

Financial Statements of

# HABITAT FOR HUMANITY - NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

December 31, 2018





May 16, 2019

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region:

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of revenues and expenses and changes in net assets and cash flow for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region as at December 31, 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region derives revenue from fundraising activities, donations and from its ReStore operations. The completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, donations, Re-store operations, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

The financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect a misclassification between restricted and unrestricted net assets from prior years. Without modifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 13, which describes the impact of the prior year error.





#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate that 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 these financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing these financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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





#### We also:

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

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

HENDRY WARREN LLP
Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Dendey Warren

Ottawa, Ontario



Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

		2018	2017
			(Restated)
Assets			
Current assets Cash Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Government remittances receivable HST recoverable Current portion of mortgages receivable	\$	167,607 2,237 139,886 131,127 - 159,377 326,377	\$ 124,749 2,359 120,793 144,233 1,145 170,814 247,016
		926,611	811,109
Mortgages receivable (Note 3) Residential projects (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)		2,194,520 5,388,546 115,777	2,132,778 5,025,599 79,380
	\$	8,625,454	\$ 8,048,866
Liabilities and Net Assets  Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness (Note 6) Accounts payable and accrued charges Government remittance payable Interim occupancy payments Current portion of long-term debt	\$	405,000 244,156 30,570 277,534 42,815	\$ 365,000 167,926 35,169 137,416 10,000
		1,000,075	715,511
Lease inducement Deferred contributions (Note 7) Long-term debt (Note 8)		115,804 1,476,035 352,689	82,780 1,570,926 382,436
		2,944,603	2,751,653
Commitments (Note 9)  Net assets			
Restricted - cash Restricted - builds and mortgages Unrestricted		2,237 5,383,325 295,289	2,359 4,984,466 310,388
		5,680,851	5,297,213
	\$	8,625,454	\$ 8,048,866
Approved on behalf of the Board:			
President	 Trea	surer	
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.			4

Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2018		2017
Restricted operations:			
·			
Residential projects operations	¢ 1055 140	æ	1 072 210
Proceeds from sales Contributions recognized	\$ 1,055,142 553,602	\$	1,972,219 1,170,800
Cost of goods sold	(882,763)		(1,747,023)
2001 01 90000 0010	(002,700)		(1,1 11,020)
	725,981		1,395,996
Notional interest on mortgages receivable	140,870		119,696
Mortgage discount for interest free mortgages	(459,481)		(727,810)
Build remedial expenses	(5,460)		(13,748)
Recovery on change in occupancy	34,608		
Restricted excess of revenues over expenses	436,518		774,134
Unrestricted revenues	107.047		000 707
ReStore operations (Schedule A)	197,647		268,737
Unrestricted donations and fundraising	536,242		550,878
Grants and other income	6,929		12,343
	740,818		831,958
Unrestricted expenses			
Advertising and promotion	126,469		95,862
Amortization	7,548		6,767
Bank charges and interest	3,345		3,556
Board and committee expenses	13,618		15,277
Fundraising expenses	100,768		98,053
Insurance	7,715		5,708
Office	22,896		25,400
Professional fees	19,598		23,628
Rent and utilities	57,014		51,139
Repairs and maintenance	5,726		4,591
Salaries, wages and benefits	388,935		317,768
Technology	18,318		15,189
Telephone	12,473		10,328
Tithing	5,000		10,000
Vehicle expense	4,275		7,877
	793,698		691,143
Unrestricted (deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(52,880)		140,815
Combined excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 383,638	\$	914,949

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2018 Total	2017 Total
	(Restated)	(Restated)		(Restated)
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 310,388	\$ 4,986,825	\$ 5,297,213	\$ 4,382,264
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(52,880)	436,518	383,638	914,949
Interfund transfers	37,781	(37,781)	-	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 295,289	\$ 5,385,562	\$ 5,680,851	\$ 5,297,213

Cash Flow Statement

	2018	2017
Operating activities Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 383,638	\$ 914,949
Non-cash items: Residential projects operations Notional interest on mortgage receivable Mortgage discount on interest free mortgages Amortization expense Lease inducement adjustment Deferred contributions - related to property recognized in	(725,981) (140,870) 459,481 19,931 33,024	(1,395,996) (119,696) 727,810 12,729 66,330
income Loss on disposal of capital assets	(11,896)	(7,131) 1,410
Recovery on change in occupancy Changes in working capital balances (Note 10)	(34,608) 334,765	(49,841)
Cash provided by operating activities	317,484	150,564
Investing activities Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of residential projects Repayment of mortgages receivable Expenditures on residential projects	(56,329) - 513,616 (1,245,710)	(63,694) 228,383 408,731 (1,421,081)
Cash used in investing activities	(788,423)	(847,661)
Financing activities Cash contributions received for builds Long-term borrowings Repayment of long-term debt	470,607 13,068 (10,000)	447,205 10,000 (64)
Cash provided by financing activities	473,675	457,141
Increase (decrease) in cash	2,736	(239,956)
(Bank indebtedness) cash, beginning of year	(237,892)	2,064
Bank indebtedness, end of year	\$ (235,156)	\$ (237,892)
Bank indebtedness consists of: Unrestricted cash Restricted cash Line of credit	\$ 167,607 2,237 (405,000)	\$ 124,749 2,359 (365,000)
	\$ (235,156)	\$ (237,892)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

## Status and purpose of the Organization

Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region (the "Organization") was established on March 1, 1993 by letters patent under the Canada Corporations Act. The Organization has been continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Organization is exempt from tax under Section 149(1)(f) the *Income Tax Act*.

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and registered charity that raises funds and solicits donations of goods and services in order to build simple, decent and affordable homes for low income working families, who pay back an interest-free mortgage and contribute 500 hours of sweat equity. The Organization also operates new and used building supply stores called "ReStores".

# 1. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

#### Net assets

The Organization's net assets are composed of restricted and unrestricted amounts.

The Organization's Board of Director's have restricted net assets arising from transactions relating to mortgages receivable, residential projects, bank indebtedness, interim occupancy payments, long-term debt related to residential projects and deferred contributions for houses and land. The revenues and expenses arising from these amounts are applied against restricted net assets. The restricted net assets will be used in the future to allow the Organization to continue to build simple, decent and affordable homes for low income working families.

Revenues and expenses arising from the remainder of the Organization's operations are applied against unrestricted net assets and will be used in the future for general operations.

#### Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred or when the mortgage for the residential project is transferred, if applicable. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from residential projects operations is recognized in the period in which title to the house is transferred to the applicable family and the mortgage is registered.

Grants and other income is recognized when received or receivable, if collection is reasonably assured.

Revenues from ReStore operations are recognized at the point of sale, if collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### **Donated materials and services**

Part of the activities of the Organization are carried out by volunteers. In addition, the Organization relies on donated materials to help complete its projects. These financial statements do not account for the value of volunteer labour, services or materials for which a donation receipt was not issued. The donations in kind for which the fair market value was known and a donation receipt was issued are recorded at fair market value and recognized as income if the value is greater than \$50,000. Donations in kind received with a fair market value of less than \$50,000 are recognized in income upon the items eventual sale.

### Mortgages receivable

The Organization has issued second mortgages on some of the properties transferred, representing the "forgivable" portion of the houses. In addition, second and third mortgages have been issued on certain properties and are held by the City of Ottawa. Since the likelihood of the collection of these amounts cannot be determined, these second and third mortgages have not been recorded in the financial statements.

When new mortgages are issued, they are recorded at amortized cost. This method discounts the face value of the mortgage using the prevailing interest rate over the life of the mortgage. The difference between the face value of the new mortgage and the amortized cost carrying value is recorded on the statement of revenues and expenses as "mortgage discount for interest free mortgages." The non-forgivable portion of mortgages are non-interest bearing. However, due to the application of accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations with respect to financial instruments, interest income on mortgages is recognized each year in the statement of revenues and expenses as "notional interest on mortgages receivable," based on the prevailing interest rate at the inception of the mortgage.

# **Residential projects**

Land is recorded at the purchase price plus carrying costs or at fair market value at the time of the donation. Houses are recorded at cost plus the receipted value of donated goods and services.

#### Donated assets

Donated assets are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost represents the fair market value of the donated assets.

#### Interest capitalization

Interest is capitalized on debts incurred during the construction phase of a residential project and is expensed as part of the cost of the house when the project is complete and the mortgage is closed.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Organization's policy is to disclose bank balances under cash and cash equivalents, including bank overdrafts with balances that fluctuate from being positive to overdrawn, and restricted cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### Lease inducement

The lease inducement is amortized over the term of the lease.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are accounted for at cost. Amortization is based on the assets' respective useful lives using the following method and rates:

Asset	Method	Rate
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Computer software	Declining balance	50%
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Leasehold improvements	Declining balance	4%
Vehicles	Declining balance	30%

One-half of the annual amount is claimed in the year of acquisition except on computer software.

### Deferred contributions - related to property

Contributed capital assets are accounted for in deferred contributions and amortized on the same basis as the related capital assets.

#### Allocation of expenses

The Organization separately discloses a statement of operations (Schedule A) for its ReStore locations. The Organization allocates general support expenses by identifying the appropriate basis of allocating each component expense, and applies that basis each year. Allocations are based on the proportion of use and time between the ReStores and general organizational purposes.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the current period.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the estimated useful lives of capital assets, the valuation of mortgages receivable including the appropriateness of the discount rate used on mortgages, allocation of expenses and the valuation of accounts payable and accrued charges. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to the statement of revenues and expenses as appropriate in the year they become known.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, restricted cash, accounts receivable and mortgages receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued charges, long-term debt and interim occupancy payments.

#### **Impairment**

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in statement of revenues and expenses. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in statement of revenues and expenses.

#### Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of revenues and expenses in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

#### Interim occupancy payments

Interim occupancy payments represent payments from families during the interim occupancy agreement, typically the first year of occupying their home. Once the mortgage has been transferred to the families, these payments will be credited towards their mortgage balance.

#### 2. Restricted cash

Restricted cash represents amounts relating specifically to housing project builds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### 3. Mortgages receivable

The mortgages receivable are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms ranging from 1 to 35 years. Mortgages receivable are classified as held to maturity and are measured at amortized cost using the notional interest method. Although the mortgages are non-interest bearing, they are accounted for using the notional interest rate determined on the initial issuance of the mortgage. These rates range from 3.59% to 6.00%. The carrying value of the mortgages approximates their fair value given the decline in interest rates and increase in credit spreads for higher risk assets during the year.

At December 31, 2018, there were eight (2017: eight) families living in homes in which the transfer of title was not complete and as such, these mortgages have not been recognized. These families pay monthly advances towards the future mortgage balance. These advances are recognized as interim occupancy payments on the statement of financial position.

	2018	2017
Mortgages receivable Less: Notional interest on non-interest bearing mortgages	\$ 4,606,291 (2,085,394)	\$ 4,146,577 (1,766,783)
Present value of mortgages receivable	2,520,897	2,379,794
Current portion of mortgage receivable	326,377	247,016
	\$ 2,194,520	\$ 2,132,778

### 4. Residential projects

	2018	2017
Land and housing projects under development	\$ 5,388,546	\$ 5,025,599

Since the beginning of its operations, the Organization has completed 55 houses and 11 retrofits.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

## 5. Capital assets

			2018	2017
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment Computer software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Vehicles	\$ 41,838 28,461 23,800 85,915 41,076	\$ 39,699 27,572 14,631 6,775 16,636	\$ 2,139 889 9,169 79,140 24,440	\$ 3,056 1,778 11,462 28,169 34,915
	\$ 221,090	\$ 105,313	\$ 115,777	\$ 79,380

### 6. Bank indebtedness

At December 31, 2018, short-term bank credit facilities consisted of an operating line of credit in the amount of \$800,000 (2017: \$800,000). The line of credit bears interest at Royal Bank of Canada prime plus 1.7% per annum and is secured by a general security agreement.

The credit facility includes covenants requiring a debt service coverage of not less than 1:25:1:00 and net assets of at least \$1,500,000. These covenants are to be calculated annually. At December 31, 2018, the Organization has met these covenants.

Additionally, the Organization was granted a letter of credit from the Royal Bank of Canada for work and service to be done at 6208 Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard in the amount of \$154,878 (2017: \$154,878).

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

# 7. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent resources which, subject to external restrictions, are to be used to cover expenses in subsequent years. Details of the deferred contributions balance are as follows:

	2018	3 2017
House and land contributions:		
Jeanne D'Arc contributions	\$ 456,586	\$ 188,064
Cousineau contributions	451,843	451,843
Build sponsorship contributions	183,165	110,688
Wateridge contributions	97,600	-
Adopt-a-day contributions	79,375	97,959
Law build contributions	49,379	5,606
Youth build contributions	35,400	26,950
Nantes contributions	33,600	530,101
Faith build contributions	32,095	32,095
ReStore cans contributions	19,529	19,382
Women build contributions	4,688	
Carleton Place contributions	4,627	4,627
Perth contributions	193	56,811
Bride build contributions	-	960
	1,448,080	1,526,075
Other contributions:		
Contributed capital assets	27,955	
Other deferred revenue	-	5,000
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,476,035	\$ 1,570,926

During the year, the Organization received deferred contributions totalling \$470,445 (2017: \$447,205) and recognized in revenue contributions totalling \$565,336 (2017: \$1,177,931).

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

# 8. Long-term debt

	2018	2017
Community Forward Fund Mortgage, repayable in interest only payments until January 2019, commencing in 2019 repayable in blended monthly payments of principal and interest of \$4,093, interest calculated at a rate of 5.25%, maturing in December 2021. The loan is secured by a general security agreement including land and building located at 2675 Mac Street, Ottawa with a net book value of \$529,154	\$ 382,436	\$ 382,436
CMHC interest free loan, no fixed terms of repayment	13,068	-
CMHC interest free loan, no fixed terms of repayment, repaid February 2018	-	10,000
	395,504	392,436
Current portion of long-term debt	42,815	10,000
	\$ 352,689	\$ 382,436

Principal repayments required in the next five years and after are as follows:

2019	\$ 42,815
2020	31,347
2021	33,033
2022	34,809
2023	36,682
After	216,818
	\$ 395,504

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### 9. Commitments

Future minimum rental payments required under operating leases for services and equipment, premises and vehicles that have initial lease terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		vices and Equipment		Premises	Vehicles		Total
2019	\$	7,464	\$	515,603	\$ 23,808	\$	546,875
2020	•	7,464	•	442,716	23,392	·	473,572
2021		5,986		283,775	21,312		311,073
2022		_		289,834	17,760		307,594
2023		-		295,893	-		295,893
After		-		1,297,689	-		1,297,689
	\$	20,914	\$	3,125,510	\$ 86,272	\$	3,232,696

### 10. Changes in working capital balances

Changes in working capital balances have provided (used) cash as follows:

	2018	2017
Accounts receivable	\$ (19,093)	\$ 28,104
Prepaid expenses	13,106	(99,728)
Government remittances receivable	1,145	(1,145)
HST recoverable	11,437	(43,490)
Accounts payable and accrued charges	76,230	(6,734)
Government remittances payable	(4,599)	2,057
Interim occupancy payments	256,539	71,095
	\$ 334,765	\$ (49,841)

#### 11. Financial instruments

### Risk and concentrations

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the risk exposures and concentrations at the statement of financial position date, December 31, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable and mortgages receivable. Credit is granted as a normal part of operations. Mortgages receivable are secured by the land and homes on which they are issued.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued charges, interim occupancy payments and long-term debt.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. The variable rate line of credit exposes the Organization to a cash flow risk, while the fixed rate long-term debt subjects the Organization to a fair value risk.

It is management's assessment that the risk levels have increased over the prior year as a result of the increased leverage.

### 12. Habitat for Humanity Canada

Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region is an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity Canada ("HFHC"). HFHC provides administrative, marketing and training support to the individual affiliates across the country. HFHC also coordinates gifts in kind to affiliates. In exchange for these services and support, the Organization pays a base affiliation fee of \$25,000. The Organization also pays a quarterly affiliation fees and a percentage of gross ReStore outlet sales. Annually, the Organization contributes a tithe for international work in the amount of \$5,000. At year end, included in accounts receivable was an amount due from HFHC of \$49,748 (2017: \$45,589) and included in accounts payable and accrued charges was an amount due to HFHC of \$34,542 (2017: \$17,772).

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2018, with comparative figures for 2017

### 13. Restatement due to prior year error

The financial statements have been retrospectively restated to reflect a misclassification between the restricted and unrestricted net assets in the prior year. This misclassification was the result of not previously including bank indebtedness and long-term debt related to the acquisition and development of residential projects as part of restricted net assets.

The restatement had the following impact on the financial statements:

- Statement of changes in net assets as at December 31, 2018:
  - Unrestricted net assets, beginning of the year has increased by \$755,077; and
  - Restricted net assets, beginning of the year has decreased by \$755,077.
- Statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017:
  - Unrestricted net assets has increased by \$755,077; and
  - Restricted builds and mortgages net assets has decreased by \$755,077.

### 14. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior year's comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

Supplementary Financial Information

Schedule A

		2018		2017
ReStore operations				
Sales	\$	2,176,040	\$	1,458,693
Expenses				
Advertising and promotion		38,829		20,232
Amortization	12,383			5,962
Bank charges and interest		32,921		23,716
Office and miscellaneous expenses		61,368		29,434
Professional fees	8,925			13,159
Rent and utilities	751,078			476,110
Repairs and maintenance		46,544		31,248
Salaries and benefits		945,427		545,944
Telephone		21,032		10,377
Vehicle expenses		59,886		33,774
		1,978,393		1,189,956
Net ReStore operations	\$	197,647	\$	268,737