	360
Contributions to Young Women's Christian Association of the Northwest Territories	393	417
Special programs and subsidies	<u>106</u>	<u>819</u>
	<u>\$13,693</u>	<u>\$19,309</u>

The Corporation leases two apartment buildings to provide housing in the City of Yellowknife. Rents received from these apartments amounting to \$612,000 (1983 — \$716,000) are included in rentals under bulk lease agreements and staff accommodation.

8. Administration expenses

	Year ended March 31, 1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1983 (\$000's)
Salaries and benefits	\$ 5,247	\$ 5,891
Travel and relocation	1,214	1,554
Buildings and equipment rentals	576	590
Professional and special services	384	319
Communications	227	252
Interest	164	296
Materials and supplies	146	206
Bad debts (recoveries)	99	(136)
Directors' fees and expenses	66	121
Miscellaneous	45	12
	<u>\$ 8,168</u>	<u>\$ 9,105</u>

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

	Year ended March 31, 1984 (\$000's)	Fifteen months ended March 31, 1984 (\$000's)
Extraordinary maintenance	\$1,021	\$ 706
Enriched emergency repairs program	357	387
Emergency repair program	211	215
	<u>1,589</u>	<u>1,308</u>
Less amounts recovered from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	566	535
	<u>1,023</u>	<u>773</u>
Homeownership assistance program grants	2,002	1,167
Repairs to fire damaged units	323	502
Major deficiencies program	226	296
Housing association equipment grants	178	204
Other	351	1,795
	<u>\$4,103</u>	<u>\$4,737</u>

10. Commitments

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

	(\$000's)
1985	\$ 714
1986	688
1987	687
1988	436
1989	409
1990-1991	527
	<u>\$3,461</u>

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, 1984 the estimated cost to complete housing and land assembly projects in process was \$2,600,000 of which Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will share in the approved cost to the extent of \$693,000 and will provide loans for a further \$237,000.