# Ministry of Municipal Affairs

# 2021/22 Annual Service Plan Report



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## **Minister's Accountability Statement**



The *Ministry of Municipal Affairs 2021/22 Annual Service Plan Report* compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the *2021/22 – 2023/24 Service Plan* created in April 2021. I am accountable for those results as reported.

Honourable Nathan Cullen Minister of Municipal Affairs

Neth Call

### **Letter from the Minister**

I'm pleased to present the Ministry of Municipal Affairs Annual Service Plan Report. Over the past year, my ministry has advanced our government's key priorities by putting people first; working towards a lasting and meaningful reconciliation; supporting equity and anti-racism; building a better future through fighting climate change; and creating a strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone.

As the Minister responsible for immigration, I would like to recognize the ongoing war in Ukraine and the displacement of thousands of people from their homes. We're working closely with the federal government, our partners in the settlement and non-profit sectors and the Ukrainian community to make B.C. a safe harbour during this humanitarian crisis. I also want to recognize Canada's commitment to resettle 40,000 Afghan refugees in addition to the thousands of refugees from other countries that Canada resettles every year. British Columbia has never regretted opening its doors to newcomers of all nationalities. The valuable education, skills and experience they bring add to the richness and strength of our province. Under the Provincial Nominee Program we have prioritized connecting newcomers with occupations in the care sector – to address much-needed positions in the healthcare sector – and we continue working to attract the talent we need to fill job vacancies and keep our economy growing.

B.C. local governments have been leaders in addressing climate change and increasing affordable housing. Over the 2021/2022 fiscal period B.C. faced multiple extreme weather events that devastated communities. For the community of Lytton, devastated by fire, our ministry announced \$8.3 million to support ongoing village operations and recovery, and we implemented legislative changes to enable the village's council to repeal and replace bylaws that were destroyed.

My ministry continues to work with local government, the development sector and across ministries to increase the supply of affordable housing. We amended the *Local Government Act* to help local governments to streamline and remove barriers within their development approval processes, speeding up these processes and getting the homes people need built faster. Housing needs reports are now a requirement for all B.C. local governments, helping to identify the quantity, affordability and variety of housing required.

Local governments need to maintain public confidence so they can focus on supporting communities. We enacted legislation to require councils and boards of local governments to publicly consider updating or establishing a code of conduct at the start of each new term of office.

The achievements outlined in this Annual Service Plan Report demonstrate this Ministry's many efforts to meet key priorities during a challenging and difficult year and our commitments to supporting the people of British Columbia.

Honourable Nathan Cullen Minister of Municipal Affairs

July 29, 2022

## Ministry of Municipal Affairs

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### **Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report**

The Annual Service Plan Report is designed to meet the requirements of the <u>Budget</u> <u>Transparency and Accountability Act</u> (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Minister is required to report on the actual results of the Ministry's performance related to the forecasted targets documented in the previous year's Service Plan.

## **Purpose of the Ministry**

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs helps make B.C. communities great places to live by taking leadership in supporting local governments, public libraries and other local service providers, not-for-profit organizations, and residents to build vibrant and healthy communities that are well governed, liveable, safe and diverse as well as economically, socially and environmentally resilient.

The Ministry supports newcomers to settle and integrate into the province, facilitates economic immigration to address B.C.'s labour market needs and attracts international entrepreneurs.

The Ministry also oversees the University Endowment Lands and works with public library partners to sustain the public library system.

The effective delivery of the Ministry's mandate relies on key legislation, including the:

<u>Community Charter, Vancouver Charter, Local Government Act, Municipal Aid Act, Municipal Finance Authority Act, Gaming Control Act</u> (part six), <u>Islands Trust Act, Provincial Immigration Programs Act, Ministry of International Business and Immigration Act</u>, and <u>Library Act</u>.

## **Strategic Direction**

The strategic direction set by Government in 2020, the Minister's 2020 <u>Mandate Letter</u>, and government's coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the <u>2021/22 Ministry of Municipal Affairs Service Plan</u> and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

## **Operating Environment**

The global COVID-19 pandemic resulted in many shifts in priorities, structures, and operations across the public sector, compounded by environmental events that required layered emergency response and recovery efforts. The end of the provincial state of emergency on June 30, 2021, was followed closely by an extreme heat wave and the acceleration of the fire season. The significant loss in the Village of Lytton, extensive evacuations and alerts, and substantial impacts to communities throughout the interior challenged the ability of impacted communities and the Ministry to resume more typical operations as had been planned. In the fall, a series of atmospheric rivers damaged provincial transportation infrastructure, causing more flood-related damage, isolating many communities for an extended period of time, and challenging supply chain operations while Canadian road and rail routes to the Lower Mainland were closed or

limited. The municipalities of Abbotsford, Merritt and Princeton saw the most extensive damage, with communities across the southern portions also impacted.

The not-for-profit sector is a key economic sector that contributes \$6.7 billion to the provincial economy and employs approximately 86,000 people making it critical to B.C.'s well-being and economic recovery. The not-for-profit sector is diverse and includes areas such as arts, culture, health, sports, social services, environment, and public safety. Many not-for-profits have been impacted during the pandemic by increasing demands for services and programming while also experiencing a drastic decrease in main revenues, such as fundraising and donations.

British Columbia's economic recovery strengthened in 2021. B.C.'s real GDP growth of 6.2 per cent was the second highest among provinces (behind Prince Edward Island), following a contraction of 3.4 per cent in 2020. Growth in B.C.'s real GDP was mostly driven by serviceproducing industries such as real estate, rental and leasing, healthcare and social assistance, and professional, scientific and technical services. Goods-producing industries also experienced growth with gains in most sectors, led by mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction. While B.C.'s recovery broadened in 2021, it remained uneven as sectors such as accommodation and food services, and arts, entertainment and recreation have yet to fully recover to pre-pandemic levels. B.C.'s labour market strengthened in 2021, with employment growth of 6.6 per cent while wages and salaries increased by 11.3 per cent. Consumer spending on goods remained at elevated levels and nominal retail sales posted overall growth of 12.6 per cent. Meanwhile, inflation grew throughout the year and increased by 2.8 per cent on an annual basis, largely due to supply-chain disruptions, resilient demand for goods and services, and high energy prices. Residential construction activity reached a record high in 2021, with housing starts increasing by 25.6 per cent. At the same time, home sales also reached a record high in 2021 while the average home sale price saw double-digit increases. On the external front, B.C.'s international merchandise exports grew by 36.0 per cent, reflecting a combination of the recovery in global demand and higher commodity prices amid impacts from the B.C. floods and landslides in November 2021.

## Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, Measures and Targets

### Goal 1: Strong Sustainable and Well Governed Communities

By cultivating strong partnerships and delivering services that support sustainable and well governed communities, the Ministry enables a local government framework that can support the financial, economic, environmental, social and infrastructure health of communities for all British Columbians.

# Objective 1.1: Further a governance system that considers local government and provincial interests and builds strong relationships for the benefit of all people.

- Built provincial-local government relations, including partnering on the second virtual annual Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) Convention (over 500 meetings with the Premier and Cabinet Ministers); also continued regular province-wide or regional direct virtual meetings between the Minister and locally elected leaders and senior staff on emergency and pandemic related issues, impacts and response (41 between April 2021 and March 2022).
- Supported local governments in reconciling with First Nations and building respectful relationships, including by helping to sustain the Community-to-Community Forum program and provide guidance on renaming processes.
- Enhanced the policy, legislative and education framework for local governments where needed, including:
  - o continuing COVID-19 related emergency orders for temporary financial measures, meetings and hearings under the *COVID-19 Related Measures Act*;
  - o providing specific authorities in the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act*, 2021 for local governments to implement electronic meetings; and
  - o furthering responsible conduct among locally elected officials by requiring local governments to consider adoption of a code of conduct; modernizing public notice requirements, enabling the dissolution of the Jumbo Glacier Resort Municipality; and responding to other specific local requests for changes to the *Islands Trust Act, Vancouver Charter* and *Powell River Incorporation Act* under the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act (No. 2), 2021*.
- Provided advice, resolved problems and gave targeted support and oversight on a range of local and regional governance matters, including legislation to validate, the repeal and replacement of bylaws lost during the Lytton wildfires, (Bill 2, 2022) a series of unprecedented Minister's orders and regulations for local governments to safely hold byelections and assent votes during the pandemic and flooding events; (18 between April 2021 and March 2022) working with local government partners on "triage" support for communities facing governance challenges.

• Moved forward on the University Endowment Lands (UEL) Services, Structure and Governance Study seeking a longer-term solution for pressures that continue to challenge the UEL as the only urban area directly administered by the province.

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21 Baseline	2021/22 Target	2021/22 Actuals	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target
1.1a Actively engage with UBCM local governments and UBCM First Nations members with ongoing meetings between elected officials and staff, including: number of formal meetings held annually between UBCM Executives and the Minister of Municipal Affairs <sup>1</sup>	9	4+	14	4+	4+
1.1b Actively engage with UBCM local governments and UBCM First Nations members with ongoing meetings between elected official and staff, including: number of meetings held annually between the Ministry, UBCM, individual local governments and UBCM First Nations members during UBCM Convention and throughout the year <sup>1</sup>	295	100+	272	100+	100+

Data source: Meeting schedules (calendar meeting invites) and agendas for Senior staff and Minister's meeting. Informal meetings with staff are not counted.

#### **Discussion of Results**

Ensuring a sound and balanced governance system requires active communication between the provincial government, local governments, and UBCM on a variety of issues and initiatives. While such interactions occur informally at many levels, more formal quarterly meetings between the Minister and the UBCM Executive continue to provide an important forum to identify priority topics and exchange provincial and local government perspectives. This offers the right balance between local government autonomy and provincial responsibilities on specific issues and initiatives. Regular formal engagement is a key indicator of the health of provincial government-local government relations.

For fiscal 2021/22, the Ministry exceeded its communication targets with a total of 14 meetings held between UBCM Executives and the Minister of Municipal Affairs. These included eight UBCM Executive meetings, three Presidents/Executive Committee meetings, and three UBCM President meetings.

Meetings between the Ministry, UBCM, local governments and UBCM First Nations members during UBCM Convention and throughout the year totaled 272, including 35 regional virtual meetings and six province-wide between the Minister and local governments. While there was an 8 per cent decrease in meetings with the ministry staff in comparison to the previous fiscal year,

this was mainly due to less MUNI staff meeting requests from delegates for meetings held during UBCM Convention. There was a 56 per cent increase in Minister's meetings with UBCM Presidents/Executives. The number of meetings can vary each year depending on the issues.

# Objective 1.2: Maintain local governments' financial sustainability so they can meet the service needs of their communities.

- Provided advice and statutory approvals on local government finance (revenues and expenditures) to support sound local government financial management practices and stewardship that ensures fiscal viability and supported local governments. During fiscal 2021/22, this was particularly important as local governments addressed the financial impacts of COVID-19 and climate change driven events such as wildfires and floods and yet remained financially stable.
- Enacted the *Municipal Affairs Statutes Amendment Act, 2021 (Bill 10)* that moved the suite of 2020 COVID-related financial measures and the corresponding repayment obligations into a more permanent legislative framework. It added new targeted and limited ministerial regulation authorities to allow the minister to address urgent and unique financial challenges faced by local authorities in special circumstances. These include an emergency scenario or a sudden community crisis that affects financial liquidity and in relation to local elections.
- In January 2022, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Finance signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UBCM to better understand the unique needs and challenges of local government finance.
- Delivered stable, predictable and timely grant funding for professional administration to smaller and rural local governments throughout B.C. and provided targeted funding to municipalities with populations over 5,000 for community safety initiatives, through the Small Community Grants, Regional District Grants and the Traffic Fine Revenue Sharing Program.
- Delivered stable, predictable and timely grant funding for professional administration to public library systems throughout B.C. and provided targeted funding to partner agencies for delivery of provincial-scale support services and initiatives.
- Worked in partnership with the Municipal Finance Authority (MFA) on COVID-19 impacts and supported them in maintaining a AAA credit rating and low rates for borrowing by setting local government borrowing limits; reviewing and approving loan authorization bylaws, monitoring financial reporting requirements; and ensuring local government financial data is available to the MFA and the broader public.

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Target
1.2 Municipal Finance Authority's Credit Rating <sup>1</sup>	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA

Data source: Municipal Finance Authority Ratings provided by the Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch rating agencies

### **Discussion of Results**

The legislative framework for the local government system is built on an independent, autonomous decision-making model enabling locally elected officials and staff to be accountable stewards of their local government's financial sustainability. This includes powers to earn revenues and accumulate funds to plan for and manage the provision of services in their communities.

Local governments are required to follow strong financial management practices to ensure their fiscal viability. The cost of borrowing is a critical concern for local governments when planning capital projects. The MFA was created in 1970 to act as a collective borrowing agency for local governments to provide access to low-cost financing.

The Ministry supports the MFA in obtaining a high credit rating and low rates for borrowing through:

- The administration of the *Municipal Finance Authority Act*;
- Setting local government borrowing limits;
- Reviewing and approving loan authorization bylaws;
- Setting financial reporting requirements; and
- Ensuring local government financial data is available to the MFA and the financial community.

# Objective 1.3: Support improvement of community and regional infrastructure and local government planning to further the environmental, economic and social health of communities.

- As part of the Joint Federal/Provincial Safe Restart Agreement, the Strengthening Communities Services Program, administered by UBCM, provides \$100 million in federal-provincial funding to help B.C. communities address the impacts of homelessness, support people and strengthen community health and safety. In August 2021, the Program's first intake saw \$76 million invested in 64 communities. The Program's second intake occurred in spring 2022, and results are expected in August 2022.
- Continued to work in partnership with UBCM to deliver the Housing Needs Report Program to assist local governments in meeting new legislative requirements to develop reports assessing local housing needs.

- Encouraged strong community planning, fiscal and asset management practices to support the development of sustainable communities.
- Supported local governments to make effective, integrated, and collaborative choices, through problem solving, guidance and program support for delivery of local and regional services such as water, recreation and economic development, and integrated and sustainable land use and infrastructure planning.
- Partnered with the federal government to implement community capital funding programs for local governments and First Nations that build and upgrade local infrastructure including drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, clean energy, connectivity networks, recreation facilities, community centres and arts and culture spaces.
- Continued to work with local government and development sector partners to advance ideas coming out of the Development Approvals Process Review (DAPR), including taking initial steps to help governments streamline and modernize their development approvals processes by introducing legislative changes.
- Supported infrastructure improvements through Community Gaming Grants Capital Project grant funding to not-for-profit organizations throughout B.C. to support the completion of inclusive, accessible projects that meet community identified needs and priorities.

Performance Measure(s)	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22
	Baseline	Actuals	Target	Actuals
1.3 Number of local governments funded under the Housing Needs Reports Program <sup>1, 2</sup>	120	313	10	6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data source: Housing Needs Reports Program Evaluation Committee approval of funding applications.

#### **Discussion of Results**

In April 2019, new legislative requirements took effect requiring local governments to collect data, analyze trends and develop reports that describe current and anticipated housing needs in B.C. communities. The reports are required to assess key housing needs, including the need for affordable housing, rental housing and homes for seniors, people with special needs, families and people at risk of homelessness. Completed reports are presented to local councils and boards and made available online.

As part of new legislative requirements, the Ministry established the Housing Needs Reports Program, a three-year, application-based fund of \$5 million, which supports local governments to assess and report on housing needs in line with the requirements of the program. In 2020, the province expanded program eligibility to First Nations in B.C. with modern treaties.

The number of local governments requiring financial support has decreased over time, as many local governments successfully applied for funding in the program's first year. In 2021/22, many

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Targets for 2022/23 and subsequent years have not been included for measure 1.3, because the Housing Needs Reports Program was only intended to run for three years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This number includes 7 Treaty First Nations who applied for funding under expanded program eligibility criteria.

local governments completed their first housing needs reports, and in August 2021 a further six local governments received funding from the program's fourth intake. Most local governments have now received funding and nearly all have completed their first housing needs reports.

Across the province, completed reports are providing a detailed understanding of local housing needs, sparking important community conversations about how best to address these needs, and informing local government planning and land use decisions. This includes updates to official community plans and changes to zoning bylaws to support new housing supply and diversity. Many of the funded reports have included engagement with First Nations, neighbouring communities, housing providers and other stakeholders to gain a better understanding of the housing needs for their community.

# Goal 2: Communities in ongoing/continued economic recovery beyond COVID-19

Working with other governments and partner organizations to enable local governments and non-profits to support people through economic recovery and the COVID-19 pandemic into a stronger and better future for our neighbourhoods and communities.

# Objective 2.1: Support the governance, financial, planning and infrastructure resiliency of communities in extraordinary circumstances.

This was a new objective for 2021/22 that, as a result of the broad impacts of the pandemic on communities, focuses on the monitoring and support as they work to re-establish services, adjust financial plans, and ensure good governance.

- Continued support for communities throughout the province through existing funding programs as well as undertaking extraordinary measures in response to the climatic events that occurred through 2021.
- The recovery of the Village of Lytton, post the 2021 wildfire, has been supported through ongoing governance support, rebuild of bylaws and financial information, and a byelection. In January 2022, \$8.36 million in direct funding was provided to address immediate response costs and support the Village's core operations. The funding is to be used by the Village of Lytton over four fiscal years: \$6.26 million in 2021/22 and \$0.7 million annually from 2022/23 to 2024/25.
- Ensured not-for-profit organizations could access Community Gaming Grant funding during and after the pandemic by updating guidelines and eligibility criteria to provide flexibility for not-for-profit organizations so they could continue to deliver needed programming to their communities.

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Target
2.1 Number of approved Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program, Community Economic Resilience stream (CERIP-CER) projects that attain completion within program timeframe <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	35	13	25 <sup>3</sup>	N/A¹

Data source: Program applications and approvals

#### **Discussion of Results**

Accelerated funding programs specifically designed to respond to the impacts of the pandemic assist to further community resilience overall, with the short approval and completion timelines that are essential to help communities recover economically from COVID-19 impacts. Each project represents a community that is being supported in recovery. COVID-19 resilience programs deliver funding to local governments, Indigenous governments, and not-for-profit organizations.

For CERIP-CER, 35 Projects were anticipated for completion by March 31, 2022, based on projected construction start and finish timelines provided by all 63 CERIP-CER recipients. Thirteen projects were completed by March 31, 2022. The large variance is due to recipients experiencing project construction delays for several reasons: global supply chain issues, seasonal related construction delays, geotechnical survey delays, some changes in the scope and staffing of projects, including in 2021 the effects of flood and wildfire events in some B.C. communities.

Updating the guidelines and eligibility criteria for Community Gaming Grants ensured that community not-for-profits had the flexibility to address emerging needs and could continue to provide needed community programming during and after the pandemic. The number of not-for-profit organizations who continued to access funding through this program demonstrates the success these changes had on the accessibility of the grant funding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The target for 2023/24 is N/A as this program was designed to respond to COVID-19 pandemic and only run from approval in 2020/21, completed by March 31, 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CERIP was developed in response to the pandemic starting in fiscal 2020-21; projects were approved in Spring 2021 therefore they could not have commenced and completed in fiscal 2020/21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The target for 2022/23 was revised in the 2022/23 Service Plan.

# Goal 3: Communities are vibrant, inclusive, and enriched by the contributions of newcomers.

# Objective 3.1: Businesses and communities can access international talent to address identified labour needs and support sustainable economic development.

### **Key Highlights**

- Worked with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training and other ministries to determine B.C.'s immigration needs to support economic and social outcomes for B.C.
- Nominated 6,251 individuals for permanent residency in 2021 through the BC Provincial Nominee Program to support the needs of B.C.'s economy.
- Supported communities across B.C. to attract entrepreneurs to establish new business and create jobs for British Columbians through the BC Provincial Nominee Program's entrepreneur immigration stream.
- Implemented changes to the BC Provincial Nominee Program to more effectively meet labour market needs of the health sector and for childcare providers in B.C.

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21 Actuals	2021/22 Target	2021/22 Actuals	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target
3.1 Percentage of BC PNP applications processed within service standard commitment <sup>1</sup>					
3.1a - Skills applications: 3 months <sup>1</sup>	68%	80%	72%	80%	80%
3.1b - Entrepreneur Regional Pilot applications: 4 months <sup>1</sup>	13%	80%	14%	80%	80%

Data source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs

<sup>1</sup>Reporting methodology changed in 2021/22 to report on processing time for all applications with a decision in the FY. Previously reported actuals were based on applications received during the FY, thus annual reporting was delayed by up to 4 months following the FY end. The change allows for timely reporting and does not substantively change the resulting actuals. Historical figures have not been revised in the table.

### **Discussion of Results**

Skills Immigration: The impact of the pandemic on travel, the economy, changes in employment, and changes to federal processing and initiatives required policy and process changes to the BC PNP to remain responsive and effective, in turn increasing processing times for certain categories of Skills applications. Notwithstanding this impact, processing times are returning to the standard of 80 per cent within three months of application.

Entrepreneur Immigration Regional Pilot: Applicants are required to travel to the province for an exploratory visit and an in-person interview. Due to global travel restrictions in 2020 and 2021, the process for the interview was shifted to virtual but a backlog of decisions were then beyond

the four-month service standard. Backlogs were addressed in 2021/22. The number of new applications has been limited, due to travel restrictions, and other priorities for participating communities.

# Objective 3.2: Provide grants and services to help communities thrive and to support newcomers to settle and integrate.

### **Key Highlights**

- Leveraged the Credential Assessment Improvement Fund to support 14 foreign credential recognition improvement projects with 13 different professional regulators in B.C.
- Helped skilled newcomers achieve employment in their field through the Career Paths for Skilled Immigrants program. New contracts for the program were put in place for April 2022.
- Ongoing support for newcomers to integrate into communities and workplaces through the BC Settlement and Integration Services Program.
- Community Gaming Grants distributed \$140 million to over 4,700 not-for-profit organization throughout B.C. to support their delivery of ongoing programs and services that meet the needs of their communities.

Performance Measure(s)	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Actuals	Target	Actuals	Target	Target
3.2 Percentage of Career Paths Clients employed in their field upon program completion <sup>1</sup>	68%	70%	68%	70%	70%

Data source: Ministry of Municipal Affairs

#### **Discussion of Results**

The Career Paths for Skilled Immigrants program assists skilled immigrants and refugees in B.C. find work that utilizes their pre-arrival skills, education and experience. As a result, the program helps to maximize the human capital benefits of immigration and address the province's labour needs. However, the COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact the arrival of newcomers to the province, resulting in lower intake numbers for the program, as well as client's ability to access supports required for successful completion of the program. Delays in re-credentialing processes with regulators and testing requirements as well as general labour market impacts throughout this time resulted in a marginally lower target for program outcomes. The program continues to be monitored closely and anticipates meeting future year targets as immigration levels stabilize.

### **Financial Report**

### **Discussion of Results**

This section reports on the Ministry of Municipal Affairs financial results for the year, ended March 31, 2022, and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Reporting Summary Table provided below.

During 2021/22, the Ministry received a total of \$96.245 million in other authorizations to fund a number of priority investments and to support COVID-19 response, relief, and recovery, including:

- CleanBC: Planning and Land use for Climate Action
- Clean Water Wastewater Fund
- Climate Action Revenue Incentive Program Extension
- Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program
- Kelowna Water Integration Project
- New Build Canada Fund Small Communities Fund
- Port Coquitlam Gates Park Development Project
- Public Libraries COVID-19 Relief
- Refugee Readiness Fund
- Time Immemorial and BC 150 Grant Program
- Village of Lytton Wildfire Recovery

The Ministry realized a surplus of \$0.072 million before adjustment of prior year accruals. This surplus was due to lower costs incurred in the administration of the University Endowment Lands related to utilities, materials, and supplies.

# **Financial Summary**

	Estimated	Other Authorizations <sup>1</sup>	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance				
Operating Expenses (\$000)									
<b>Local Government</b>	270,950	94,023	364,973	367,152	2,179				
Immigration Services and Strategic Planning	18,977	2,000	20,977	19,255	-1,722				
Executive and Support Services	7,603	222	7,825	7,368	-457				
Ministry Total	297,530	96,245	393,775	393,775	0				
	Special Accounts								
University Endowment Lands Administration Account	10,668		10,668	10,596	-72				
Sub-Total	10,668	0	10,668	10,596	-72				
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual	0	0	0	-492	-492				
Ministry Total	308,198	96,245	404,443	403,879	-564				
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)									
Executive and Support Services	316		316	250	-66				
University Endowment Lands Capital	2,285		2,285	0	-2,285				
Total	2,601	0	2,601	250	-2,351				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations and Contingencies. Amounts in this column are not related to the "estimated amount" under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

## Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals

As of July 15, 2022, the Minister of Municipal Affairs is responsible and accountable for the following:

**Board of Examiners** 

**Islands Trust Conservancy**