

Financial Statements of

# HABITAT FOR HUMANITY NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

December 31, 2021



June 22, 2022

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2021, and the statements of revenues and expenses, 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, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year 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, combined excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

#### 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 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 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 Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Hendry Warren

Ottawa, Ontario

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

		2021					
Assets							
Current assets Cash Restricted cash (Note 2) Accounts receivable House held for sale Prepaid expenses HST recoverable Current portion of mortgages receivable	\$	1,171,546 2,429 140,880 - 67,997 233,381 380,584	\$	631,025 2,700 91,318 525,000 81,339 49,422 333,433			
		1,996,817		1,714,237			
Mortgages receivable (Note 3) Residential projects (Note 4) Capital assets (Note 5)		1,824,266 8,883,037 203,718		1,579,363 7,822,211 227,693			
	\$	12,907,838	\$	11,343,504			
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	\$	575,000 529,967 15,235 719,609 33,334	\$	305,000 349,489 19,660 690,302 32,179			
		1,873,145		1,396,630			
Lease inducement Deferred contributions (Note 7) Long-term debt (Note 8)		143,797 4,819,957 282,318		163,550 3,980,115 370,437			
Commitments (Note 9)		7,119,217		5,910,732			
Net assets Restricted - cash Restricted - builds and mortgages Unrestricted		2,429 4,667,892 1,118,300		2,700 4,402,666 1,027,406			
		5,788,621		5,432,772			
	\$	12,907,838	\$	11,343,504			
Approved on behalf of the Board:							
President	Treasi	ırer					

Statement of Revenues and Expenses

	2021	2020
Restricted operations:		
Residential projects operations Proceeds from house sales Contributions recognized on house sales Notional interest on mortgages receivable Cost of homes sold Mortgage discount for interest free mortgages Impairment loss on residential projects Build remedial expenses	\$ 1,191,423 476,843 141,545 (1,182,981) (514,534) (132,397) (2,731)	\$ - 124,568 - - (1,206,908) (14,739)
Restricted deficiency of revenues over expenses	(22,832)	(1,097,079)
Unrestricted revenues (losses) Government assistance Sale of donated house Unrestricted donations and fundraising Grants and other income ReStore operations (Schedule A) Donation of house held for sale	561,780 525,000 523,594 81,615 47,824	358,363 - 392,282 33,866 (61,427) 595,000
	1,739,813	1,318,084
Unrestricted expenses Advertising and promotion Amortization Bank charges and interest Board and committee expenses Disbursements on sale of donated house Fundraising expenses	101,395 5,692 9,123 6,390 33,382 19,586	87,287 7,666 8,513 2,949 - 21,547
Impairment of house held for sale Insurance Office Professional fees Rent and utilities Repairs and maintenance	12,926 35,938 33,862 33,220 3,296	70,000 10,521 24,429 36,629 53,659 3,842
Salaries, wages and benefits Technology Telephone, computer support and internet Tithing Value of donated house sold Vehicle expense	494,135 27,695 469 17,500 525,000 1,523	396,711 11,261 8,538 7,500 - 2,375
	1,361,132	753,427
Unrestricted excess of revenues over expenses	378,681	564,657
Combined excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$ 355,849	\$ (532,422)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2021 Total	2020 Total
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 1,027,406	\$ 4,405,366	\$ 5,432,772	\$ 5,965,194
Combined excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	378,681	(22,832)	355,849	(532,422)
Interfund transfers	(287,787)	287,787	-	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,118,300	\$ 4,670,321	\$ 5,788,621	\$ 5,432,772
Financial position represented by:  Cash  Accounts receivable  House held for sale  Prepaid expenses  HST recoverable  Mortgages receivable  Residential projects  Capital assets  Bank indebtedness  Accounts payable and accrued charges  Government remittance payable  Interim occupancy payments  Lease inducement  Deferred contributions	\$ 1,171,546 140,880 - 67,997 233,381 - 203,718 - (529,967) (15,235) - (143,797) (10,223)	\$ 2,429 - - - 2,204,850 8,883,037 - (575,000) - (719,609) - (4,809,734)	\$ 1,173,975 140,880 - 67,997 233,381 2,204,850 8,883,037 203,718 (575,000) (529,967) (15,235) (719,609) (143,797) (4,819,957)	\$ 633,725 91,318 525,000 81,339 49,422 1,912,796 7,822,211 227,693 (305,000) (349,489) (19,660) (690,302) (163,550) (3,980,115)
Long-term debt	\$ - 1,118,300	\$ (315,652) 4,670,321	\$ (315,652) 5,788,621	\$ (402,616) 5,432,772

Cash Flow Statement

		2021		2020
Operating activities				
Combined excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	\$	355,849	\$	(532,422)
Non-cash items:				
Residential projects operations:				
Proceeds from house sales		(1,191,423)		-
Contributions recognized on house sales		(476,843)		<del>-</del>
Notional interest on mortgage receivable		(141,545)		(124,568)
Cost of homes sold		1,182,981		-
Mortgage discount for interest free mortgages		514,534		-
Impairment loss on residential projects		132,397		1,206,908
Amortization expense		23,975		24,137
Lease inducement adjustment		(19,753)		63,701
Deferred contributions - related to property recognized		(4,083)		(5,801)
Deferred contributions recognized		(108,479)		(29,479)
Donation of house held for sale		-		(595,000)
Impairment of house held for sale		- (4.4.040)		70,000
Changes in non-cash working capital balances (Note 10)		(14,819)		347,644
Cash provided by operating activities		252,791		425,120
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Investing activities				(450,000)
Acquisition of capital assets		- 200 F04		(156,833)
Repayments of mortgages receivable		380,584		330,866
Expenditures on residential projects		(1,694,862)		(1,344,867)
Cash used in investing activities		(1,314,278)		(1,170,834)
Einanaing activities				
Financing activities  Contributions received for residential project builds		1,429,247		892,175
Advance of long-term debt		1,429,247		52,432
Repayment of long-term debt		(97,510)		(15,573)
		· ·		· · · ·
Cash provided by financing activities		1,331,737		929,034
Increase in cash		270,250		183,320
Cash, beginning of year		328,725		145,405
Cash, end of year	\$	598,975	\$	328,725
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Cash consists of:				
Unrestricted cash	\$	1,171,546	\$	631,025
Restricted cash	•	2,429	•	2,700
Line of credit		(575,000)		(305,000)
	\$	598,975	\$	328,725

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

#### 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) of 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 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 Directors 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.

The Board of Directors can approve transfers between the restricted and unrestricted net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 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, sale of donated house 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.

Government assistance is recognized as revenue when received or receivable, assuming collection is reasonably assured. During the year, \$61,778 (2020: \$92,566) government assistance received was charged to the residential projects asset as it relates to the direct labour component of the home costs.

#### **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 item's eventual sale.

#### Mortgages receivable

The Organization has issued second mortgages on some of the properties transferred, representing the "forgivable" portions of the mortgages. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

#### 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. Houses are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling costs.

#### **Impairment**

Residential projects measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down is recognized in statement of revenues and expenses. Any 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 any reversal is recognized in statement of revenues and expenses.

#### **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.

#### 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 methods and rates and duration:

Asset	Method	Rate & Duration
Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Computer software	Declining balance	50%
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Lease term
Vehicles	Declining balance	30%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 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 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 completeness and 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.

#### 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.

#### Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down is recognized in statement of revenues and expenses. Any 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 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 residential projects and cash held in the lottery account.

#### 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 3.355% to 6.000%. 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, 2021, there were sixteen (2020: eighteen) 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.

	2021	2020
Mortgages receivable	\$ 4,394,052	\$ 3,729,009
Less: Notional interest on non-interest bearing mortgages	(2,189,202)	(1,816,213)
Present value of mortgages receivable	2,204,850	1,912,796
Current portion of mortgages receivable	380,584	333,433
Long-term portion of mortgages receivable	\$ 1,824,266	\$ 1,579,363

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 4. Residential projects

	2021	2020
Land and housing projects under development	\$ 8,883,037	\$ 7,822,211

Since the beginning of its operations, the Organization has completed 64 (2020: 62) houses and 11 (2020: 11) retrofits.

#### 5. Capital assets

			2021	2020
	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer equipment Computer software Furniture and fixtures Leasehold improvements Vehicles	\$ 41,838 28,461 23,800 217,795 59,334	\$ 41,104 28,350 19,105 38,863 40,088	\$ 734 111 4,695 178,932 19,246	\$ 1,048 222 5,869 193,059 27,495
	\$ 371,228	\$ 167,510	\$ 203,718	\$ 227,693

## 6. Bank indebtedness

At December 31, 2021, short-term bank credit facilities consisted of an operating line of credit in the amount of \$800,000 (2020: \$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, 2021, the Organization has met both the net asset covenant and the debt service coverage ratio covenant.

Additionally, the Organization was granted letters of credit from the Royal Bank of Canada for work and service to be completed at 6208 Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard in the amount of \$40,140 (2020: \$154,878), as well as \$73,237 (2020: \$73,237) for work and service to be completed at Wateridge Village.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

#### 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:

	2021	2020
House and land contributions:		
Jeanne D'Arc contributions	\$ 1,633,840	\$ 834,387
Wateridge contributions	1,345,737	1,339,760
Kemptville contributions	433,751	-
Family Services contributions	91,421	-
Build sponsorship contributions	73,628	314,969
Nantes contributions	33,600	33,600
Faith build contributions	32,095	32,095
Restore cans contributions	20,971	20,710
Adopt-a-day contributions	10,000	89,678
Carleton Place contributions	4,627	4,627
Perth contributions	3,474	2,413
Women build contributions	1,590	253,159
Cousineau contributions	-	451,843
Youth build contributions	-	61,400
Bride build contributions	-	53,128
Law build contributions	-	25,990
Restore salvage program contributions	-	16,664
	3,684,734	3,534,423
Other contributions:	050 000	
OPHI deferred contributions (a)	650,000	-
HFHC deferred contribution (b)	475,000	400,000
Contributed capital assets	9,823	13,906
Other deferred revenue	400	400
Investment Readiness Program contributions	-	31,386
Balance, end of year	\$ 4,819,957	\$ 3,980,115

During the year, the Organization received deferred contributions totaling \$1,429,247 (2020: \$892,173) and recognized in revenue contributions totaling \$589,405 (2020: \$35,280).

a) Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative ("OPHI") contribution administered by the City of Ottawa by way of a forgivable loan. Forgiveness over twenty years starting in the year after the year in which the last advance is received with a maximum contribution amount of \$960,000. During 2021, \$Nil (2020: \$Nil) was recognized in revenue contributions. To the extent any principal is not forgiven, repayment in full of the remaining principal balance of the loan and any interest or other payments due to OPHI shall be due on the final day of the term. Forgiveness is predicated upon the appropriate use of funds for eligible residential project costs under the agreement dated January 31, 2021. The contribution is secured by a general security agreement including land and building located at 455 Wanaki Road, Ottawa with a net book value of \$3,052,682 and a registration of a second ranking charge on the property in the amount of \$1,142,644.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

b) Habitat for Humanity Canada ("HFHC") Co-Investment contribution by way of a forgivable loan. Forgiveness over twenty years starting in the year after the year in which the last advance is received with a maximum contribution amount of \$500,000. During 2021, \$25,000 (2020: \$Nil) was recognized in revenue contributions. To the extent any principal is not forgiven, repayment in full of the remaining principal balance of the loan and any interest (bears interest at 5% per annum) or other payments due to HFHC shall be due on the final day of the term. Forgiveness is predicated upon the appropriate use of funds for eligible residential project costs under the agreement dated April 23, 2020. The contribution is secured by a general security agreement including land and building located at 6190-6201 Fortune Avenue, Ottawa with a net book value of \$4,716,162.

## 8. Long-term debt

	2021	2020
Community Forward Fund Mortgage, commencing in 2019 repayable in blended monthly payments of principal and interest of \$4,093, interest calculated at a rate of 5.25%, maturing June 1, 2022. 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 \$601,213. As the loan is expected to be renewed on or before June 1, 2022 with similar terms, the principal repayments have been disclosed as if the loan was being continued under the current agreement.	\$ 315,652	\$ 337,116
CMHC interest free loan, repaid during the year	-	15,500
CMHC interest free loan, repaid during the year	-	50,000
	315,652	402,616
Current portion of long-term debt	33,334	32,179
	\$ 282,318	\$ 370,437

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

2022	\$ 33,334
2023	35,127
2024	37,016
2025	39,007
2026	41,104
After	130,064
	\$ 315,652

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 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, 2021 are as follows:

	 rices and quipment	Premises	Vehicles	Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 After	\$ 1,548 1,548 1,548 1,548 1,548	\$ 427,966 434,195 440,424 447,487 462,883 932,470	\$ 17,760 - - - - -	\$ 447,274 435,743 441,972 449,035 464,431 932,470
	\$ 7,740	\$ 3,145,425	\$ 17,760	\$ 3,170,925

## 10. Changes in non-cash working capital balances

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

	2021	2020
Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ (49,562) 13,342	\$ 45,154 (6,727)
HST recoverable Accounts payable and accrued charges	(183,959) 180,478	127,452 45,769
Government remittances payable Interim occupancy payments	(4,425) 29,307	(12,200) 148,196
	\$ (14,819)	\$ 347,644

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

#### 11. Impact of COVID-19

The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus has spread across the globe and is continuing to impact worldwide economic activity. Conditions surrounding the COVID-19 virus are continuing to rapidly evolve and government authorities have implemented emergency measures to mitigate the spread of the virus. The outbreak and the related mitigation measures may have an adverse impact on global economic conditions as well as on the Organization's business activities. The extent to which the COVID-19 virus may continue to impact the Organization's business activities will depend on future developments, such as the ultimate geographical spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions, business disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada and other countries to contain and treat the disease. These events are highly uncertain and as such, the organization cannot determine their financial impact at this time.

#### 12. 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, 2021.

## 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 not changed from 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021, with comparative figures for 2020

## 13. Habitat for Humanity Canada

Habitat for Humanity - National Capital Region is an affiliate of 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 fee and a percentage of gross ReStore outlet sales. Annually, the Organization contributes a tithe for international work in the amount of \$17,500 (2020: \$7,500). At year end, included in accounts receivable was an amount due from HFHC of \$22,517 (2020: \$23,629) and included in accounts payable and accrued charges was an amount due to HFHC of \$52,077 (2020: \$25,366).

Supplementary Financial Information

Schedule A

	2021	2020
ReStore operations		
Sales	\$ 1,723,302	\$ 1,546,879
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	10,322	3,329
Amortization	18,283	16,471
Bank charges and interest	19,679	21,727
Office and miscellaneous expenses	56,925	80,082
Professional fees	5,587	7,679
Rent and utilities	619,318	619,323
Repairs and maintenance	73,356	61,675
Salaries and benefits	769,183	739,767
Telephone, computer support and internet	54,910	21,975
Vehicle expenses	47,915	36,278
	1,675,478	1,608,306
Net ReStore operations	\$ 47,824	\$ (61,427)