

GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Annual Report

Seniors and Housing

2021-2022

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Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act*. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 20 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta contains ministers' accountability statements, the consolidated financial statements of the province and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's strategic plan, previously published in one volume entitled Measuring Up report.

This annual report of the Ministry of Seniors and Housing contains the Minister's accountability statement, the financial information of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes:

- Financial Statements for Alberta Social Housing Corporation; and
- Other financial information as required by the Financial Administration Act and Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act, as separate reports, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report.

Each ministry Annual Report should be considered along with the Government of Alberta Annual Report to provide a complete overview of government's commitment to openness, accountability and fiscal transparency.

Minister's Accountability Statement

The ministry's annual report for the year ending March 31, 2022, was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as of June 2, 2022, with material economic or fiscal implications of which I am aware have been considered in the preparation of this report.

[Original signed by]
Josephine Pon

Minister of Seniors and Housing

Message from the Minister



As Minister of Seniors and Housing, I am pleased to present our 2021-22 Annual Report, which highlights my ministry's work providing seniors' supports and affordable housing.

Throughout the past year, my ministry worked hard to ensure vulnerable Albertans were able to stay in their homes, seniors with low income continued to receive their financial benefits, and those living in lodges across Alberta were kept safe.

Alberta's seniors population continues to increase. As of March 31, 2022, there are 705,000 seniors in Alberta - approximately 16 per cent of the total population. The Office for Statistical Information (Treasury Board and Finance) estimates that by 2035, the number of Alberta seniors will exceed one million, and make up nearly one in five Albertans (19 per cent). Seniors and Housing provides programs and services for an aging demographic, and ensures appropriate supports that promote aging in community are available to seniors throughout the province.

The Alberta Seniors Benefit assisted 174,000 seniors with meeting their basic needs and monthly living expenses. Other programs supported seniors to remain in their homes and communities by helping with repairs or adaptations, or deferring property taxes. To improve our response to prevent and address elder abuse, my ministry conducted a number of engagement sessions, including a public survey, where we heard from close to 1,000 Albertans. The information gathered is being used to develop an updated definition of elder abuse, to improve consistent data collection and our understanding of this issue.

My ministry continued to provide stable, affordable housing for those in need. Seniors and Housing provides housing options for more than 105,000 Albertans, including families, seniors, individuals and those who have special needs (i.e., survivors of family violence, people with physical challenges). This year, \$141.6 million in capital funding was allocated to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing, including \$10 million for the Indigenous Housing Capital Program. I am pleased that 11 projects were completed and four projects were partially completed, for a total of 912 new housing units for Albertans in housing need during this fiscal year.

In November 2021, my ministry released *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-Year Strategy to Improve and Expand Affordable Housing* to provide more affordable housing options that meet the needs of Albertans with low income. The strategy outlines how the ministry will implement the recommendations of the 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel. Stronger Foundations outlines how we will improve and expand the province's affordable housing system to address growing demand and improve access to housing for Albertans in need now, and in the future.

My ministry is committed to reducing red tape by one-third by 2023, and eliminating administrative burden through more efficient processes. Since 2019, we have reduced red tape by 32.5 per cent, exceeding the Alberta government's 20 per cent reduction target for 2021-22 and nearly reaching the one-third target well ahead of schedule. We achieved this by updating policies to reflect current best practices, repealing outdated regulations, and streamlining reporting requirements.

Seniors and Housing also continues to implement more red tape reduction initiatives designed to save time and money for Albertans. Seniors can now apply online to enrol in seniors financial assistance programs. The Find Housing online tool was also introduced to provide a single source that guides Albertans through the process of finding housing options, evaluating their eligibility, and applying for housing support.

My ministry has supported the work of Alberta's Liaison to the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) providing project leadership, secretariat and communications support. Brad Rutherford, MLA, Leduc-Beaumont, has served as the Liaison since June 2019. The Liaison continued to work to make life better for CAF members posted in Alberta and their families through work on the Seamless Canada initiative, which supports military families relocating across Canada as part of their service.

On behalf of the Government of Alberta, I offer my sincere thanks to our community partners, seniors' organizations, housing providers, and ministry staff for their outstanding work to keep Albertans safe, and for continuing to provide seniors and Albertans with low income the supports and services they rely on. Please know your dedication is recognized and valued.

[Original signed by]
Josephine Pon

Minister of Seniors and Housing

Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The Ministry of Seniors and Housing includes the Department of Seniors and Housing and the Alberta Social Housing Corporation.

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, the executive team ensures the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and strategic plan, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying ministry financial information and performance results for the ministry rests with the Minister of Seniors and Housing. Under the direction of the Minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, which includes the financial information, performance results on all objectives and initiatives identified in the ministry Business Plan, and performance results for all ministry-supported commitments that were included in the 2021-24 Government of Alberta Strategic Plan. The financial information and performance results, out of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgements. The financial information is prepared using the government's stated accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The performance measures are prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- **Reliable** – Information used in applying performance measure methodologies agrees with the underlying source data for the current and prior years' results.
- **Understandable** – the performance measure methodologies and results are presented clearly.
- **Comparable** – the methodologies for performance measure preparation are applied consistently for the current and prior years' results.
- **Complete** – outcomes, performance measures and related targets match those included in the ministry's *Budget 2021*.

As Deputy Minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I am responsible for the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control, which give consideration to costs, benefits, and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money;
- provide information to manage and report on performance;
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration;
- provide Executive Council, the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Seniors and Housing the information needed to fulfill their responsibilities; and

Introduction

- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act*.

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executives of the individual entities within the ministry.

[Original signed by]

Lisa Sadownik
Deputy Minister of Seniors and Housing

June 2, 2022

Results Analysis

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Ministry Overview

Mandate

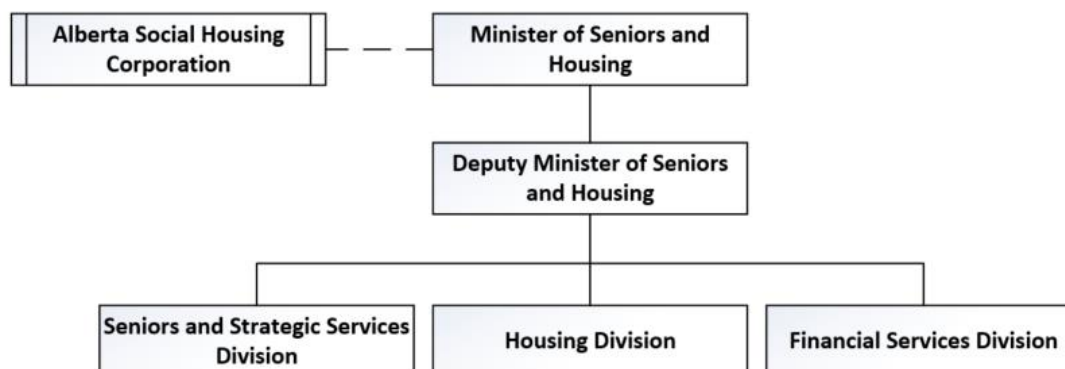
The ministry consists of the Department of Seniors and Housing and the Alberta Social Housing Corporation. Seniors and Housing promotes the well-being and quality of life of Alberta seniors, and those in need of affordable housing. The ministry also supports Alberta's Recovery Plan by protecting the health and safety of seniors.

Seniors and Housing develops and delivers programs and services that assist seniors and promote safety and well-being for older Albertans. Seniors' benefits help provide financial support for seniors with low income to meet their basic needs. Other initiatives focus on creating innovative community options through civil society partnerships in the priority areas of addressing ageism, elder abuse prevention, transportation, social inclusion, and engagement of diverse populations. The ministry aims to support the needs of seniors and ensure seniors who are most in need receive supports without delay. Policies and programs are developed in response to emerging challenges and opportunities of an aging population, as the number of Alberta seniors is expected to increase to more than one million by 2035. The ministry continues to identify opportunities to reduce regulatory burdens, and make it easier to access and navigate seniors financial assistance programs through innovative digital transformation initiatives. This digital transformation helps enable fast and easy access to government services, as well as provide cost efficiencies, while delivering improved outcomes for Albertans.

Seniors and Housing fosters the development of, and access to, affordable housing and supports for Albertans most in need. The ministry is working to implement the recommendations of the 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel, to create a new vision and transform the affordable housing system to achieve better outcomes for Albertans, attain greater value for government spending, and address growing demand. The provision of affordable housing initiatives would not be possible without the ministry's partnerships with numerous civil society organizations, housing management bodies, and other orders of government. Seniors and Housing continues to identify opportunities to reduce regulatory requirements and administrative burdens, to make applying for affordable housing easier for applicants and create efficiencies for housing providers. The ministry provides support to housing providers with timely information, direction, and guidance so tenants, including seniors living in lodges, are safe and supported, such as compliance with public health orders during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Organizational Structure

The organizational structure of the ministry is as follows:



Operational Overview

Office of the Deputy Minister

The Deputy Minister oversees the ministry under the direction of the Minister and is the liaison between the elected official and ministry employees. The Deputy Minister provides strategic advice, oversees the ministry's day-to-day operations, budget and program development.

Seniors and Strategic Services Division

Seniors and Strategic Services' programs are governed by the following acts: [Seniors Benefit Act](#), [Seniors' Home Adaptation and Repair Act](#), and the [Seniors' Property Tax Deferral Act](#). The associated regulations are the [Seniors Benefit Act General Regulation](#), the [Seniors' Home Adaptation and Repair Regulation](#), and the [Seniors' Property Tax Deferral Regulation](#).

The Seniors and Strategic Services Division provides a number of financial assistance programs and services for Albertans aged 65 and over, to support seniors living independently and to promote their safety and well-being. These seniors financial assistance programs include:

- Alberta Seniors Benefit
- Supplementary Accommodation Benefit
- Special Needs Assistance for Seniors
- Seniors Home Adaptation and Repair Program
- Seniors Property Tax Deferral Program

Information collected for these programs is also used to enrol seniors into Health's Dental and Optical Assistance, and Coverage for Seniors programs, using a one-window application approach, which is also available online. The division also provides programs and initiatives that focus on addressing issues of social isolation, elder abuse, ageism, and aging in community.

An Important and Growing Demographic of Albertans

Seniors are vibrant members of our communities: they are parents, grandparents, mentors, friends, neighbours, caregivers, employers, employees, and volunteers. Alberta's seniors share their knowledge, experience, and time to contribute to the economic well-being and social fabric of the province. Seniors' contributions are recognized through a number of celebratory and recognition initiatives. As of March 31, 2022, about 705,000 people aged 65 years and older called Alberta home, which is approximately 16 per cent of Alberta's population.

The seniors population is projected to reach one million by 2035, by which time the proportion of seniors will be approximately 19 per cent of Alberta's population. Given the growing number of seniors in Alberta, the ministry does extensive planning to ensure programs and services are sustainable for an aging demographic, and appropriate preventive supports that promote aging in community are available to seniors throughout the province.

Seniors and Strategic Services also shares responsibility for the [Health Grants Regulation](#) with Health, which allows for issuing grants that support community-based seniors-serving organizations to deliver programs and services to seniors in their chosen communities. These grants also support larger projects such as the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative, which focuses on developing a community-based seniors-serving sector, and enabling seniors-serving organizations to collaborate province-wide by sharing information, resources, and training, so they are better able to serve seniors in their communities.

The Seniors and Strategic Services Division is responsible for strategic policy and coordination, legislative services, business planning and reporting, performance measurement, evaluation, and emergency management. The division is also responsible for records management and accommodation services for the department.

The division provides secretariat support and coordinates cross-ministry efforts to assist Alberta's Liaison to the Canadian Armed Forces to improve the experience of military members, military families, and veterans in Alberta. This support and coordination helps the Liaison build partnerships with military institutions, key stakeholders, Canadian Armed Forces members, and veterans. The division also helps to further enhance the Government of Alberta Military Families Resource web portal to help military members and their families who are new to the province.

Housing Division

Housing programs are governed by the [Alberta Housing Act](#) and its regulations: the [Social Housing Accommodation Regulation](#), [Rent Supplement Regulation](#), [Management Body Operation and Administration Regulation](#), [Housing Accommodation Tenancies Regulation](#), and the [Lodge Assistance Program Regulation](#).

The ministry supports the development and maintenance of affordable housing and ensures Albertans in need have access to safe and affordable housing options. The Housing Division develops programs that support affordable housing and provides funding to diverse housing providers to deliver housing services to Albertans that meets their needs.

Seniors and Housing collaborates with housing providers to serve Albertans with low income. The ministry is accountable for Alberta's seniors' lodges, social housing (Family and Community Housing and Seniors' Self-Contained housing), affordable housing agreements, and Specialized Housing and Rental Assistance programs. These include 88 housing management bodies, established through Ministerial Order, that operate housing programs for the ministry, as well as approximately 250 other housing providers. Combined, approximately 57,500 units provide housing for 105,000 Albertans across the province.

Financial Services Division

The Alberta Public Service is taking a one government approach toward financial service delivery. To support government programs and services through greater strategic capacity and effective policy and program decisions, a number of government ministries will be sharing a senior financial officer to provide financial strategy and oversight services; including the ministries of Seniors and Housing and Municipal Affairs. A financial services division remains in each ministry to support their respective ministry functions. The division is responsible for forecasts and manages the ministry's budget, monitors financial activities, provides strategic financial advice, and prepares annual financial statements, ensuring compliance with Government of Alberta financial legislation.

Human Resource Services

Human Resource Services are provided by the Public Service Commission to plan, develop, and deliver the department's strategic human resource programs, as well as day-to-day human resource services. Responsibilities include promoting strategic human resource planning in alignment with business goals and objectives, supporting the attraction and engagement of high-calibre staff, and building employee capacity to achieve business plan goals.

Legal Services

Legal Services are provided to the department by Justice and Solicitor General. Services include participating in special projects, reviewing legislation and regulations, offering legal advice and written opinions, and preparing and reviewing legal documents.

Communications

Communications Branch is a resource provided by Communications and Public Engagement in Treasury Board and Finance that provides strategic communications advice, consulting services, and planning and communications support to the Minister, Deputy Minister, and ministry staff to communicate effectively with stakeholders, the media, and Albertans. The branch also provides issues management, writing and editing, and media relations services.

Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC)

The ASHC is a Crown corporation created under the *Alberta Housing Act* that holds social housing assets and distributes funds for housing capital projects and programs. ASHC owns and administers the province's portfolio of seniors' lodges and social housing (Seniors' Self-Contained housing, and Family and Community Housing), and manages agreements for its housing assets. ASHC receives funding from the federal and provincial governments to support the subsidization of operators for housing affordability. The corporation is governed by a board of directors, which is chaired by the

Minister. The Deputy Minister of Seniors and Housing is President of the corporation. Government officials from Seniors and Housing and Treasury Board and Finance also serve on the board.

Key Highlights in the Past Year

Looking back on the 2021-22 fiscal year, Seniors and Housing helped ensure seniors had the resources and care they needed, and that Albertans had access to quality and affordable housing. Despite the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, ministry services continued with minimal to no impacts to seniors' financial benefit payments, rental assistance, and housing supports for Albertans.

Outcome One: Life is Made Better for Alberta Seniors and their Caregivers.

- The Alberta Seniors Benefit was provided to 174,000 seniors with low income to help meet their basic needs and assist with monthly living expenses; \$313.1 million was provided to this benefit program.
- The Supplementary Accommodation Benefit was provided to approximately 12,900 seniors to ensure seniors with low income residing in long-term care or designated supportive living could pay for their accommodation and have monthly disposable income to assist with living expenses; \$80.5 million was provided to this benefit program.
- Special Needs Assistance for Seniors was provided for approximately 23,350 seniors with low income to help afford the cost of appliances and specific health and personal supports; \$12.8 million was provided to this benefit program.
- The Seniors Home Adaptation and Repair Program provided 485 low-interest loans and 284 grants to help seniors finance repairs and adaptations that allowed them to stay in their homes longer and maintain their independence. Loans totaled \$5.6 million, and approximately \$814,000 in grants assisted seniors with low income who were not eligible for a loan.
- The Seniors Property Tax Deferral Program provided approximately 2,150 low-interest home equity loans to allow seniors to defer all or part of their residential property taxes; \$7.8 million in loans were provided under this program.
- Strategic investments of \$1.4 million were provided, along with an additional \$6.8 million in funding from Health, to address the needs of a growing seniors population by funding research, innovative projects, and other initiatives that focus on priority issues such as social isolation, system navigation, caregivers, aging well in communities, elder abuse prevention, mental health supports, disaster emergency preparedness, and transportation.

Outcome Two: Make Housing Affordable and Accessible for Albertans.

- The *Alberta Housing Amendment Act* received Royal Assent on December 8, 2021 and lays the groundwork to improve and expand Alberta's affordable housing system by enabling key initiatives under the Stronger Foundations affordable housing strategy. Implementing the strategy will promote new partnerships and ensure oversight; attract investment into affordable housing; improve governance and capacity of housing management bodies; and simplify administration to create a more diverse system that will meet the unique local needs of communities and Albertans with low income.

-
- The Government of Alberta allocated \$141.6 million through capital spending to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing. This included \$74.0 million of capital grants and \$67.6 million of capital investment. Through this funding, 912 new housing units came online.
 - \$78.1 million was provided for Seniors Community Housing, including the Seniors' Lodge program and the Seniors' Self-Contained Housing program. The Seniors' Lodge program provided 10,750 units for independent seniors to access lodging, meals, services, and recreational opportunities. The Seniors' Self-Contained Housing program provided 14,300 apartment-style units for seniors who are able to live independently with or without assistance of community-based services. Included in Seniors Community Housing was \$29.2 million to seniors' lodge operators to cover eligible incremental expenditures due to COVID-19 and implementation of public health orders, including extra staffing, cleaning supplies, and personal protective equipment.
 - Rental Assistance provided 9,200 private landlord and direct-to-tenant rent supplements to help households find affordable rental accommodation in eligible rental projects; \$66.6 million was provided to this program.
 - Family and Community Housing provided 10,850 subsidized rental-housing units for families, seniors, and individuals with low income; \$51.7 million was provided to this program for operations.
 - Specialized Housing provided 1,650 units for individuals who have special housing needs, such as seniors, people with physical disabilities, and individuals fleeing family violence; \$15.9 million was provided to this program for operations.
 - As part of the ministry's work to understand the needs of Albertans who may have unique challenges accessing housing and support services, Alberta's Liaison to the Canadian Armed Forces, Brad Rutherford, MLA, Leduc-Beaumont, built partnerships with Canadian Armed Forces members, military institutions, key stakeholders, veterans, military families, and reservists in Alberta.

Discussion and Analysis of Results

COVID-19 / Recovery Plan

Seniors and Housing identified risks include public emergencies and natural disasters, and changes to support by other orders of government that could affect the ministry's ability to deliver on planned outcomes. In 2021-22, the ministry's emergency management responses included the COVID-19 pandemic. Throughout the 2021-22 fiscal year, the ministry supported the government's cross-ministry public health emergency response and coordination efforts to protect the health of Albertans and limit the spread of COVID-19.

The ministry activated the Business Continuity Plan and developed a Pandemic Response Plan. Staff were deployed to the Provincial Operations Centre, Pandemic Planning Response Team, and Health. The ministry also coordinated with Provincial Emergency Social Services committee and sought approval from the Priorities and Implementation Cabinet Committee for personal protective equipment to be delivered to seniors' organizations and housing management bodies for distribution in the community.

Seniors and Housing supported cross-ministry collaboration to address social and economic issues and responses emerging from the pandemic. It supported research and analysis of potential approaches and impacts of the pandemic on ministry stakeholders, clients, and broader vulnerable population groups to inform ministry response.

The following key initiatives helped to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic and aid the safety of tenants and housing provider staff, community-based seniors-serving organizations, and seniors by providing access to critical information on public health orders, access to personal protective equipment (PPE) supplies and financial resources:

- Provided \$29.2 million to the 61 seniors' lodge operators in Alberta to cover eligible incremental expenditures due to COVID-19 and implementation of the public health orders, including staffing, cleaning supplies, and PPE.
- Worked with Labour and Immigration, and Health to implement Phase 2 of the Critical Worker Benefit for housing provider staff and seniors-serving organizations (\$0.6 million for approximately 400 housing provider staff and seniors-serving organization staff). Eligibility criteria for these workers was determined by Seniors and Housing.
- Implemented policy changes to protect low-income seniors who received Canada Emergency Response Benefits from loss of provincial seniors financial assistance supports. Specifically, Minister of Seniors and Housing approved exceptional policy to allow low-income recipients of seniors financial assistance programs to estimate their income for the current year if they experienced a significant one-time increase in income based on receipt of CERB.
- Engaged with over 3,700 participants from community-based senior-serving organizations through the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative and the Collaborative Online Resources and Education (CORE) Alberta platform on key issues such as COVID-19 vaccination, transportation to COVID-19 vaccination appointments, caregivers, prevention of elder abuse, Canada Emergency Response Benefits, and other topics.
- Provided approximately \$4,000 in contract funding to three non-profit organizations in Calgary, Red Deer, and Edmonton to provide assisted transportation services for low-income seniors to access transportation to COVID-19 vaccination clinics, where the cost of

transportation was a barrier for these seniors to receive the vaccine. At the conclusion of the contracts on August 30, 2021, 989 seniors had accessed this support to receive their COVID-19 vaccinations.

- The Minister toured the province to share information on Alberta's Recovery plan and issues important to seniors. In July and August 2021, the Minister met with hundreds of stakeholders representing municipalities, housing providers, and seniors-serving organizations in more than 50 communities throughout Alberta.
- Flexibility was provided to Aging Well in Community (AWIC) grant recipients to reallocate funding to address the immediate needs of seniors during the pandemic. For example, some grant recipients were able to repurpose 2021-22 funding to provide virtual connections for vulnerable seniors by using tablets, and distributing individual care packages to seniors that included supplies, food, and information on local resources and supports.

The ministry also hosted Minister and Deputy Minister calls with seniors -serving organizations, housing providers, community partners, and key stakeholders to share immediate updates and information, and hear about challenges and best practices during the pandemic.

Red Tape Reduction

The Ministry of Seniors and Housing continues to remove regulatory barriers and reduce costs for Alberta's job creators, modernize our regulatory systems, and improve the delivery of government services while ensuring effective regulatory oversight over vital consumer, environmental, health and safety protections, and fiscal accountability. The Government of Alberta's ongoing commitment to reduce red tape by one third by 2023 is helping to make the province the most attractive destination for investment and job creation in North America, while strengthening Alberta's competitive advantage.

Seniors and Housing has made significant progress in reducing its regulatory requirement count and has achieved a reduction of 32.5 per cent below its baseline from 2019 to the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year. The reduction was achieved by repealing outdated regulations and policies, and streamlining reporting requirements. These efforts have supported the Government of Alberta's overall reduction of 21.1 per cent, which exceeded the goal of achieving a 20 per cent reduction in 2021-22.

Key red tape reduction initiatives for 2021-2022 include:

- Introducing online application self-service options for seniors financial assistance programs. This online application has helped seniors provide more than 72,000 documents digitally instead of by mail.
- Launching the Find Housing online tool to provide a single source to guide Albertans through the process of finding housing options, evaluating their eligibility, and applying for housing supports. In fiscal 2021-22, over 43,000 citizens completed the assessment to evaluate their eligibility for housing programs.
- Transition of Assured Income for the Severely Handicapped recipients to seniors financial assistance programs at age 65.
- Driving efficiency, innovation, and improvement in the community-based seniors-serving sector through continued support of the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative, including

implementation of the Collaborative Online Resource and Education (CORE) Alberta platform.

- Introducing an online fillable form as well as a web based application to provide multiple tools to easily submit a nomination for the Minister's Seniors Service Awards.
- Removing outdated and redundant housing policy from the Housing Management Body handbook and updating it to reflect current policy and practice.
- Streamlining and simplifying forms for affordable housing providers.

More information about the ministry's red tape reduction efforts are highlighted in the results analysis of the following key objectives:

1.3 Identify opportunities for red tape reduction, digital transformation, and program effectiveness.

2.4 Increase efficiencies and reduce regulatory and administrative burdens in the affordable housing system.

Ministry Outcomes

In the 2021-2022 fiscal year, Seniors and Housing strived to achieve two outcomes defined in its 2021-2024 Business Plan:

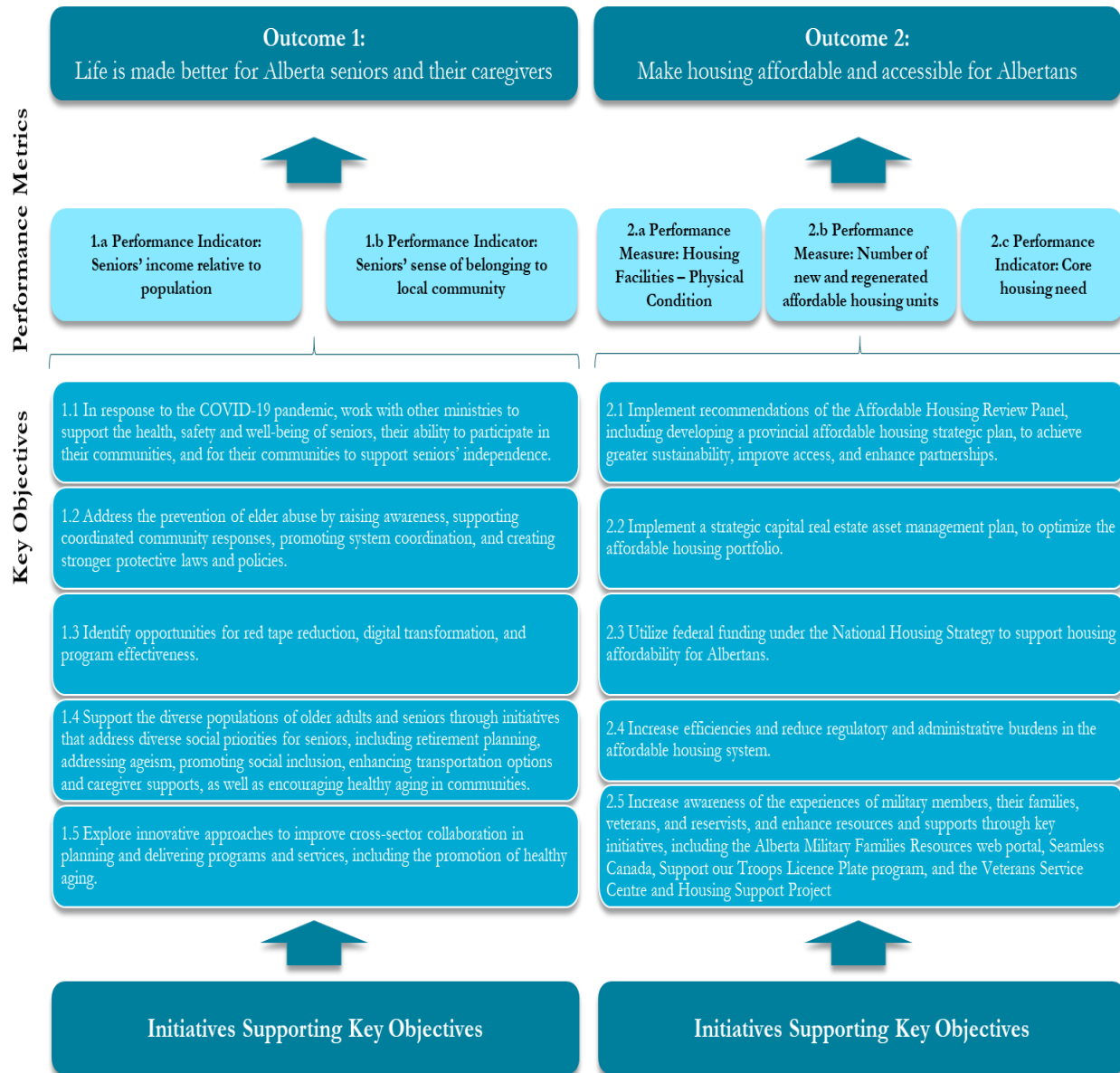
Outcome One: Life is made better for Alberta seniors and their caregivers.

Prioritizing the well-being of seniors and their ability to age in their chosen communities: seniors' benefits help provide financial stability for seniors with low income, and other initiatives focus on creating community-based supports. As of December 2020, there were 665,000 seniors in Alberta.

Outcome Two: Make housing affordable and accessible for Albertans.

Working with civil society organizations, housing management bodies, and other orders of government, and utilizing public-private partnerships to build, renew, and maintain affordable housing for the approximately 57,500 affordable housing units that serve more than 105,000 Albertans.

For each, Seniors and Housing delivered several objectives and initiatives in pursuit of these outcomes, that were measured and reported on through quantifiable performance metrics.



Outcome One: Life is made better for Alberta seniors and their caregivers

The ministry prioritizes the well-being of seniors and their ability to age in their chosen communities; seniors' benefits help provide financial stability for seniors with low income, and other initiatives focus on creating community-based supports. As of March 31, 2022, there were about 705,000 seniors in Alberta.

Actions that Support the Priorities of the Government of Alberta Strategic Plan

Priority One: Protecting Lives

Objective Three: Supporting Albertans most in need

In addition to the ministry-specific outcomes in this section, Seniors and Housing undertook several initiatives to support the Government of Alberta Strategic Plan.

Action:

- Support seniors with low income most in need; promote healthy aging in seniors' chosen communities; and work with other ministries, other orders of government, and civil society organizations to achieve better outcomes for Alberta seniors.

Results:

- The Alberta Seniors Benefit provided \$313.1 million to more than 174,000 seniors to meet basic needs and assist with living expenses.
- The Supplementary Accommodation Benefit provided \$80.5 million to approximately 12,900 seniors with low income residing in long-term care or designated supportive living, to help pay for their accommodation and assist with living expenses.
- Other programs supported seniors to remain in their homes and their communities by helping with essential health and personal supports, home repairs or adaptations, or by deferring property taxes. This includes support for approximately 23,350 seniors with low income to help afford the cost of appliances and health and personal supports, and approximately 2,150 low-interest home equity loans to allow seniors to defer all or part of their residential property taxes.
- Seniors and Housing provided \$1.4 million, along with an additional \$6.8 million in funding from Health, for strategic investments to address the needs of a growing seniors population by funding research, innovative projects, and other initiatives that focus on priority issues such as social isolation, system navigation, caregivers, aging well in communities, elder abuse prevention, mental health supports, disaster emergency preparedness, and transportation.
- In March 2021, Seniors and Housing introduced online application self-service options for seniors financial assistance programs. This fast, easy and secure online application enrolls seniors into Alberta Seniors Benefit, Special Needs Assistance for Seniors, and Health's Dental and Optical Assistance and Coverage for Seniors programs. More than 2,000 seniors financial assistance applications are received each month.

Outcome 1: Key Objectives

1.1 In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, work with other ministries to support the health, safety and well-being of seniors, their ability to participate in their communities, and for their communities to support seniors' independence

The ministry provides financial supports to seniors with low income to meet their basic needs through a number of seniors benefit programs. An overview of each program is provided in this section of the annual report. *See the COVID-19 / Recovery Plan section for full detail about the ministry's efforts to provide COVID-19 response and supports.*

Alberta Seniors Benefit

- Approximately 174,000 seniors received benefits from this program in 2021-22.
- Alberta Seniors Benefit provides financial support to eligible seniors with low income to assist with monthly living expenses. In 2021-22, this benefit provided \$313.1 million to supplement the Government of Canada's Old Age Security, Guaranteed Income Supplement, and Canada Pension Plan programs.

Supplementary Accommodation Benefit

- This program provided benefits to approximately 12,900 seniors in 2021-22.
- The Supplementary Accommodation Benefit ensures seniors with low income residing in long-term care or designated supportive living have \$322 in disposable income each month after paying care facility accommodation charges. This program provided \$80.5 million in 2021-22.

Special Needs Assistance for Seniors

- Approximately 23,350 seniors received benefits from this program in 2021-22.
- Special Needs Assistance for Seniors provided eligible seniors with low income financial assistance for a range of health and personal supports. This program provided \$12.8 million in assistance for seniors in 2021-22.

Seniors Home Adaptation and Repair Program

- This program provided 485 loans and 284 grants in 2021-22.
- In 2021-22, the Seniors Home Adaptation and Repair Program helped eligible seniors to finance home repairs and adaptations through low-interest home equity loans totaling \$5.6 million. In addition, approximately \$814,000 in grants assisted seniors with low income who are not eligible for a loan to afford basic and essential home repairs.

Seniors Property Tax Deferral Program

- The program provided approximately 2,150 low-interest home equity loans in 2021-22, totaling \$7.8 million, which allowed seniors to defer all or part of their residential property

taxes through a low-interest home equity loan. The program frees up money for other expenses and helps seniors maintain independence in their homes and communities.

Keeping seniors and service providers informed

To ensure Alberta's seniors are aware of benefits for which they may be eligible, the Government of Alberta sends the seniors financial assistance programs information booklet and application package six months before Albertans turn 65 years of age.

The ministry developed and distributed the Age-Friendly Alberta Newsletter to keep service providers and Albertans up to date on programs and services that support Alberta's seniors. In 2021-22, three newsletters were distributed to 1,500 service providers, to share information and resources, including updates on the government's COVID-19 response.

Seniors and Housing and Health continue to support the needs of caregivers by working with civil society partners to share caregiver resources and host informative webinars on the CORE Alberta platform.

Support safety and independence

In 2021-22, \$1.4 million, along with an additional \$6.8 million in funding from Health, was provided for strategic investments to address the needs of a growing seniors' population, by funding research, innovative projects, and other initiatives that focus on priority issues such as supporting seniors to remain in their homes, disaster and emergency preparedness, prevention of social isolation, system navigation, caregiver supports, aging well in communities, elder abuse prevention, and transportation. This includes second year funding of \$300,000 from the \$750,000 two-year grant to the Alberta Elder Abuse Awareness Council for enhancements to case management to address elder abuse across the province.

1.2 Address the prevention of elder abuse by raising awareness, supporting coordinated community responses, promoting system coordination, and creating stronger protective laws and policies.

Preventing and addressing elder abuse

Preventing and addressing elder abuse is an ongoing priority for the ministry. With the understanding that all sectors and citizens have roles in preventing and addressing elder abuse, the ministry works with a variety of stakeholders to help Albertans recognize, refer, respond, and reconnect with those impacted by elder abuse. The ministry created video messaging with the Alberta Elder Abuse Awareness Council for World Elder Abuse Awareness Day.

Second year funding of \$300,000 from the \$750,000 two-year grant for enhancements to support case management to address elder abuse across the province was provided to the Alberta Elder Abuse Awareness Council. Seniors and Housing also worked with Health to provide additional funding to the Alberta Elder Abuse Awareness Council in 2021-22 to enhance delivery of local mental health supports through service navigators, to effectively support seniors through recovery and assist in navigating to appropriate services.

To support service providers to address and prevent elder abuse at the community level, webinars were developed and delivered in collaboration with civil society organizations within the elder abuse prevention group on CORE Alberta.

Elder Abuse engagement

Through ongoing collaboration and engagement, civil society partners and cross-ministry stakeholders have raised there are areas requiring attention to enhance the prevention of elder abuse. In response to the identified gaps and challenges, the ministry has:

- engaged with key stakeholders on a revised provincial definition of elder abuse, including a public survey to validate the draft definition of elder abuse; and
- explored how the government can standardize elder abuse data and information sharing internally and with government-funded programs. Data collection, information sharing, research and evaluation will drive future work in developing policies, programs, and elder abuse prevention activities.

Taking into consideration input from civil society and research, Seniors and Housing will work toward updating the ministry's elder abuse strategy.

1.3 Identify opportunities for red tape reduction, digital transformation, and program effectiveness.

Seniors and Housing has advanced a number of red tape reduction initiatives that have had tangible, positive impacts on Alberta seniors' lives.

Seniors financial assistance online services

In March 2021, seniors financial assistance programs introduced online application service options. Of the nearly 1,500 first-time applications received each month from seniors, 25 per cent are now completed online. This fast, easy and secure online application enrolls seniors into Alberta Seniors Benefit, Special Needs Assistance for Seniors, and Health's Dental and Optical Assistance and Coverage for Seniors programs. This latest innovation is also part of the Government of Alberta Digital Strategy and builds on positive results from the introduction of other online services including:

- A document uploading tool that helped seniors provide more than 72,000 documents digitally instead of by mail.
- Processing more than 8,900 online Special Needs Assistance for Seniors claims in an average of three days or less.
- Receiving almost 4,000 online loan repayments for the home equity loan programs.

1.4 Support the diverse populations of older adults and seniors through initiatives that address diverse social priorities for seniors, including retirement planning, addressing ageism, promoting social inclusion, enhancing transportation options and caregiver supports, as well as encouraging healthy aging in communities.

Celebrating and recognizing seniors

Seniors' Week was June 7-13, 2021. The ministry partnered with the Seniors Outreach Program Society in Three Hills to co-host the first virtual Seniors' Week provincial launch. The ministry also created and released tip sheets for Albertans on how to stay connected, and recognize and celebrate seniors while adhering to public health measures.

The Minister's Seniors Service Awards (MSSA) recognize individuals, businesses, and non-profit organizations that provide exceptional supports and services to seniors, and seniors who have provided long-term volunteer service to their community. In 2021, more than 80 nominations were received. The Minister hosted a virtual MSSA ceremony in October 2021, which included the Lieutenant Governor, Premier, ministers, MLAs, and nine award recipients.

A flag-raising ceremony was held on October 1, 2021 to recognize the Day of Older Persons in Alberta.

Supporting seniors' mental health

Seniors and Housing supported the Government of Alberta's Recovery-Oriented System of Care by working with Health to provide funding to support seniors' mental health and addictions. Grants were provided to initiatives that support non-medical home supports, deliver mental health first aid training, social prescribing for seniors with mental health or addictions challenges, and navigators and outreach workers to support seniors accessing elder abuse supports.

Supporting seniors to age well in community

In 2021-22, Seniors and Housing developed and delivered a series of four webinars to support the mental health and wellness of seniors, their caregivers and service providers. Viewed by more than 700 people, topics included mental health supports and strategies, focus on the future, grief and loss during the pandemic, and managing burnout and stress.

Access to transportation helps seniors stay engaged and connected in their communities. Special Needs Assistance for Seniors provides financial assistance for seniors with the cost of long-distance medical-related transportation.

The Government of Alberta continues to collaborate with many partners, including the University of Alberta's Medically At-Risk Driver (MARD) Centre, to allocate resources to improve transportation options available to seniors. With the use of past grant funding from the ministry, the MARD Centre supported alternate transportation service providers in 23 rural and remote communities with ongoing operations, managed the increased demand for their services during the COVID-19 pandemic, and strengthened collaboration with other organizations in the delivery of transportation services. MARD and other alternate transportation providers utilized the CORE Alberta platform for ongoing communication and collaboration.

In addition, AWIC and community grant funding was provided to Drive Happiness Seniors Association to continue and develop sustainability plans in communities where the organization developed transportation options for seniors in the province.

AWIC grant recipients modified original projects, as needed due to the pandemic, but continued progress on initiatives related to intergenerational programming, ageism, social inclusion, and meeting critical health and safety needs of seniors during the pandemic. The department supported AGE-WELL's MatchWork project to enhance employability of older workers and family caregivers by connecting with civil society partners.

Seniors and Housing continues to support a CBSS-led Intergenerational Linkages Community of Practice that includes a focus on resources and information on ageism.

The ministry also supported disaster and emergency preparedness for vulnerable older adults and their caregivers through a grant for \$165,400 to Carya Society of Calgary.

The ministry supported nine Alberta Age-Friendly Community of Practice teleconferences, a forum for government and communities to support development of age-friendly initiatives across the province. In the past year, information and best practices were shared on developing local age-friendly initiatives. In addition, the first two (of a series of five) virtual Age-Friendly Housing webinars were held to help foster a shared understanding of the housing needs of seniors, identify enablers to support seniors to live independently, and encourage and facilitate a variety of age-friendly housing options for seniors.

The Alberta Age-Friendly Community of Practice includes participants from communities and organizations in Banff, Beaumont, Calgary, Chestermere, Cochrane, Cold Lake, Edmonton, Innisfail, Lethbridge, Okotoks, Olds, Red Deer, Rocky Mountain House, Strathcona County, Wood Buffalo, and the Alberta Council on Aging, the Rural Development Network, and Healthy Cities.

1.5 Explore innovative approaches to improve cross-sector collaboration in planning and delivering programs and services, including the promotion of healthy aging.

Healthy Aging Alberta initiative

The ministry works closely with organizations and leaders within the community-based seniors-serving sector (CBSS). The ministry supports building the sector's capacity, through the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative, which brings CBSS organizations together to share information, resources, training, and collective action around priority areas related to healthy aging in community.

Seniors and Housing provided \$350,000 to support the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative in 2021-22, which includes ongoing administration of the Collaborative Online Resource and Education (CORE) Alberta platform as well as CORE member support, learning events, and CORE newsletter development and distribution. Since its launch in May 2020, the CORE Alberta platform has hosted 75 discussion forums and learning events, with almost 4,000 participants. Evaluations consistently indicate over 90 per cent of participants find CORE events useful to their work. The platform now has more than 1,185 members from across the province and over 1,500 newsletter subscribers. Through CORE Alberta, CBSS organizations are enabled to efficiently share information and resources, and collaborate on key issues.

In 2021-22, through CORE Alberta, Seniors and Housing delivered 10 training sessions and presentations on Government of Alberta programs and services for seniors. More than 500 seniors-serving organizations attended, which assists them to provide supports and services for seniors in their community. In addition, the Seniors Service Provider Resource Guide was released on CORE Alberta, to provide comprehensive information to support service providers in the delivery of information and supports for seniors. The CORE Alberta Seniors Service Provider Resource Guide group has more than 140 members who can collaborate, ask questions, and register for upcoming events related to seniors programs and services.

Funding to the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative has also enabled the community leadership to gain additional representatives from across the province, complete initial system mapping of the sector, regional CBSS engagement sessions with over 350 participants, a CBSS sector capacity survey, and a framework to guide future sector action and development. The profile of the initiative has grown and facilitated cross-system planning and communication between the CBSS sector and Health, including CBSS representation on continuing care transformation working groups.

A significant benefit of the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative's profile was the ability to leverage partnership funding from Health. Seniors and Housing assisted Alberta Health to distribute \$500,000 in grant funding to CBSS organizations to prevent hospitalization and facilitate discharge planning for seniors in Edmonton, Red Deer, and Calgary. It also allows funding and service delivery

to continue for a Calgary pilot project, which achieved positive results through integrated referrals and supports between Primary Care Networks, hospitals and CBSS organizations.

As part of system coordination efforts, the ministry collaborated with 211 Alberta to align information and referral sources to local supports for seniors in their communities.

Minister's Advisory Committee for Seniors

The Minister's Advisory Committee for Seniors was established in 2019 to provide advice and guidance on how to collectively address the needs of an aging population, and help ensure seniors can live safely and independently in their chosen communities. Committee members are appointed by the Minister of Seniors and Housing and comprise community leaders within civil society organizations.

In 2021-22, the Minister's Advisory Committee for Seniors met two times to discuss, learn about, and provide information on a number of priority areas including: the COVID-19 pandemic; the Federal/Provincial Territorial Ministers Responsible for Seniors meeting and stakeholder forum; mental health webinars; elder abuse prevention; and continuing care.

Seniors Federal, Provincial, and Territorial (FPT) collaboration

The Minister of Seniors and Housing concluded her term as co-chair of the FPT Ministers Responsible for Seniors Forum, following the June 9, 2021 Ministers' meeting. Prior to end of the term, Seniors and Housing supported the Forum in hosting a virtual stakeholder symposium on June 8, 2021 with organizations and participants from across Canada participating in a discussion on the future of well-being of seniors.

At the February 2022 FPT Ministers meeting, the ministers approved several reports for dissemination:

- An Examination of the Social and Economic Impacts of Ageism
- A Case Study on Ageism During the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Enabling Older Adults to Age in Community
- The Future of Aging in Canada Virtual Symposium: What We Heard

Priorities from the 2022-25 work cycle of the forum include addressing ageism, the role of technology to enhance aging in place, senior abuse during the pandemic and beyond, and supportive housing for a diverse seniors population.

Outcome 1: Performance Measures and Indicators

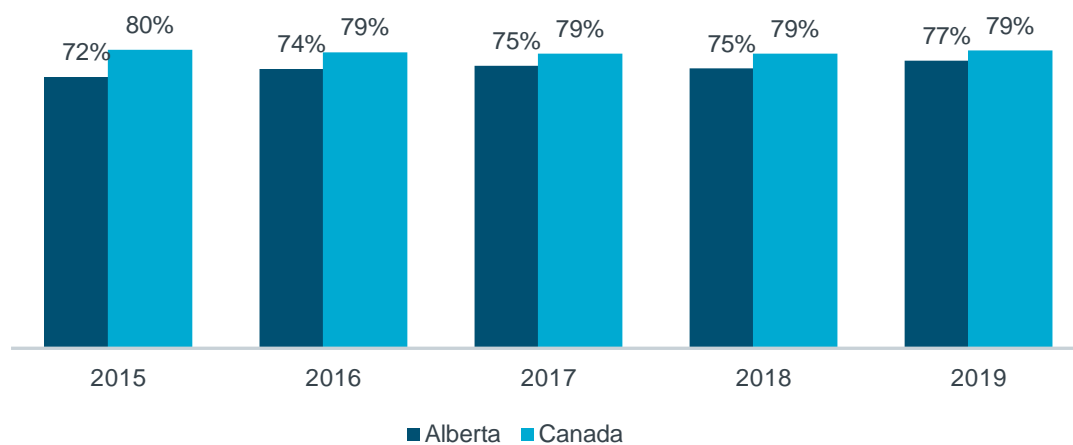
Performance Indicator 1.a: Seniors' Income Relative to Population

This indicator refers to the median income of seniors as a proportion of the median income of the general population for Alberta and Canada. Median income is the income amount that divides a population into two equal groups, with half having an income above that amount and half having an income below that amount. This indicator speaks to the ministry's goal of supporting seniors to meet their basic needs by providing financial benefits to seniors with low income.

A large proportion of Alberta seniors' income is from federal income sources (e.g., Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security, and Guaranteed Income Supplement) and, if applicable, private pensions and employment income. Alberta Seniors Benefit supplements federal income sources by providing an additional benefit to seniors with low income. Supplementary Accommodation Benefit ensures that seniors residing in long-term care or designated supportive living have \$322 in monthly disposable income after paying care facility accommodation charges.

As seen in Figure 1 below, compared to their Canadian peers, Alberta seniors have had lower income parity with the general population, as the results in Alberta were consistently lower than the results in Canada over the past five reporting cycles. However, the gap between Alberta and Canada has been closing. Specifically, the gap decreased steadily from eight percentage points in 2015 to two percentage points in 2019 (most recent data available). This is because the median income among seniors as a percentage of the median income among the general population has been increasing steadily in Alberta (from 72 per cent in 2015 to 77 per cent in 2019), whereas this percentage has remained very stable in the Canadian context.

Figure 1: Seniors' Income Relative to Population (2015-2019)



Source: Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File), Statistics Canada, Table: 11-10-0039-01. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1110003901>

Although Alberta's income parity between seniors and the general population has been lower than Canada's, the median income in Alberta has been consistently higher than the median income in Canada, and Alberta seniors continue to have higher median income than seniors in the rest of the

country (see graphs below). Between 2015 and 2019, while Albertans' median income increased by less than two per cent, Alberta seniors' median income increased by eight per cent.

Figure 2: Median Income (\$), Alberta (2015-2019)

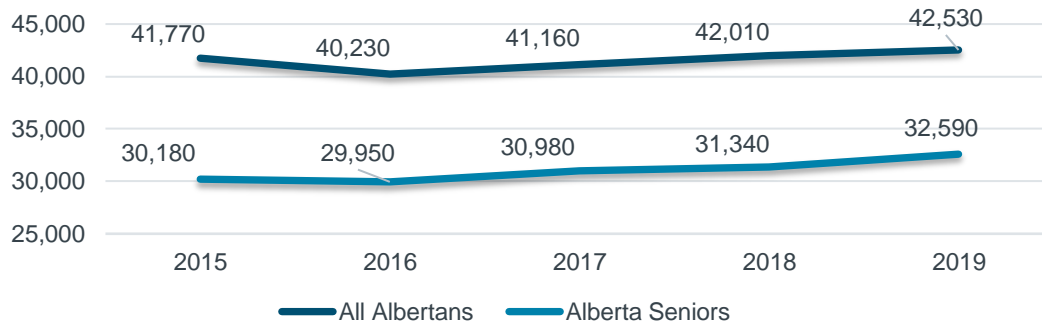
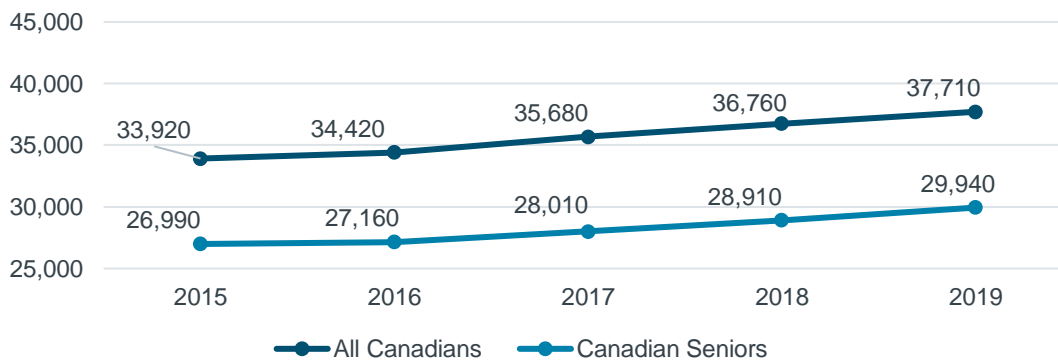


Figure 3: Median Income (\$), Canada (2015-2019)



Alberta has maintained Alberta Seniors Benefit and Supplementary Benefit for those most in need, ensuring vulnerable seniors can count on a stable source of income. Alberta continues to provide one of the highest benefit maximums in Canada under the Alberta Seniors Benefit, and the minimum disposable income for Supplementary Accommodation Benefit recipients residing in long-term care or designated supportive living is among the highest in Canada.

Note: Data for this performance indicator is collected annually, with 2020 data expected to be released in Summer 2022.

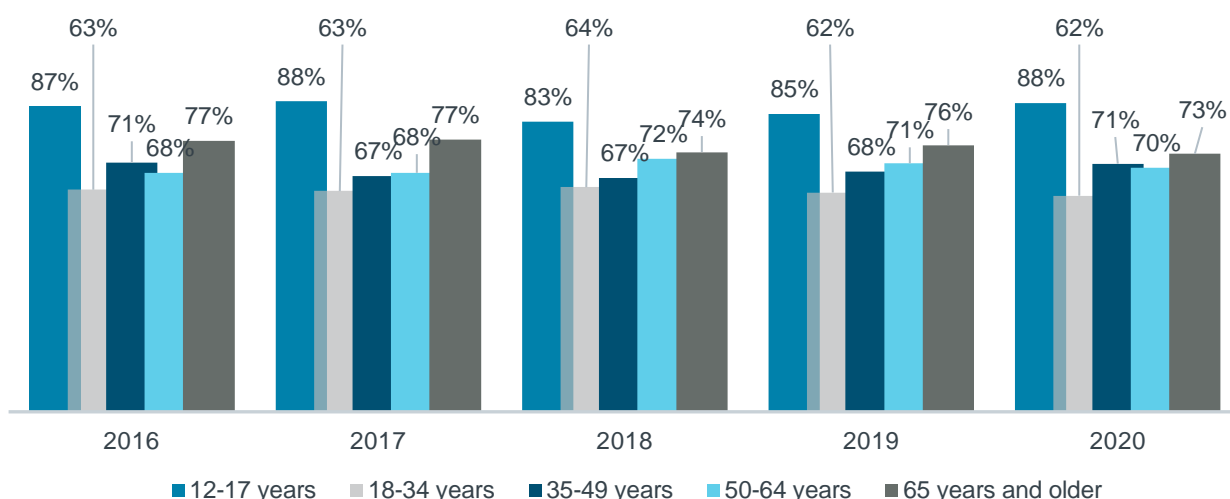
Performance Indicator 1.b: Seniors' Sense of Belonging to Local Community

This indicator describes the percentage of Albertans aged 65 and older who report a somewhat strong or very strong sense of belonging to their local community at the time of the survey. It is a proxy for social inclusion and community connectedness, and ties directly to the ministry's work related to social isolation, age-friendly communities, ageism, and aging in community.

In 2020 (most recent data available), 73 per cent of Alberta seniors reported a somewhat strong or very strong sense of belonging to local community. Between 2016 and 2020, the results among seniors stayed relatively stable between 73 and 77 per cent. Overall, seniors are more likely to report a strong sense of belonging to local community than other age groups among Albertans aged 18 and older, but are less likely to do so than those aged 12-17, over the past five years.

Source: Canadian Community Health Survey, Statistics Canada, Table: 13-10-0096-01.

Figure 4: Seniors Sense of Belonging in Alberta (2016-2020)



<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310009601>

Even though the 2020 result among seniors was slightly lower than those observed in the previous reporting cycles, these minor year-over-year changes may be considered within the margin of error rather than statistically significant, given that the results are based on estimated data collected from a sample survey. The COVID-19 pandemic that started in 2020 may have contributed to the decrease in results among seniors in that year, as seniors, particularly those living in long-term care or other facilities, are more likely to experience social isolation due to public health restrictions.

In 2021-22, the ministry focused on initiatives that helped mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on seniors, including reducing social isolation and maintaining community connections.

- Funding was provided to the Healthy Aging Alberta initiative, which includes administration of the Collaborative Online Resources and Education (CORE) Alberta online knowledge hub to support community-based seniors-serving organizations to coordinate efforts to address the needs of seniors during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.
- Flexibility was provided to Aging Well in Community (AWIC) grant recipients to reallocate funding to address the immediate needs of seniors during the pandemic. For example, some AWIC grant recipients were able to repurpose second-year 2021-22 funding to provide virtual connections for vulnerable seniors by using tablets, and distributing individual care

packages to seniors that included supplies, food, and information on local resources and supports.

- The ministry encouraged communities to celebrate and recognize seniors during Seniors' Week 2021 by planning virtual events or events that adhered to public measures in place at the time.

Note: Data for this performance indicator is collected annually, with 2021 data expected to be released in Fall 2022.

Outcome Two: Make housing affordable and accessible for Albertans

The ministry is working with civil society organizations, housing management bodies, and other orders of government, and utilizing public-private partnerships to expand the supply of affordable housing. In 2021-22, approximately 57,500 affordable housing units served more than 105,000 Albertans.

Actions that Support the Priorities of the Government of Alberta Strategic Plan

Priority One: Protecting Lives

Objective Five: Building Better Communities

Action:

- Transform the affordable housing system through the creation of affordable housing and real estate asset management strategic plans, including consideration of the government accepted Affordable Housing Review Panel recommendations, to improve the value of government spending, increase affordable housing supply, and support better housing outcomes for Albertans.

Results:

- Seniors and Housing provided \$212.3 million in operational funding to make housing affordable and accessible for over 105,000 Albertans, including families, seniors, individuals and those with special needs.
- A total of \$141.6 million in capital funding was allocated to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing, with 11 projects completed and four projects partially completed, for a total of 912 new housing units.
- The ministry provided \$29.2 million to seniors' lodge operators to cover eligible incremental expenditures due to COVID-19 and implementation of public health orders, including extra staffing, cleaning supplies, and personal protective equipment. The ministry also worked with Labour and Immigration, and Health to implement Phase 2 of the Critical Worker Benefit for housing provider staff and seniors serving organizations (\$0.6 million for approximately 400 housing provider staff and seniors serving organization staff).

- The Indigenous Housing Capital Program (IHCP) continues to help meet the high need and demand for off-reserve and on-/off-settlement housing. Five projects were committed in 2021-22 in Lethbridge, High Level, Edmonton, Swan Hills, and Conklin totaling \$12.6 million, for 103 new affordable rental housing units for Indigenous peoples in need.
- The 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel identified a clear need to redefine the government's role in affordable housing, tap into community expertise, expand partnerships, reward innovation, and simplify the housing system. Alberta's government accepted the panel's 19 recommendations. This advice was used to create *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing*. Through the strategy, government will provide housing supports to 82,000 households over 10 years, an increase of 25,000 from 2021-22.
- The *Alberta Housing Amendment Act*, which lays the groundwork to improve and expand Alberta's affordable housing system by enabling key initiatives under Stronger Foundations, received Royal Assent on December 8, 2021.
- Seniors and Housing engaged with key stakeholders, including housing providers and municipalities, on the development of a local affordable housing needs assessment tool and a skills-based approach to housing management body board recruitment.
- Seniors and Housing initiated an assessment of provincially-owned affordable housing assets to inform the development of a real estate asset management framework.

The ministry provided \$212.3 million in operational funding in 2021-22 to make housing affordable and accessible for Albertans:

- \$51.7 million was provided to Family and Community Housing.
- \$78.1 million was provided for Seniors Community Housing, including the Seniors' Lodge program and the Seniors' Self-Contained Housing program.
 - \$5.3 million for the Seniors' Self-Contained Housing program.
 - \$43.1 million for the Seniors' Lodge program, including \$35.8 million through the Lodge Assistance Program (LAP) per diem grant to supplement lost revenue for 7,700 residents below an income threshold.
 - \$29.2 million to Senior's Lodge operators to cover eligible incremental expenditures due to COVID-19 and implementation of public health orders, including extra staffing, cleaning supplies, and personal protective equipment.
 - \$0.5 million to implement Phase 2 of the Critical Workers Benefit for approximately 400 housing provider staff.
- \$66.6 million was provided for Rent Supplements.
- \$15.9 million was provided for Specialized Housing.

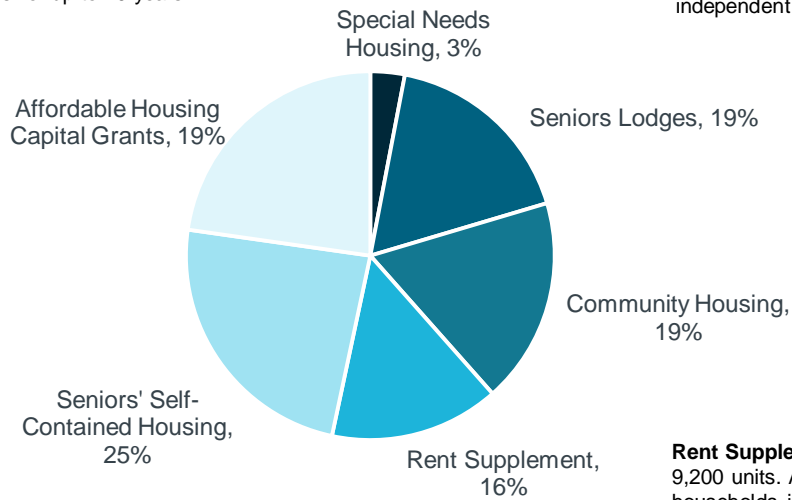
Figure 5: 2021-22 Operational Funding for Affordable and Accessible Housing

Affordable Housing Capital Grants: approximately 10,800 units. Provincial funding for the capital development of housing units where the owner (private landlord, housing management body, etc.) guarantees to rent at least 10 per cent lower than market rates for up to 20 years.

Specialized Housing: about 1,650 units. Housing for individuals and families with special housing needs such as seniors, those with physical disabilities, and survivors of family violence.

Seniors Lodges: approximately 10,750 units. Single- and double-occupancy bed/sitting rooms, with meals, housekeeping and other services for functionally independent seniors.

Seniors' Self-Contained Housing: approximately 14,300 units. Apartment-type dwelling for low- and moderate-income seniors who are functionally independent.



Community Housing: approximately 10,850 units. Subsidized rental housing for low-income families, seniors and individuals.

Rent Supplement: approximately 9,200 units. Assistance to households in need to obtain and maintain affordable and suitable rental housing.

Outcome 2: Key Objectives

2.1 Implement recommendations of the Affordable Housing Review Panel, including developing a provincial affordable housing strategic plan, to achieve greater sustainability, improve access, and enhance partnerships.

Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-year Strategy to Improve and Expand Affordable Housing

In response to the recommendations of the 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel, the ministry is working to transform Alberta's affordable housing system. The government accepted all 19 recommendations outlined in the Affordable Housing Review Panel's final report, and released this report in December 2020.

The panel's first recommendation was for the Government of Alberta to develop a provincial strategic plan for housing. In response to this recommendation, *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-year strategy to improve and expand affordable housing* was released on November 1, 2021. The strategy is part of Alberta's Recovery Plan and includes initiatives that will build a sustainable system to provide flexible, fair, and inclusive housing options that will support Albertans in need today and well into the future.

In 2021-22, Seniors and Housing also implemented initiatives that met several panel recommendations. This included the March 2021 announcement of the renewed Rent Supplement Program, and the introduction of the new Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit (panel recommendations 10 and 11, calling for a rebalance of rent supplement and capital funding, and

creation of a modest benefit for households in temporary need). In August 2021, Seniors and Housing launched the Find Housing Digital Service (panel recommendation 14, calling for government to develop a centralized portal to help Albertans find housing supports).

The ministry also commenced action on several key initiatives under the Stronger Foundations strategy that are fundamental to creating capacity and planning for system improvement and growth. In 2021-22, Seniors and Housing engaged with key stakeholders, including housing providers, board members and municipalities, on developing a standardized local housing needs assessment tool (panel recommendation 12); how the province can enable tools for municipalities to develop more affordable housing, including tax exemption legislation (panel recommendation 16); and a skills-based approach to housing management body board recruitment (panel recommendation 5). A total of 436 participants were engaged during the sessions. The ministry is using this feedback to develop a local housing needs assessment template, board skills matrix and other tools that will be launched in 2022 and will support further work on the achieving the goals of Stronger Foundations.

The *Alberta Housing Amendment Act* received Royal Assent on December 8, 2021, and lays the groundwork to improve and expand Alberta's affordable housing system by enabling key initiatives under Stronger Foundations. It will simplify administration of affordable housing, increase opportunities for new partnerships and ensure oversight, improve governance and capacity across the housing sector to create a more diverse system that will meet the unique local needs of communities and Albertans with low income.

Minister's Advisory Committee on Housing

To support the work of implementing the recommendations from the 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel, the ministry engaged stakeholders from the private and non-profit sectors, including the Minister's Advisory Committee on Housing and the Technical Housing Advisory Team.

Members in both committees include housing management bodies, non-profit housing providers, umbrella organizations representing municipalities and housing providers, the private sector and partner ministries.

The Minister's Advisory Committee on Housing provides the Minister with advice and recommendations, perspectives on platform commitments, desired outcomes and opportunities, as well as responses to emerging issues/priorities. The Minister's Advisory Committee on Housing met four times in 2021-22, and contributed its expertise and advice to the development of Stronger Foundations. It continues to support the vision and goals of the strategic plan for affordable housing.

The Technical Housing Advisory Team's assists to identify the operational and technical implications of policy and program changes that may be required to implement the Panel's recommendations.

Housing Capital Programs

In 2021-22, the Government of Alberta provided \$141.6 million through the Capital Plan to increase and maintain the supply of affordable housing. Capital programs focused investments in both existing and new affordable housing. These investments included support for families, seniors, and individuals with low income who cannot afford private sector accommodation. Investments were made in seniors' lodges; seniors' self-contained housing; and housing projects that provide

supportive social or health services for Albertans, with a focus on reducing homelessness and ensuring affordable and suitable housing is available for populations with specialized needs.

Examples of new affordable housing for Albertans include:

- *Londonderry* - A new 240-unit affordable housing development for families in North Edmonton. The development offers families the choice of one- to five-bedroom suites, with amenity spaces for community organizations and events. The complex is an innovative mixed-income model, where one-third of the housing units are social housing, a minimum 40 per cent of the housing units are affordable housing, and no more than 20 per cent of all housing units are market-rate rental housing. The Government of Alberta provided \$51.1 million of the total project cost of \$87.3 million. The development created 640 jobs. Tenants were given the opportunity to work on the project, to gain employment experience, and build their skills for the future.
- *Crimson Villas* - A \$28.3 million seniors facility in Red Deer, fully funded by the Government of Alberta, with 65 lodge units and 25 seniors self-contained units. The new facility replaces Alberta's oldest lodge, Piper Creek Lodge, which was built in 1956. The new facility includes a commercial kitchen, dining area, common recreation areas, courtyard and patios viewing Sunnybrook Farm. The project created 200 jobs.
- *Templemont* - A 120-unit development consisting of 50 affordable housing units and 70 supportive housing units in Calgary. The total project cost approximately \$35 million, with contributions of \$20 million from the Government of Alberta, \$12.5 million from the Government of Canada, and the remainder from the RESOLVE campaign and Trinity Place Foundation.

Total spending for Capital Maintenance and Renewal on affordable housing properties both owned and supported by the Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC), was the highest out of the last four years, at \$60.5 million. The Capital Maintenance and Renewal program protects the integrity of the existing housing portfolio through planned repair, replacement, and maintenance. The purpose of this capital program is to fund the preservation and maintenance of existing government-owned and/or supported affordable housing that is either operated under the *Alberta Housing Act* or through long-term operating agreements where rent is set based on the tenant's income (subsidized units).

This work also includes functional upgrades that enhance usability, capacity, and efficiency of assets. Through focused investment in capital maintenance and renewal projects, the government is protecting lives and livelihoods by putting people to work and ensuring Albertans in need have access to a safe and secure place to call home.

The Housing Division continues to work closely with other orders of government, housing providers, nonprofits, and private companies to improve the system, find efficiencies, and deliver quality affordable housing for Albertans in need.

Indigenous Housing Capital Program (IHCP)

In 2021-22, the governments of Alberta and Canada approved five housing projects to be built in Lethbridge, Edmonton, High Level, Swan Hills, and Conklin for a committed total of \$12.6 million for 103 units.

Construction is completed or underway on the following IHCP projects:

- As announced in March 2021, Tribal Chiefs Ventures Inc. completed 24 family housing units in Edmonton and construction is underway for the remaining eight family housing units.
- As announced in March 2021, the Aboriginal Friendship Centre of Calgary started construction on 12 seniors housing units in Calgary.
- As announced in March 2021, the Evergreens Foundation with Victor Lake Cooperative will receive up to \$2.25 million in capital funding to construct 12 seniors housing units near Grande Cache.
- As announced in March 2021, the Lac Ste. Anne Métis Community Association will receive up to \$2.6 million in capital funding to construct 12 seniors housing units in Lac Ste. Anne.
- As announced in September 2020, the Métis Capital Housing Corporation completed construction on nine family housing units and construction is underway for the remaining 14 family housing units.
- As announced in August 2020, the Elizabeth Métis Settlement, near Cold Lake, completed construction on 10 new four-bedroom homes. The housing will serve Métis families living on-settlement.

Rent Supplement Program Redesign

The ministry implemented a redesigned Rent Supplement Program effective April 1, 2021, to better meet the needs of Albertans. This included the introduction of the Temporary Rent Assistance Benefit, effective May 1, 2021, which provides a modest subsidy for working households with low income or those between jobs. As of February 2022, the total households receiving rental assistance was approximately 8,700. The redesigned program will help the government achieve the Stronger Foundations goal of serving 12,000 additional households through rent supplements by 2033.

2.2 Implement a strategic capital real estate asset management plan, to optimize the affordable housing portfolio.

Work is underway to develop an affordable housing asset management framework, addressing Action 5.2 in government's Stronger Foundations strategy, and in response to recommendations two and three from the 2020 Affordable Housing Review Panel. This framework will identify criteria and conditions for the sale, transfer, or redevelopment of ASHC-owned assets, while recommending all proceeds from the sale or transfer of assets are reinvested in the affordable housing system.

2.3 Utilize federal funding under the National Housing Strategy to support housing affordability for Albertans.

Seniors and Housing is committed to maximizing federal funding, in alignment with key actions in Stronger Foundations and panel recommendations. Actions in Stronger Foundations include enabling growth and investment into the affordable housing system, as well as identifying opportunities to maximize and leverage federal funding to increase the supply of affordable housing in Alberta.

The ministry coordinated the implementation of the bilateral agreement for federal funding provided under the *National Housing Strategy*. In 2021-22, the ministry continued working with the federal government on Alberta's utilization of \$41.5 million in federal funding for provincial

housing programs to ensure Alberta meets its cost-match obligations and maximizes its share of available federal funding.

The ministry also implemented an agreement with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) as an addendum to the bilateral agreement for the Canada Housing Benefit that will allow Alberta to claim \$222 million of federal funding for rent supplements provided directly to tenants over eight years, until 2028. The province worked with stakeholders and the CMHC to redesign the rent supplement program in a way that would best serve Albertans and maximize federal funding.

The ministry worked with CMHC on 18 public announcements for affordable housing throughout 2021-22 (which included 14 capital announcements and four announcements relating to the IHCP).

2.4 Increase efficiencies and reduce regulatory and administrative burdens in the affordable housing system.

By streamlining policies and forms for housing providers, Seniors and Housing was able to contribute to its overall efforts to reduce its regulatory requirement to 32.5 per cent below the baseline count as of March 31, 2022. The ministry has exceeded the government-wide 2021-22 cumulative reduction target of 20 per cent.

Significant reductions came through the review of the Housing Management Body Handbook by removing outdated and redundant content, and updating it to reflect current policy and practice, which was shared with housing management bodies in July 2021.

As part of the 2020 Affordable Housing Review, there was a recommendation to develop a centralized housing portal. To meet this recommendation, the ministry collaborated with the Digital Innovation Office (DIO) to build citizen-focused digital services. The first service was the public launch of the Find Housing Digital Service on August 10, 2021. Find Housing makes it easier for applicants to evaluate their eligibility and find housing options that meet their needs.

In fiscal 2021-22, over 43,000 citizens completed the assessment to evaluate their eligibility for housing programs and, on average, 1,000 citizens completed the assessment each week. Of those who completed the assessment, 39 per cent went on to apply to a housing provider. In fiscal 2022-23, the ministry will continue work with DIO to develop a partner portal service. The objective of this service is to simplify the regular reporting and data collection required from housing providers.

2.5 Increase awareness of the experiences of military members, their families, veterans, and reservists, and enhance resources and supports through key initiatives, including the Alberta Military Families Resources web portal, Seamless Canada, Support our Troops License Plate program, and the Veterans Service Centre and Housing Support Project.

The Government of Alberta's Liaison to the Canadian Armed Forces provides leadership and secretariat and communications support.

As part of the ministry's work to understand the needs of Albertans who may have unique challenges to accessing housing and support services, the Liaison provides leadership and direction on cross-ministry initiatives; and participates in military-related events to raise awareness about issues facing CAF members, their families, veterans, and reservists.

The Liaison has developed and maintained relationships with stakeholders and military serving organizations including VETS Canada, Forces@WORK, Homes For Heroes, the University of

Alberta's Heroes in Mind, Advocacy and Research Consortium, the Veterans Food Bank Association, and Military Families Resource Centres across the province. The Liaison represents Alberta as a member of Seamless Canada, a Federal Provincial Territorial forum that aims to improve alignment of programs and services for military members and their families posted in different jurisdictions across Canada. He attended Seamless Canada meetings throughout 2021-22, and contributed to advancing the priorities of Seamless Canada that include health care, employment for military spouses, children's education, child care, and family support services.

The Liaison continued work to maintain and improve the Military Family Resources web page on Alberta.ca. This resources page provides information in English and French to support CAF members and their families to access helpful information as they arrive and settle in Alberta. In 2021-22, the web portal was updated to include additional relevant information and was visited 3,043 times. The *Reservists' Recognition Act*, a Private Members' Bill introduced by MLA Rutherford, received Royal Assent in December 2021, and designates the last Saturday of September as Reservists' Recognition Day, and sets the amount of service time a reservist needs to be eligible for leave at 12 weeks. This allows them to utilize their skills faster when a need arises.

Veterans housing, services, and supports

In December 2021, the ATCO Veteran's Village opened. In 2020-21, the Government of Alberta provided \$1.1 million in funding to Homes For Heroes to support this tiny homes project in Edmonton, to provide transitional housing for up to 20 homeless veterans.

The Liaison continues to work closely with Advanced Education to honour the service of military members in Alberta by offering the Alex Decoteau Award of Honour. This award honours the legacy of Alex Decoteau and all those who have risked their lives in defense of our country. The program provides a one-time award of \$5,000 to provide our military heroes and their families with support to help them take the next step in their careers through the pursuit of post-secondary studies. In 2021-22, 31 scholarships were awarded.

The Veterans Service Centre continues to operate and provide supports for veterans under five pillars:

- Financial programs and supports through several agencies, including VETS Canada and the Royal Canadian Legion.
- 72 veterans were referred for employment and training services through Forces@WORK in 2021-22.
- Housing supports for veterans at risk of homelessness, with 15 direct housing units available as required.
- Crisis supports.
- Community services and opportunities.

Outcome 2: Performance Measures and Indicators

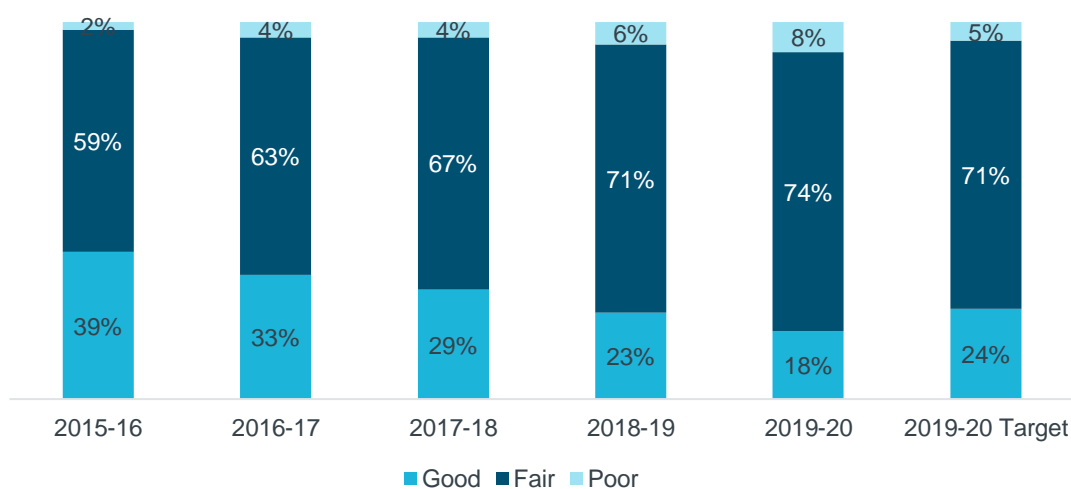
Performance Indicator 2.a: Housing Facilities – Physical Condition

This performance measure shows the percentage of affordable housing owned by the Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC) that is in good, fair or poor condition, based on the Facility Condition Index (FCI). The FCI was a common measure across the Government of Alberta for reporting and comparing facilities' physical condition. Seniors and Housing used the FCI to assess and prioritize the needs for facility maintenance, regeneration or renewal. Facility condition assessments, which inform the FCI, were run on a multi-year cycle, which means the investments made during the current assessment cycle to improve the facilities' physical condition are not noted in the FCI results. The FCI is based on a professional assessment of a building that identifies the cost of deferred major maintenance events and major maintenance events planned in the next five-year period. The FCI represents the total estimated cost of the planned and deferred maintenance as a percentage of the building's estimated replacement cost. A FCI below 15 percent represents "good" condition. A FCI between 15 percent and 40 percent represents "fair" condition, and FCI over 40 percent represents "poor" condition.

In 2019-20 (most recent data available), 18 percent, 74 percent and 8 percent of the ASHC owned housing portfolio was in good, fair and poor condition respectively. The target for the year was 24 percent, 71 percent and 5 percent good, fair and poor respectively. Between 2015-16 and 2019-20, the percentage of facilities in good condition declined year-over-year from 39 per cent to 18 per cent, while the percentage in fair condition increased year-over-year from 59 per cent to 74 per cent. The percentage in poor condition also increased during this time period from two per cent to eight per cent. Throughout 2021-21, Seniors and Housing made significant investments to review and improve our aging buildings. The 2019-20 FCI was used to help us facilitate, triage and guide the investment process. In the upcoming year, the department is undertaking a complete review of the CMR program as part of the implementation of Stronger Foundations to ensure assets are best utilized and continue to meet the needs of Albertans.

Source: Alberta Infrastructure.

Figure 6: Physical Condition of ASHC Facilities (2019-2020)



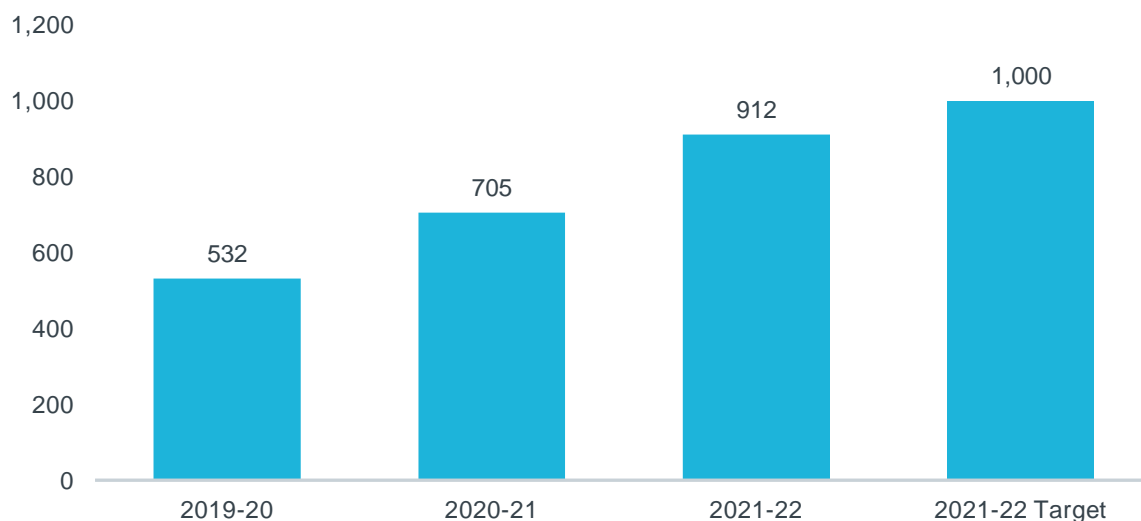
ASHC's assets have over \$1 billion in deferred maintenance, which accounts for many fair and poor ratings. Most facilities were built in the 1980s, and the aging of the housing portfolio contributes to rising maintenance costs. The 2021 Capital Plan included \$95.4 million over the next three years for capital maintenance and renewal of social housing across Alberta.

The ministry is working on developing new performance metrics to measure the outcomes of the *Stronger Foundations: Alberta's 10-Year Strategy to improve and expand affordable housing*.

Performance Measure 2.b: Number of New and Regenerated Housing Units

The provision and maintenance of affordable housing is a priority for the ministry. This measure reports on the ministry's ability to build and regenerate affordable housing units for Albertans in need, based on approved capital projects. Affordable housing includes rental housing units for persons in "core housing need" that are provided on a rent-g geared-to-income basis (this means the amount of rent to be paid by tenants is based on the amount of income earned, often as a percentage of the tenant's income), affordable housing projects, and those made affordable by agreement. The results of this measure include the affordable housing units that were newly built or regenerated under the capital plan. In 2021-22, 912 new affordable housing units were completed. This result was near the target of 1,000 units for that fiscal year. The number of units completed during the fiscal year was impacted due to supply chain constraints and the Covid-19 pandemic that affected the schedules of ASHC-delivered and grant funded capital development projects.

Figure 7: Number of New Affordable Units Completed Annually



Source: *The HOME System, Housing Division, Seniors and Housing*

The number of new and regenerated affordable housing units that can be completed in each fiscal year is determined by the projects approved in the Capital Plan of that fiscal year. The 2021-22 result reflects 42 approved projects in the fiscal year.

In 2021-22, \$141.6 million was provided for new and regenerated affordable housing. This includes:

- \$4.6 million for Family and Community Housing;

- \$44.6 million for Seniors Housing;
- \$21.9 million for Affordable and Specialized Housing;
- \$10.0 million for Indigenous Housing; and
- \$60.5 million for Capital Maintenance and Renewal.

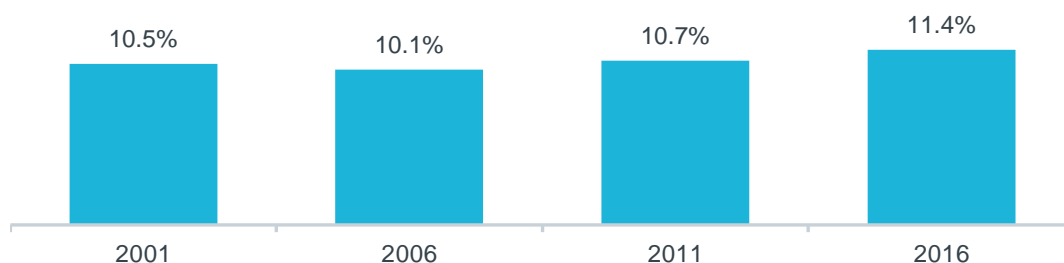
As of March 31, 2022, there were 31 capital development projects committed or being implemented. During 2021-22, 11 projects were completed and four projects were partially completed, for a total of 912 new housing units. The completed units consisted of 455 senior housing units, 303 family and community housing units, 121 affordable and specialized housing units, and 33 units under the Indigenous Housing Capital Program.

Performance Indicator 2.c: Core Housing Need

This indicator describes the proportion of Alberta households that are in core housing need. A household is considered in “core housing need” if it falls below at least one of the adequacy, affordability or suitability standards, and it would have to spend 30 per cent or more of its total before-tax income to access local housing that meets all three standards. Specifically, adequate housing means it does not require any major repairs according to its residents; affordable housing has shelter costs equal to less than 30 per cent of total before-tax household income; and suitable housing has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of resident households according to the National Occupancy Standard requirements. As such, this indicator helps the ministry identify those in need of housing assistance.

In 2016 (most recent data available), 11.4 per cent of Alberta households were in core housing need. This result was higher than those observed in previous reporting cycles. Between 2001 and 2016, the total number of households in Alberta increased from over 1 million to over 1.4 million (increased by about 42 per cent), whereas the number of households in core housing need increased even faster, from over 106,000 to over 164,000 (increased by nearly 55 per cent).

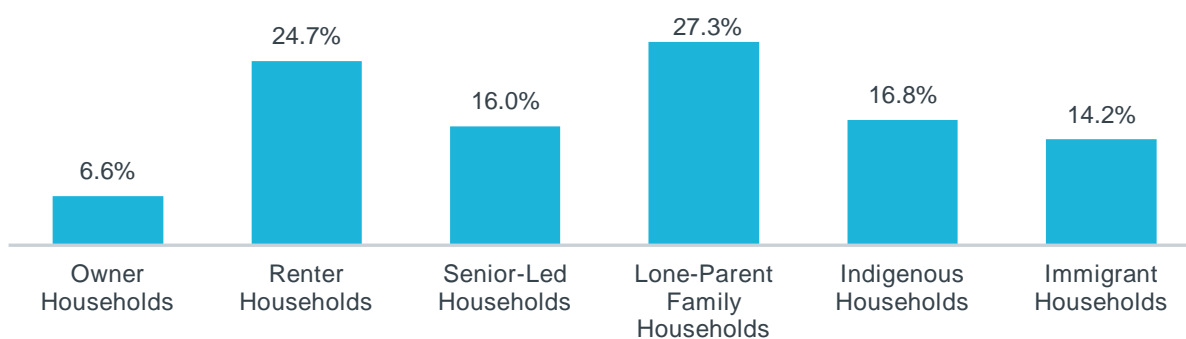
Figure 8: Portion of Alberta Households in Core Housing Need (2016)



Source: *Characteristics of Households in Core Housing Need: Alberta*, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC). <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/professionals/housing-markets-data-and-research/housing-data/data-tables/household-characteristics/characteristics-households-core-housing-need-canada-pt-cmas>

In Alberta, there is considerable variation across household type that is considered in core housing need (see graph below). For example, in 2016, while only 6.6 per cent of owner households were in core housing need, this percentage rose to nearly 25 per cent among renter households. Other types of households that were more likely to be in core housing need included lone-parent family households (27.3 per cent), followed by Indigenous households living off reserve (16.8 per cent), senior-led households (16 per cent), and immigrant households (14.2 per cent).

Figure 9: Core Housing Need Rate by Household Type (2016)



Among senior-led households, senior-led renter households that are in core housing need has consistently increased from 33.5 per cent in 2001 to 37.4 per cent in 2006, 41.9 per cent in 2011 and to 45.3 per cent in 2016. This increase may be attributed to the robust economy that increased housing costs in the province between 2001 and 2016. The increasing senior population in Alberta may also be contributing to the increase in core housing need for senior households.

As Alberta seniors' population is expected to exceed one million by 2035, the Government of Alberta is working to address seniors' housing needs by ensuring affordable seniors housing grows in line with seniors population growth, as per the target goals in Stronger Foundations.

Among Indigenous households living off reserve, 30.2 per cent of rental households were in core housing need in 2016. The government is targeting these households through the Indigenous Housing Capital Program, which supports the provision of culturally appropriate housing by Indigenous housing operators and partners.

The economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, along with the increasing cost of living, have brought more challenges to low-income households in Alberta. Albertans with low income may have less resilience to recover from the pandemic economic shockwave and are more likely to experience long-term economic impacts. This may contribute to a growing number of households less able to afford housing that meets their needs. Through Stronger Foundations, the government is working to reduce the number of households in core housing need and plans to provide support to an additional 25,000 households over the next 10 years. This will be accomplished through a mix of rent supplements and new units, which will serve diverse groups of Albertans.

Note: Data for this performance indicator is collected every 5 years, with 2021 data expected to be released in late 2022.

Performance Measure and Indicator Methodology

Performance Indicator 1.a: Seniors' Income Relative to Population

Methodology

Data for this indicator is collected by Statistics Canada in its Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File). These data, collected primarily from income tax returns submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), provide income and demographic information for sub-provincial geographic areas.

Results for this indicator are calculated by dividing the median income of those aged 65 years and older (numerator) by the median income of all ages (denominator), in Alberta and Canada respectively.

Source

Statistics Canada (2021). Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File). Retrieved from <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=4105>

Performance Indicator 1.b: Seniors' Sense of Belonging to Local Community

Methodology

Data for this indicator is obtained from the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) conducted by Statistics Canada. The CCHS is a cross-sectional survey that collects information related to health status, health care utilization and health determinants for the Canadian population.

The survey question on sense of belonging to local community is rated on a four-point scale, with responses being very weak, somewhat weak, somewhat strong, and very strong. The percentage of Alberta seniors reporting a positive sense of belonging to local community is calculated by dividing the estimated number of individuals aged 65 and older who report their sense of belonging to their local community as being very strong or somewhat strong (numerator) by the estimated number of individuals aged 65 and older (denominator), based on the Alberta sample.

Source

Statistics Canada (2021). Canadian Community Health Survey - Annual Component (CCHS). Retrieved from <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3226>

Performance Measure 2.a: Housing Facilities – Physical Condition

Methodology

The Facility Condition Index (FCI) is the ratio of current and future repair to replacement costs. The FCI is calculated using deferred and projected five-year maintenance costs as the numerator, and the current replacement value as the denominator. Facility Condition Assessments are performed in a multi-year cycle, capturing the physical condition of the facility and its projected maintenance costs. Deferred maintenance is added throughout the cycle automatically. Improvements to repair and maintenance are not captured immediately, but on the next assessment cycle.

The FCI results are categorized as Good, Fair, or Poor. The Good category includes facilities with FCI ratios of 0.15 or less; the Fair category includes those with FCI ratios from over 0.15 to 0.40; and the Poor category represents those with FCI ratios that are greater than 0.40.

This performance measure shows the percentage of affordable housing owned by the Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC) that is in good, fair or poor condition, based on the FCI. The percentage for each category in this measure is calculated by dividing the total building area of facilities that are in good, fair or poor condition by the total building area of all audited facilities.

Source

Seniors and Housing works collaboratively with Infrastructure to develop an inventory of evaluations of all affordable housing facilities' physical condition. Infrastructure completed the assessments for each housing asset, assigned the ratings, and provided the results to Seniors and Housing after reviewing, and approving the data. Calculations, data administration, and quality control are also within the purview of Infrastructure. As of 2021, Infrastructure is no longer be conducting these assessments.

Performance Measure 2.b: Number of New and Regenerated Affordable Housing Units

Methodology

Number of completed units refers to the total regenerated or new affordable housing units that are added into supply after development. The units are recognized as completed once the occupancy permit is received.

Number of targeted units refers to the total regenerated or new affordable housing units that are expected to be completed in future fiscal years. The expected year of completion is determined by the Estimated Occupancy Date for the projects.

Source

The data is collected and held by the Housing Division. The unit count is obtained from the Monthly Unit Count Report. The completed units are based on the Actual Occupancy Date from the HOME system, and the targeted units are based on the Estimated Occupancy Date from the HOME system.

Performance Indicator 2.c: Core Housing Need

Methodology

Results for this performance indicator are compiled by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) using data collected by Statistics Canada in number of surveys, including Census of Population, Canadian Income Survey, and the new Canadian Housing Survey.

Results for this indicator are calculated by dividing the number of households in core housing need (numerator) by the total number of households (denominator) in Alberta.

Source

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (2019). Understanding core housing need. Retrieved from <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/professionals/housing-markets-data-and-research/housing-research/core-housing-need>

Financial Information

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Reporting Entity and Method Consolidation

The financial information is prepared in accordance with government's stated accounting policies, which are based on Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The reporting entity is the ministry of Seniors and Housing for which the Minister of Seniors and Housing is accountable. The accounts of the ministry of Seniors and Housing, which includes the department of Seniors and Housing and the Alberta Social Housing Corporation making up the ministry, are consolidated using the line-by-line method.

Under this method, accounting policies of the consolidated entities are adjusted to conform to those of the government and the results of each line item in their financial statements (revenue, expense, assets, and liabilities) are included in government's results. Revenue and expense, capital, investing and financing transactions and related asset and liability balances between the consolidated entities have been eliminated.

A list of the individual entity making up the ministry of Seniors and Housing is shown on the "Management's responsibility for Reporting" statement included in this annual report.

Ministry Financial Highlights

Statement of Revenues and Expenses (unaudited)

End of the year March 31, 2022

	2022		2021	Change from	
	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	2021 Actual
<i>In thousands</i>					
Revenues					
Government transfers					
Internal government transfers	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,919	\$ -	\$ 719	\$ 1,919
Federal and other government grants	94,386	119,615	90,768	25,229	28,847
Investment income	5,560	1,675	1,931	(3,885)	(256)
Other revenue	10,764	9,625	28,564	(1,139)	(18,939)
Ministry total	111,910	132,834	121,263	20,924	11,571
Inter-ministry consolidation adjustments	(1,200)	(1,919)		(719)	(1,919)
Adjusted ministry total	110,710	130,915	121,263	20,205	9,652
Expenses - directly incurred					
Programs					
Ministry Support Services	4,561	4,245	4,742	(316)	(497)
Seniors Services	25,977	19,996	20,379	(5,981)	(383)
Alberta Seniors Benefit	449,910	398,707	403,258	(51,203)	(4,551)
Housing	10,398	10,753	10,971	355	(218)
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	276,815	330,138	296,422	53,323	33,716
	767,661	763,839	735,772	(3,822)	28,067
Debt Servicing					
	-	76	128	76	(52)
Ministry total	767,661	763,915	735,900	(3,746)	28,015
Inter-ministry consolidation adjustments		(4,000)	(1,389)	(4,000)	(2,611)
Adjusted ministry total	767,661	759,915	734,511	(7,746)	25,404
Annual deficit	\$ (656,951)	\$ (629,000)	\$ (613,248)	\$ 27,951	\$ (15,752)

Revenue and Expense Highlights

Revenues

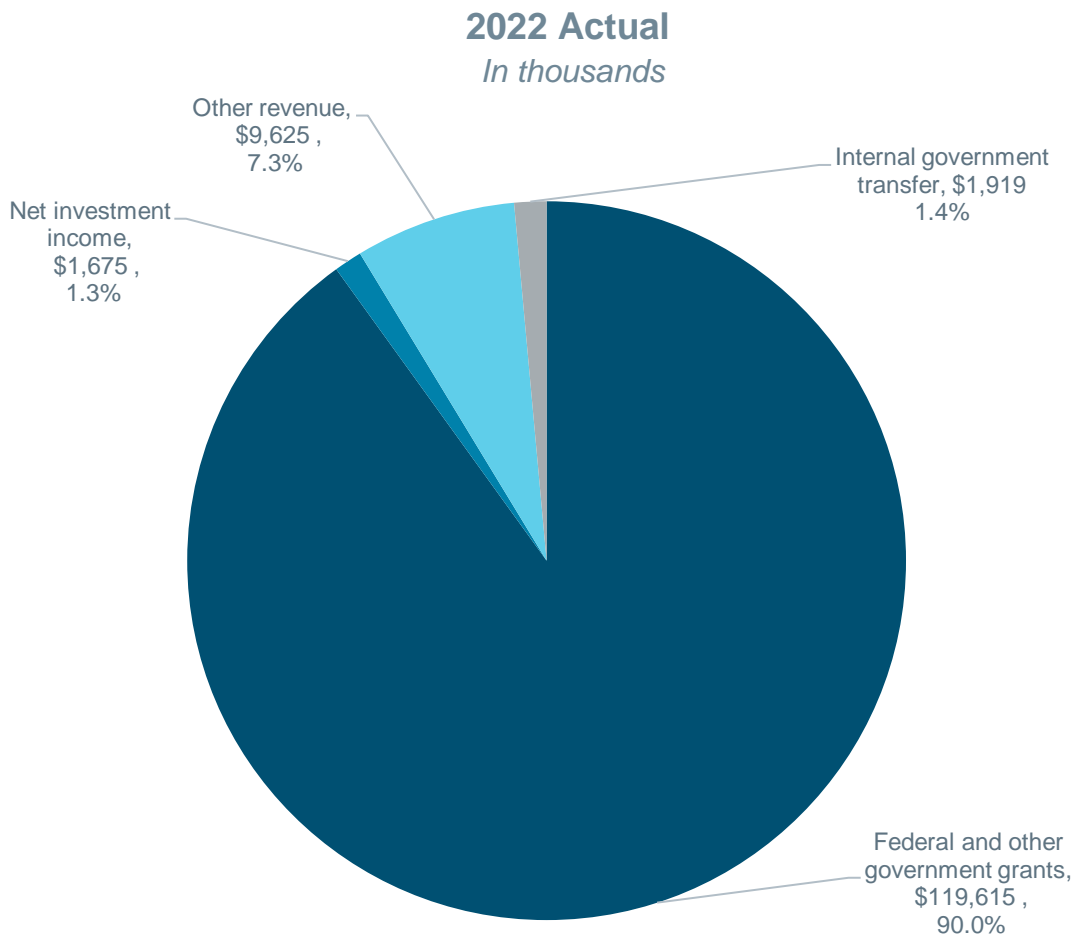
- Total revenue for the ministry in 2021-22 was \$130.9 million, an increase of \$20.2 million from the budget.
- Transfers from the Government of Canada increased by \$25.2 million from the budget due to claims for Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program, Canada Housing Benefit from prior year and increased capital grant spending recognition under the National Housing Strategy, and Social Housing Agreement funding agreement.
- Investment income decreased by \$3.9 million from the budget due to reduced cash balance in the Alberta Social Housing Corporation (ASHC) and lower interest rate throughout the fiscal year.
- Other revenue decreased by \$1.1 million from the budget, which was primarily due to less than expected grant accrual reversals and prior year recoveries of expenditure.
- The inter-ministry consolidation adjustment relates to the internal government transfer from Health for the Affordable Supportive Living Initiative (ASLI) program, of which \$1.9 million has been recognized in 2021-22.

Expenses

- Total expenses for the ministry totalled \$763.9 million, reflecting decrease of \$3.7 million from the budget and \$28.0 million increase from 2020-21 actuals.
- Programs such as the Alberta Seniors Benefit (ASB) and Special Needs Assistance (SNA) for Seniors assist low-income seniors by providing supplemental income and other financial supports. The benefit payments to these programs resulted in a net decrease of \$55.9 million over budget mainly due to decreased demand and underutilization related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Supplementary Accommodation Benefit (SAB), ASB, and SNA were decreased by \$18.8 million, \$31.8 million and \$5.3 million respectively.
- ASHC's \$53.4 million increase in expenses from the budget was mainly due to COVID-19 prevention and critical workers benefits costs of \$29.7 million. In addition, there was \$23.4 million of accelerated capital grants spending for various housing projects.
- \$33.7 million increase in ASHC operating spending from the prior year was primarily due to an increase in housing capital grants. Most of capital grants increase was allocated to Seniors Community Housing and Specialized Housing programs.

Breakdown of Revenues (unaudited)

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	<i>In thousands</i>		
Government transfers			
Internal government transfers	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,919	\$ -
Federal and other government grants			
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	94,386	119,615	90,768
Net Investment income	5,560	1,675	1,931
Other revenue			
Recoveries from housing providers	-	7,131	7,909
Donations and other contributions	-	-	6,092
Refunds of expenditure	917	2,279	10,280
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	2	1,002
Rental revenue	-	110	391
Miscellaneous	9,847	103	2,890
	10,764	9,625	28,564
Total ministry revenues	\$ 111,910	\$ 132,834	\$ 121,263

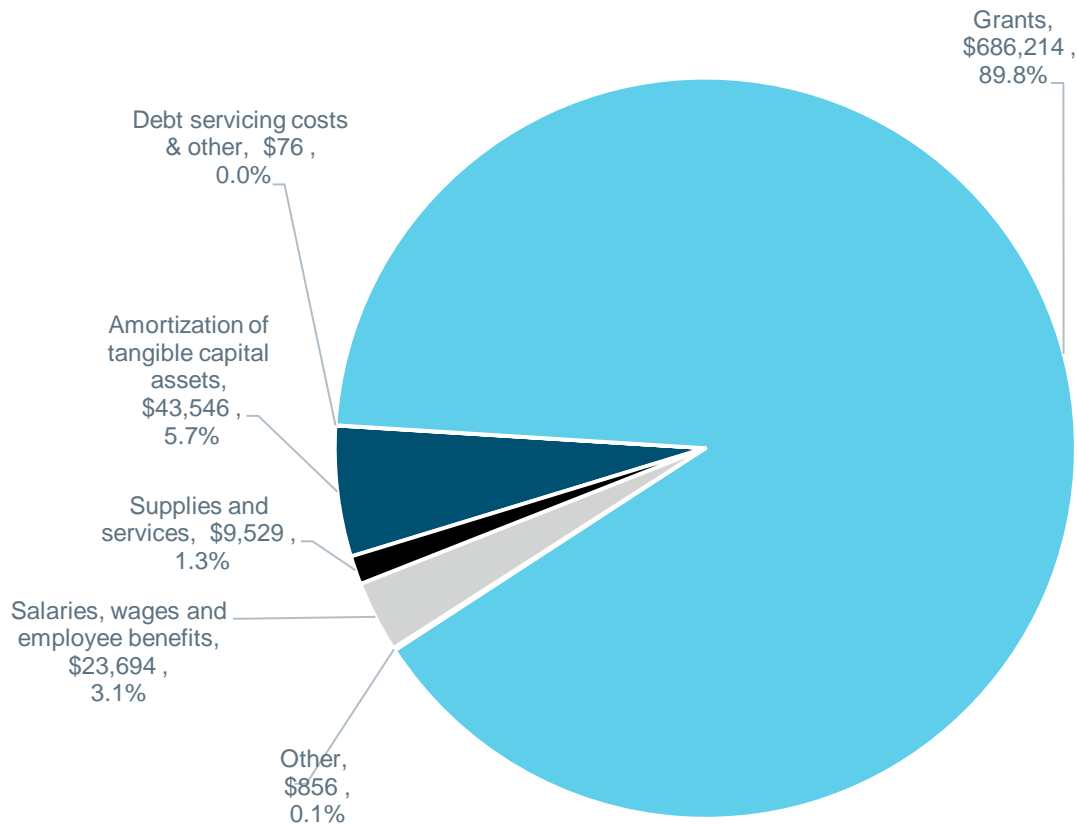


- CMHC funding, the largest contribution to revenue for the ministry, accounted for 90.0 per cent of total revenue received. Federal government grants for 2021-22 totalled \$119.6 million.
- 2021-22 investment income was \$1.7 million, which accounted for 1.3 per cent of total revenue for the ministry. Investment income decreased by \$3.9 million from the budget, primarily due to a lower cash balance in ASHC.
- Other revenue includes prior year recoveries of expenses from housing providers, prior year refund of expenditures and rental revenues. This totalled \$9.6 million for 2021-22, accounted for 7.3 per cent of the revenue recorded for the year.
- Internal government transfer of \$1.9 million was recognized in 2021-22 for the ASLI program, accounted for 1.4 per cent of total revenue received.

Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object (unaudited)

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	<i>In thousands</i>		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 25,847	\$ 23,694	\$ 24,720
Grants	689,917	686,214	651,079
Supplies and services	7,372	9,529	10,324
Amortization of tangible capital assets	44,327	43,546	44,166
Debt servicing costs	-	76	128
Other	198	856	5,483
Total ministry expenses	\$ 767,661	\$ 763,915	\$ 735,900

2022 Actual
In thousands



- The ministry's largest expense was grants, which made up 89.8 per cent of total expenses. In 2021-22, \$686.2 million was provided to support individuals, organizations and the ASHC through grant programs. The largest component of this allocation was the \$407.3 million for the four seniors benefit programs for low-income seniors. \$74.0 million of total grants was expensed as capital grants in housing programs.
- Amortization expenses totalled \$43.5 million and were all for the tangible capital assets in the ASHC. It is \$0.8 million lower than the budgeted amount due to \$3.3 million disposal of capital assets.
- Salaries, wages and benefits totalled \$23.7 million, which accounts for 3.1 per cent of the total operating expenses, primarily used to manage the grants provided to seniors and for housing providers.
- Supplies and services of \$9.5 million consisted primarily of insurance premiums for housing assets, and printing and postage charges related to grants for seniors financial assistance. It also includes support for information management systems and daily departmental operations.
- Other expense of \$0.9 million includes write-down of capital assets and provision for doubtful account of accounts receivable.

Supplemental Financial Information

Tangible Capital Assets (unaudited)

Estimated useful life	Land	Buildings ⁽¹⁾	Equipment	Computer Hardware & Software	Other ⁽²⁾	2022 Total	2021 Total
	Indefinite	10-50 years	3-40 years	3-10 years	3-50 years		
<i>In thousands</i>							
Historical Cost⁽³⁾							
Beginning of year	\$ 173,755	\$ 1,982,458	\$ 99	\$ 8,071	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,167,238	\$ 2,038,751
Additions ⁽⁴⁾	1,151	65,664	-	737	-	67,552	143,225
Disposals, including write-downs ⁽⁵⁾	(10)	(2,637)	-	-	(630)	(3,277)	(14,738)
	<u>\$ 174,896</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,485</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 8,808</u>	<u>\$ 2,225</u>	<u>\$ 2,231,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,238</u>
Accumulated Amortization							
Beginning of year	-	905,834	99	4,119	422	910,474	875,933
Amortization expense	-	43,023	-	393	130	43,546	44,166
Effect of disposals including write-downs	-	(1,395)	-	-	(323)	(1,718)	(9,625)
	<u>-</u>	<u>947,462</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>4,512</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>952,302</u>	<u>910,474</u>
Net book value at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 174,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,211</u>	
Net book value at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 173,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,624</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,433</u>		<u>\$ 1,256,764</u>

(1) Seniors and special needs buildings are amortized over 50 years, community housing buildings over 40 to 50 years and all other buildings over 10 to 25 years.

(2) Other tangible capital assets include leasehold improvements (amortized over the life of the lease), manufactured housing units and trailers.

(3) Historical cost includes work-in-progress at March 31, 2022 totalling \$176,898 comprised of buildings \$175,796 (2021 - \$233,737) and computer hardware and software \$1,102 (2021 - \$365).

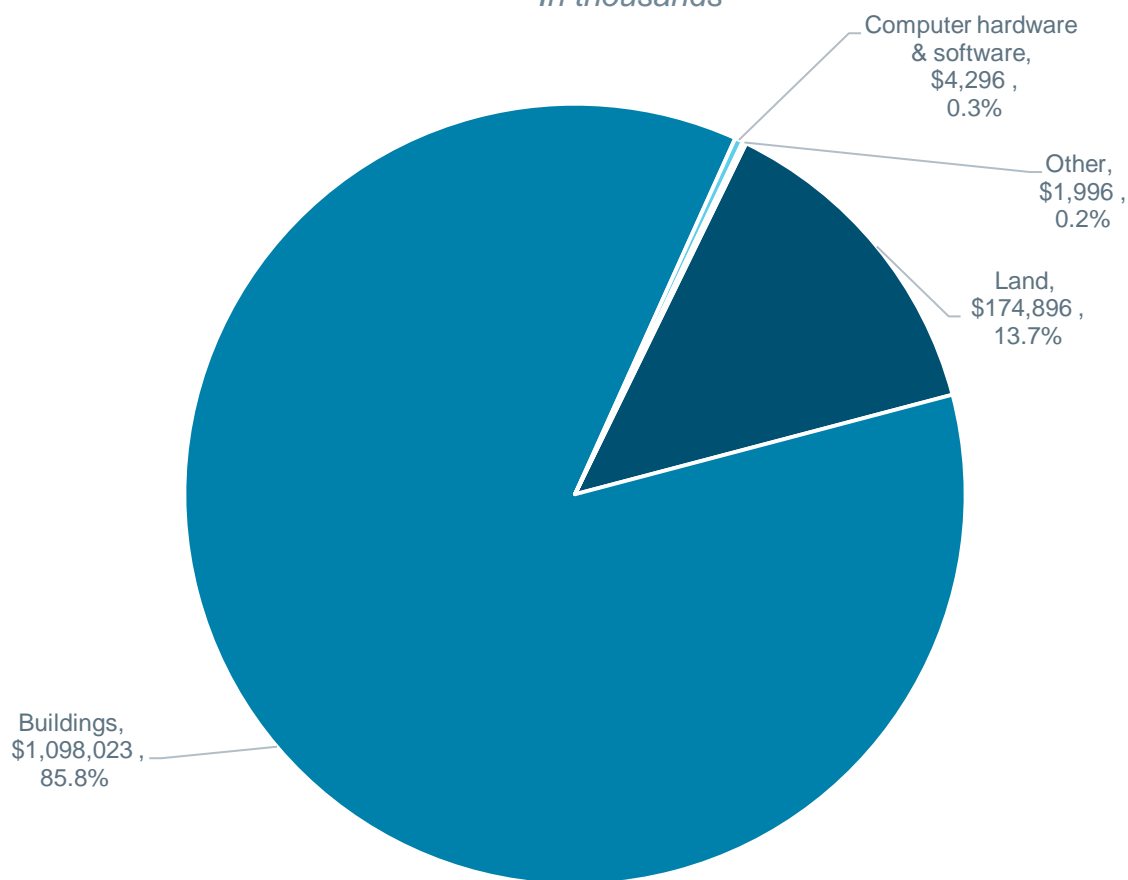
(4) Additions include non-cash acquisitions for donated tangible capital assets totalling \$0 (2021 - \$3,608).

Additions include costs incurred this year totalling \$0 (2021 - \$23,603) for the ministry's proportionate share of co-owned tangible capital assets with various third parties.

(5) Disposals include non-cash disposals totalling \$620 comprised of transfers of tangible capital assets to other entities \$0 (2021 - \$0) and grant-in-kind \$620 (2021 - \$0).

Net Book Value as of March 31, 2022

In thousands



- Net book value of buildings providing housing as of March 31, 2022, was \$1,098.0 million, which accounts for 85.8 per cent of the total tangible capital assets balance. The total book value of the buildings increased by \$63.0 million from the prior year, which is attributed to the addition of various housing projects for capital development and maintenance renewal.
- Net book value of land providing housing as of March 31, 2022, was \$174.9 million which accounts for 13.7 per cent of the total tangible capital assets value. Land increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year, which is attributed to the purchase of several pieces of land for capital development housing projects.
- Nominal sum disposals and write-down of trailers resulted in \$0.6 million disposal under other assets.
- Disposal of \$2.6 million in buildings was mainly related to nominal sum disposals of a few properties for housing development.

Financial Statements of Other Reporting Entities

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Alberta Social Housing Corporation

Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Minister of Seniors and Housing



Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Alberta Social Housing Corporation (the Corporation), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations, its changes in net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for opinion

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

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The financial statements of the Corporation are included in the *Annual Report of the Ministry of Seniors and Housing*. The other information comprises the information included in the *Annual Report of the Ministry of Seniors and Housing* relating to the Corporation, but does not include the financial statements of the Corporation and my auditor's report thereon. The *Annual Report of the Ministry of Seniors and Housing* is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

If, based on the work I will perform on this other information, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

[Original signed by W. Doug Wylie FCPA, FCMA, ICD.D]
Auditor General

June 8, 2022
Edmonton, Alberta

Statement of Operations

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Revenues			
Government transfers			
Government of Alberta grants	\$ 181,245	\$ 213,464	\$ 113,498
Federal government grants	94,386	119,615	90,768
Donations and other contributions	-	-	6,092
Investment income	2,685	84	501
Other revenue	9,847	9,175	14,683
	288,163	342,338	225,542
Expenses (Note 2(b) and Schedule 1)			
Family Community Housing	92,652	93,432	94,400
Seniors Community Housing	88,550	124,882	118,172
Specialized Housing	27,564	44,502	23,556
Rental Assistance	67,549	66,696	58,692
Emergency Housing	500	701	1,730
	276,815	330,213	296,550
Annual surplus (deficit)	11,348	12,125	(71,008)
Accumulated surplus at beginning of year		1,113,772	1,184,780
Accumulated surplus at end of year		\$ 1,125,897	\$ 1,113,772

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

Statement of Financial Position

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT MARCH 31, 2022
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 23,464	\$ 34,711
Accounts receivable (Note 5)	105,049	97,399
Loans and advances (Note 6)	17,623	17,979
	<u>146,136</u>	<u>150,089</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities (Note 9)	39,480	33,468
Debt (Note 10)	329	671
Unspent deferred contributions (Note 11)	63,665	76,272
	<u>103,474</u>	<u>110,411</u>
Net financial assets	<u>42,662</u>	<u>39,678</u>
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 12)	<u>1,279,211</u>	<u>1,256,764</u>
Net assets before spent deferred capital contributions	<u>1,321,873</u>	<u>1,296,442</u>
Spent deferred capital contributions (Note 11)	195,976	182,670
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,125,897</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,772</u>
Net assets		
Accumulated surplus (Note 13)	<u>\$ 1,125,897</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,772</u>
Contingent assets (Note 7)		
Contractual rights (Note 8)		
Contingent liabilities (Note 14)		
Contractual obligations (Note 15)		

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

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

(in thousands)

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 11,348	\$ 12,125	\$ (71,008)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	(89,899)	(67,552)	(139,617)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	44,100	43,546	44,166
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(2)	3,147
Proceeds on sale/disposal of tangible capital assets		13	1,953
Writedowns of tangible capital assets		928	21
Transfer in of tangible capital assets		-	(3,616)
Transfer out of tangible capital assets		620	-
Net increase in spent deferred capital contributions (Note 11)		13,306	54,232
Increase/(Decrease) in net financial assets		2,984	(110,722)
Net financial assets at beginning of year		39,678	150,400
Net financial assets at end of year		<u>\$ 42,662</u>	<u>\$ 39,678</u>

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

Statement of Cash Flows

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
Operating transactions		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 12,125	\$ (71,008)
Non-cash items included in annual surplus (deficit):		
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	43,546	44,166
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2)	3,147
Writedowns of tangible capital assets	928	21
Transfer of tangible capital assets from other entities	-	(3,616)
Transfer of tangible capital assets to other entities	620	-
Deferred contributions recognized as revenue (Note 11)	(39,602)	(13,885)
	<u>17,615</u>	<u>(41,175)</u>
Contributions restricted for operating (Note 11)	17,095	4,463
(Increase)/Decrease in accounts receivable	(7,650)	39,646
Decrease in loans and advances	356	3,257
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	6,012	(1,269)
Cash provided by operating transactions	<u>33,428</u>	<u>4,922</u>
Capital transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	(67,552)	(139,617)
Proceeds on sale/disposal of tangible capital assets	13	1,953
Cash applied to capital transactions	<u>(67,539)</u>	<u>(137,664)</u>
Financing transactions		
Contributions restricted for capital (Note 11)	23,206	28,532
Debt retirement	(342)	(506)
Cash provided by financing transactions	<u>22,864</u>	<u>28,026</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(11,247)	(104,716)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	34,711	139,427
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 23,464	\$ 34,711

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION March 31, 2022

Note 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Alberta Social Housing Corporation (the Corporation) is an agent of the Crown in right of Alberta established in 1995 by the Alberta Housing Act and operates under the authority of the Alberta Housing Act, Chapter A-25, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000. The Act is administered by the Department of Seniors and Housing.

The mandate of the Corporation is to provide services that facilitate the provision of affordable housing options through community based housing organizations to low-income seniors, families, individuals and those with special needs. The Corporation owns and administers the Crown's portfolio of housing assets and manages provincial debts and intergovernmental agreements associated with those assets. This includes administering the sale of provincially owned properties that are no longer efficient or effective for social housing programs. The Corporation also oversees the provincial commitments and entitlements remaining from discontinued business activities such as mortgages and loan guarantees.

The Corporation is a crown agent of the Government of Alberta and as such has a tax exempt status.

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the Corporation.

The reporting entity is the Corporation, which is part of the Ministry of Seniors and Housing and for which the Minister of Seniors and Housing is accountable. The other entity reporting to the minister is the Department of Seniors and Housing. The activities of the department are not included in these financial statements. The ministry annual report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the ministry's operations for which the minister is accountable.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Government transfers

Transfers from all governments are referred to as government transfers.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Revenues (Cont'd)

Government Transfers (Cont'd)

Government transfers are recognized as deferred contributions if the eligibility criteria for use of the transfer, or the stipulations together with the Corporation's actions and communications as to the use of transfer, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenue as the stipulations are met and, when applicable, the Corporation complies with its communicated use of these transfers.

All other government transfers, without stipulations for the use of the transfer, are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the Corporation meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Donations and non-Government contributions

Donations and non-government contributions are received from individuals, corporations, and private sector not-for-profit organizations. Donations and non-government contributions may be unrestricted or externally restricted for operating or capital purposes.

Unrestricted donations and non-government contributions are recognized as revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Corporation if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted donations and non-government contributions are recognized as deferred contributions if the terms for their use, or the terms along with the Corporation's actions and communications as to the use, create a liability. These resources are recognized as revenue as the terms are met and, when applicable, the Corporation complies with its communicated use.

In-kind donations of materials are recognized at fair value when such value can reasonably be determined.

Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year are expensed. Interest expense includes debt servicing costs.

Transfers include entitlements, grants and transfers under shared cost agreements. Grants and transfers are recognized as expenses when the transfer is authorized, eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient, and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

**ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022**

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Valuation of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The organization's financial assets and liabilities are generally measured as follows:

<u>Financial Statement Component</u>	<u>Measurement</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	Cost
Accounts receivable	Lower of cost or net recoverable value
Loans and advances	Lower of cost or net recoverable value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Cost
Debt	Amortized cost

Financial Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations.

Financial assets are the Corporation's financial claims on external organizations and individuals, at the year end.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of cash on hand. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid, investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments rather than for investment purposes.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recognized at the lower of cost or net recoverable value. A valuation allowance is recognized when recovery is uncertain.

Loans and advances

Loans and advances are recognized at the lower of cost or net recoverable value. Cost includes amounts advanced, accrued interest and other charges, less repayments and subsidies. Loans and advances include advances to housing providers to address short-term cash flow needs for specified projects and operating pressures.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Liabilities

Liabilities are present obligations of the Corporation to external organizations and individuals arising from past transactions or events occurring before the year end, the settlement of which is expected to result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits. They are recognized when there is an appropriate basis of measurement and management can reasonably estimate the amounts.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed, or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities, but instead:

- (a) are normally employed to deliver government services;
- (b) may be consumed in the normal course of operations; and
- (c) are not for sale in the normal course of operations.

Non-financial assets are limited to tangible capital assets.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recognized at cost less accumulated amortization, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets.

Work in progress, which includes facilities and improvements projects and development of information systems is not amortized until after a project is complete (or substantially complete) and the asset is put into service.

Leases of tangible capital assets which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. Note 15 provides a schedule of repayments on the leases.

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

Buildings	10-50 Years
Computer hardware and software	3-10 Years
Other	5-10 Years

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (Cont'd)

Non-Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Tangible capital assets (Cont'd)

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

The threshold for capitalizing new systems development is \$250,000 and the threshold for major systems enhancements is \$100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is \$5,000.

Contributed tangible capital assets from non-related entities are recognized at their fair value at the time of contribution.

When physical assets (tangible capital assets) are gifted or are sold for a nominal sum, the net book value of these physical assets, less any nominal proceeds, are recognized as grants in kind.

Measurement Uncertainty

(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount, whenever estimates are used. Estimates relating to the determination of the Housing Management Bodies accounts receivable recognized/disclosed as \$10,696 (2021: \$11,207) in these financial statements, is subject to measurement uncertainty. This balance is based on budgeted figures which may not reflect actual audited amounts. It is possible that the actual Housing Management Bodies accounts receivable could vary by as much as two per cent at March 31, 2022, resulting in an estimated difference in the Housing Management Bodies accounts receivable as high as \$220.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loans and advances, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and debt. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost. Write-downs on financial assets are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Corporation does not own any derivatives, portfolio investments or other financial instruments designated in the fair value category and as such has not included a Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (Cont'd)

Risk Management

The Corporation has minimal exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk due to the nature of its operations. The primary creditors of the Corporation are the Government of Alberta and the federal government. Both governments provide operational support to the Corporation, thus reducing exposure to credit risk. Liquidity risk is minimized given the cash and cash equivalents balance within the Corporation and the annual operational funding provided by the Department of Seniors and Housing. As interest rates on debt are fixed, the Corporation is not exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk because the future cash flows of the debt will not fluctuate with future market interest rate changes.

Note 3 FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

During the fiscal year 2022-23, the Corporation will adopt the following new accounting standard of the Public Sector Accounting Board:

- **PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations**

This accounting standard provides guidance on how to account for and report liabilities for retirement of tangible capital assets. The Corporation plans to adopt this accounting standard on a modified retroactive basis, consistent with the transitional provisions in PS 3280, and information presented for comparative purposes will be restated. The impact of the adoption of this accounting standard on the financial statements is currently being analyzed.

In addition to the above, the Public Sector Accounting Board has approved the following accounting standards, which are effective for fiscal years starting on or after April 1, 2023:

- **PS 3400 Revenue**

This standard provides guidance on how to account for and report on revenue, and specifically, it differentiates between revenue arising from exchange and non-exchange transactions.

- **PS 3160 Public Private Partnerships**

This accounting standard provides guidance on how to account for public private partnerships between public and private sector entities, where the public sector entity procures infrastructure using a private sector partner.

The Corporation has not yet adopted these two accounting standards. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
(in thousands)

Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash	\$ 22,905	\$ 34,107
Cash equivalents	559	604
	<u>\$ 23,464</u>	<u>\$ 34,711</u>

Cash includes deposits in the Consolidated Cash Investment Trust Fund (CCITF) of the Province of Alberta. The CCITF is managed with the objective of providing competitive interest income to depositors while maintaining appropriate security and liquidity of depositors' capital. The portfolio is comprised of high quality short term securities with a maximum term to maturity of three years. As at March 31, 2022, securities held by the fund have a time-weighted return of 0.2% per annum (2021: 0.4% per annum). Due to the short term nature of CCITF investments, the carrying value approximates fair value.

Note 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	
	<u>Gross amount</u>	<u>Allowance for doubtful accounts</u>	<u>Net recoverable value</u>	<u>Net recoverable value</u>
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	\$ 43,741	\$ -	\$ 43,741	\$ 24,956
Department of Community and Social Services	32	-	32	-
Department of Seniors and Housing	41,832	-	41,832	58,574
Government of Canada	6,895	-	6,895	52
Housing Providers	10,696	-	10,696	11,207
Other	1,853	-	1,853	2,610
	<u>\$ 105,049</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 105,049</u>	<u>\$ 97,399</u>

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 6 LOANS AND ADVANCES
(in thousands)

	2022			2021	
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Net recoverable value	Net recoverable value	
Housing Providers' Reserves ^(a)	\$ 5,135	\$ -	\$ 5,135	\$ 5,135	
Rental Assistance ^(b)	12,066	-	12,066	12,066	
Other Loans and Advances ^(c)	422	-	422	778	
	<u>\$ 17,623</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,623</u>	<u>\$ 17,979</u>	

- (a) Housing Providers are provided an advance based on the number of housing units under management in order to address short term operating cash flow requirements during the year. These cash advances can be collected at any time at the discretion of the minister. These funds are required to be replenished by the Housing Providers.
- (b) Housing Management Bodies are provided an advance for approximately two months of anticipated annual operational funding requirements to administer the Rental Assistance Program. These cash advances can be collected at any time at the discretion of the minister. These cash advances are replenished as monthly claims are processed.
- (c) Other Loans and Advances includes work-out loans totalling \$381 (2021: \$487) with repayment terms as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total payments
2022-23	\$ 109	\$ 14	\$ 123
2023-24	113	10	123
2024-25	56	6	62
2025-26	53	4	57
2026-27	50	1	51
Thereafter	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 381</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 416</u>

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 7 CONTINGENT ASSETS
(in thousands)

The Corporation submitted insurance claims where possible assets are being sought. The outcomes from these matters will likely result in recognition of assets. These amounts have not been recognized in the financial statements.

The Corporation is involved in ninety-nine (2021: seventy-two) outstanding insurance claims which will reasonably give rise to the recovery of assets. Of these insurance claims, ninety-nine (2021: seventy-two) have a specified amount of \$7,800 (2021: \$2,876). There are no (2021: zero) insurance claims without an amount specified.

Note 8 CONTRACTUAL RIGHTS
(in thousands)

Contractual rights are rights of the Corporation to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in both assets and revenues in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Contractual rights from operating leases, contracts, and programs ^(a)	<u>\$ 865,351</u>	<u>\$ 981,925</u>

(a) Contractual rights are comprised primarily of future federal funding from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) for housing programs and initiatives.

Estimated amounts that will be received or receivable for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
2022-23	\$ 118,810
2023-24	122,547
2024-25	126,946
2025-26	135,646
2026-27	140,688
Thereafter	<u>220,714</u>
	<u>\$ 865,351</u>

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 9 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
Accounts payable	\$ 652	\$ 4,524
Accrued liabilities - supplies and services	372	421
Accrued liabilities - grants	23,515	5,846
Accrued liabilities - capital	8,754	14,746
Hold back liabilities	5,524	7,353
Other accrued liabilities ^(a)	663	578
	<u>\$ 39,480</u>	<u>\$ 33,468</u>

- (a) Other accrued liabilities is comprised primarily of \$580 (2021: \$495) for amounts potentially owing to Alberta Risk Management Fund for open insurance claims.

Note 10 DEBT
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year of Maturity Ending March 31	Effective interest rate^(a)	2022	2021
Fixed rate debt			
2022	7.87%	\$ -	\$ 342
2023	7.82%	226	226
2024	7.50%	103	103
Principal due in: 2023-2024 (< 2 years)	7.72%	<u>329</u>	<u>671</u>
Total direct borrowings	7.72%	<u>\$ 329</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>

- (a) The effective interest rate is based on the weighted average of debt issues. The effective rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected term of the debt to the net carrying amount and includes the effects of interest rate.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 11 DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS
(in thousands)

	2022	2021
Unspent deferred contributions		
Deferred operating contributions (i)	\$ 56,722	\$ 62,428
Unspent deferred capital contributions and transfers (ii)	6,943	13,844
	<u>\$ 63,665</u>	<u>\$ 76,272</u>
Spent deferred capital contributions and transfers (iii)	195,976	182,670
	<u>\$ 259,641</u>	<u>\$ 258,942</u>

(i) Deferred operating contributions

	2022			2021	
	Government of Alberta	Other	Total	Total	
Balance at beginning of year	-	\$ 62,428	\$ 62,428	\$ 68,212	
Cash contributions received/receivable during year	-	17,095	17,095	4,463	
Less: amounts recognized as revenue	-	(22,801)	(22,801)	(10,247)	
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,722</u>	<u>\$ 56,722</u>	<u>\$ 62,428</u>	

(ii) Unspent deferred capital contributions and transfers

	2022			2021	
	Government of Alberta	Other	Total	Total	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 13,844	\$ -	\$ 13,844	\$ 43,182	
Cash contributions received/receivable during year	-	24,406	24,406	28,532	
Transferred to spent deferred capital contributions and transfers	(5,701)	(24,406)	(30,107)	(57,870)	
Less: cash contributions returned during year	(1,200)	-	(1,200)	-	
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 6,943</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,943</u>	<u>\$ 13,844</u>	

(iii) Spent deferred capital contributions and transfers

	2022			2021	
	Government of Alberta	Other	Total	Total	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 970	\$ 181,700	\$ 182,670	\$ 128,438	
Transferred from unspent deferred capital contributions and transfers	5,701	24,406	30,107	57,870	
Less: amounts recognized as revenue	(1,919)	(14,882)	(16,801)	(3,638)	
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 4,752</u>	<u>\$ 191,224</u>	<u>\$ 195,976</u>	<u>\$ 182,670</u>	

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 12 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS
(in thousands)

	Land	Buildings ^(a)	Computer Hardware & Software	Others ^(b)	2022 Total	2021 Total
Estimated Useful Life	Indefinite	10-50 yrs	3-10 yrs	5-10 yrs		
Historical Cost ^(c)						
Beginning of year	\$ 173,755	\$ 1,982,458	\$ 7,997	\$ 2,784	\$ 2,166,994	\$ 2,038,507
Additions ^(d)	1,151	65,664	737	-	67,552	143,225
Disposals, including write-downs ^(e)	(10)	(2,637)	-	(630)	(3,277)	(14,738)
	174,896	2,045,485	8,734	2,154	2,231,269	2,166,994
Accumulated Amortization						
Beginning of year	-	905,834	4,045	351	910,230	875,689
Amortization expense	-	43,023	393	130	43,546	44,166
Effect of disposals including write-downs	-	(1,395)	-	(323)	(1,718)	(9,625)
	-	947,462	4,438	158	952,058	910,230
Net Book Value at March 31, 2022	\$ 174,896	\$ 1,098,023	\$ 4,296	\$ 1,996	\$ 1,279,211	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2021	\$ 173,755	\$ 1,076,624	\$ 3,952	\$ 2,433		\$ 1,256,764

- (a) Seniors and special needs buildings are amortized over 50 years, community housing buildings over 40 to 50 years and all other buildings over 10 to 25 years.
- (b) Other tangible capital assets include leasehold improvements (amortized over the life of the lease), manufactured housing units and trailers.
- (c) Historical cost includes work-in-progress at March 31, 2022 totalling \$176,898 comprised of buildings \$175,796 (2021 - \$233,737) and computer hardware and software \$1,102 (2021 - \$365).
- (d) Additions include non-cash acquisitions for donated tangible capital assets totalling \$0 (2021 - \$3,608).

Additions include costs incurred this year totalling \$0 (2021 - \$23,603) for the Corporation's proportionate share of co-owned tangible capital assets with various third parties.

- (e) Disposals include non-cash disposals totalling \$620 comprised of transfers of tangible capital assets to other entities \$0 (2021 - \$0) and grant-in-kind \$620 (2021 - \$0).

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 13 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS
(in thousands)

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$1,113,772	\$ 1,184,780
Annual surplus (deficit)	12,125	(71,008)
Balance at end of year	<u>\$1,125,897</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,772</u>

Note 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
(in thousands)

The Corporation is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

The Corporation is named in eighteen (2021: eighteen) claims, the outcome of which is not determinable. Of these claims, seventeen (2021: seventeen) have a total amount claimed of \$19,309 (2021: \$19,450). The remaining one (2021: one) claim has no amount specified. Included in the total indeterminable claims are seventeen (2021: seventeen) claims in which the Corporation has been jointly named with other organizations. The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022

Note 15 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS
(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the Corporation to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met. Grants for housing providers approved for future years have been included as a program obligation.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Obligations under operating leases, contracts and programs	\$ 62,611	\$ 130,469
Obligations under capital contracts and grants	73,312	166,038
	<u>\$ 135,923</u>	<u>\$ 296,507</u>

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Operating leases^(a)	Operating contracts and programs^(b)	Capital contracts^(c)	Capital grants^(d)	Total
2022-23	\$ 1,347	\$ 13,707	\$ 22,263	\$ 11,048	\$ 48,365
2023-24	1,347	10,095	15,409	4,230	31,081
2024-25	1,347	4,519	12,654	2,800	21,320
2025-26	1,347	3,957	-	2,454	7,758
2026-27	1,347	3,100	-	2,454	6,901
Thereafter	17,174	3,324	-	-	20,498
	<u>\$ 23,909</u>	<u>\$ 38,702</u>	<u>\$ 50,326</u>	<u>\$ 22,986</u>	<u>\$ 135,923</u>

- (a) The Corporation leases land under various leases for the purpose of providing social housing.
- (b) Primarily grants committed for future years under agreement with Housing Providers that would fund operating supports and amortization costs.
- (c) Capital contracts are made up of the Corporation's development projects and capital asset maintenance.
- (d) Amounts primarily committed to housing providers for capital grants.

**ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)
March 31, 2022**

Note 16 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2021 figures have been reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Note 17 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board approved the financial statements of the Corporation.

Schedule 1: Expenses – Detailed by Object

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION
EXPENSES - DETAILED BY OBJECT
March 31, 2022

	2022		2021
	Budget	Actual	Actual
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Supplies and services	\$ 7,664	\$ 8,032	\$ 8,788
Operating grants	174,469	203,530	198,770
Capital grants	50,582	74,003	39,079
Debt servicing costs	-	76	128
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 12)	44,100	43,546	44,166
Other	-	1,026	5,619
	<u>\$ 276,815</u>	<u>\$ 330,213</u>	<u>\$ 296,550</u>

Schedule 2: Related Party Transactions

ALBERTA SOCIAL HOUSING CORPORATION RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS March 31, 2022

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's Consolidated Financial Statements. Related parties also include key management personnel and close family members of those individuals in the Department of Seniors and Housing.

The Corporation had the following transactions with related parties reported in the Statements of Operations and the Statements of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Revenues		
Grants		
Transfers from the Department of Seniors and Housing	211,545	113,498
Other	1,919	-
	<u>\$ 213,464</u>	<u>\$ 113,498</u>
Expenses		
Grants	4,000	-
Insurance premiums	5,168	5,138
Other services	68	269
Transfer of liabilities	-	1,389
	<u>\$ 9,236</u>	<u>\$ 6,796</u>
Receivable from		
Department of Community and Social Services	32	-
Department of Seniors and Housing	41,832	58,574
	<u>\$ 41,864</u>	<u>\$ 58,574</u>
Payable to		
Alberta Infrastructure	2,931	-
Alberta Justice and Solicitor General	-	85
Alberta Risk Management Fund	580	495
	<u>\$ 3,511</u>	<u>\$ 580</u>
Deferred contributions to related parties	<u>\$ 11,695</u>	<u>\$ 14,814</u>

Other Financial Information

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Lapse/Encumbrance (unaudited)**Department of Seniors and Housing****Year Ended March 31, 2022***(In thousands)*

	Voted	Supple- mentary		Adjusted	Voted	Over
	Estimate	Estimate	Adjust- ments	Voted	Actuals ⁽²⁾	Expended
	⁽¹⁾			Estimate		(Unexpen- ded)
EXPENSE VOTE BY PROGRAM						
Program - Operating Expense						
1	Ministry Support Services					
1.1	\$ 644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644	\$ 576	\$ (68)
1.2	712	-	-	712	976	264
1.3	3,034	-	-	3,034	2,806	(228)
	4,390	-	-	4,390	4,358	(32)
2	Seniors Services					
2.1	5,356	-	-	5,356	4,937	(419)
2.2	18,156	-	-	18,156	12,813	(5,343)
2.3	1,565	-	-	1,565	814	(751)
2.4	900	-	-	900	1,394	494
	25,977	-	-	25,977	19,958	(6,019)
3	Alberta Seniors Benefit					
3.1	5,565	-	-	5,565	5,293	(272)
3.2	344,929	-	-	344,929	313,139	(31,790)
3.3	99,316	-	-	99,316	80,519	(18,797)
	449,810	-	-	449,810	398,951	(50,859)
4	Housing					
4.1	10,304	-	-	10,304	10,619	315
4.2	88,446	-	-	88,446	119,946	31,500
	98,750	-	-	98,750	130,565	31,815
Capital Payments to Related Parties						
4	Housing					
4.2	91,599	-	-	91,599	91,599	-
	\$670,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 670,526	\$645,431	\$ (25,095)
(Lapse)/Encumbrance						\$ (25,095)

Department of Seniors and Housing
Year Ended March 31, 2022
(In thousands)

		Voted Estimate (¹)	Supple- mentary Estimate	Adjust- ments	Adjusted Voted Estimate	Voted Actuals (²)	Over Expended (Unexpe- nded)
CAPITAL INVESTMENT VOTE BY PROGRAM							
DEPARTMENT CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS							
1	Ministry Support Services						
1.3	Strategic Corporate Services	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)
	Total	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ (25)
	(Lapse)/Encumbrance						\$ (25)
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS VOTE BY PROGRAM							
LOANS AND ADVANCES							
2	Seniors Services						
2.3	Seniors Home Adaptation and Repair	\$ 11,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,500	\$ 5,603	\$ (5,897)
2.5	Property Tax Deferral	8,200	-	-	8,200	7,846	(354)
	Total	\$ 19,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,700	\$ 13,449	\$ (6,251)
	(Lapse)/Encumbrance						\$ (6,251)

(¹) As per "Expense Vote by Program", "Capital Investment Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" page 185 of 2021-22 *Government Estimates*.

(²) Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

Annual Report Extracts and Other Statutory Reports

Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection Act)

Section 32 of the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* reads:

- 32(1) Every chief officer must prepare a report annually on all disclosures that have been made to the designated officer of the department, public entity or office of the Legislature for which the chief officer is responsible.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must include the following information:
- (a) the number of disclosures received by the designated officer, the number of disclosures acted on and the number of disclosures not acted on by the designated officer;
 - (b) the number of investigations commenced by the designated officer as a result of disclosures;
 - (c) in the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations made or corrective measures taken in relation to the wrongdoing or the reasons why no corrective measure was taken.
- (3) The report under subsection (1) must be included in the annual report of the department, public entity or office of the Legislature if the annual report is made publicly available.

There were no disclosures of wrongdoing filed with my office for your department between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022.