FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce:

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce** (the organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 the Organization as at December 31, 2022, and 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**

Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce derives revenue from charitable donations and fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments were necessary to revenues, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and assets and net assets as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Our audit opinion for both years was modified accordingly because of the possible effect of this scope limitation.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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 Continued

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.

Licensed Public Accountants Chartered Public Accountants Owen Sound, Ontario

Bater Tilly SGBLLA

March 23, 2023

#### HABITAT FOR HUMANITY GREY BRUCE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31

	2022	2021
Assets	\$	\$
Current		
Cash	298,854	
Short term investments (Note 3)	457,498	: <b>-</b>
Accounts receivable	857,513	760,018
HST receivable	184,013	160,342
Due from Habitat for Humanity Canada (Note 6)	37,640	14,598
Projects under development Prepaid expenses	639,806	628,143
Current portion of first mortgages receivable (Note 5)	49,415 170,384	61,777 187,229
Content portion of mat mortgages receivable (Note 5)	2.695,123	1,812,107
First mortgages receivable (Note 5)	• •	
First mortgages receivable (Note 5)	2,109,559	2,547,846
Property and equipment (Note 2)	1,862,200	1,904,089
	6,666,882	6,264,042
Liabilities	·	
Current		
Bank overdraft (Note 7)		35,451
Bank loan - CEBA (Note 10)	40,000	40,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	175,393	172,198
Government remittances payable Deferred revenue (Note 6)	29,091	31,841
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 9)	62,730 775,961	858,285
Contain portion or long term debt (Note 3)	1,083,175	1,137,775
20 Ferral 20 At 1 at 2 a		
Deferred contributions and grants (Note 8)	11,081	13,873
	1,094,256	1,151,648
Net Assets	S	
Inrestricted	1,312,721	757,244
nternally restricted	265,000	
nvestment in housing	2,919,749	3,363,220
nvestment in capital assets	1,075,156	991,930
	5,572,626	5,112,394
	6,666,882	6,264,042

Approved on behalf of the board

Stem Director

Director

Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	Unrestricted \$	Internally Restricted \$	Investment in Housing \$	Investment in Capital Assets \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	757,244	-	3,363,220	991,930	5,112,394	4,781,994
Excess of revenue over expenses	881,255		(282,978)	(138,045)	460,232	330,400
Interfund transfers (Note 4)	(325,778)	265,000	(160,493)	221,271	20	(2)
Fund balance at end of year	1,312,721	265,000	2,919,749	1,075,156	5,572,626	5,112,394

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	Ψ	Ψ
Revenue		
Sales	1,376,996	995,849
Construction contract revenue	2,166,274	1,575,338
Donations (Note 6)	248,600	250,835
Delivery fees	7,336	15,339
Gift-in-kind donations (Note 6)	131,522	223,934
Fundraising	48,842	60,273
Grants	205,143	198,591
Recycled materials	36,182	34,516
Miscellaneous revenue	4,827	8,908
Miscellaneous revenue		
	4,225,722	3,363,583
Expenses		00 705
Advertising, promotion and donations	58,148	36,765
Bank interest and charges	17,859	18,237
Construction costs	1,543,842	1,409,479
Conference, professional development and travel	4,695	3,832
Fundraising	15,637	14,039
Global Neighbours Alliance contribution (Note 6)	12,500	15,000
Habitat for Humanity Canada fees (Note 6)	87,919	83,716
Health and safety	11,747	7,228
Insurance	31,902	30,442
Occupancy costs	118,591	91,418
Office and telephone	46,957	38,184
Professional services	21,267	21,712
Vehicle	141,104	104,009
Volunteer	34,719	28,369
Wages and employee benefits	1,243,875	936,850
	3,390,762	2,839,280
	- 0,000,102	2,000,200
Excess of revenue over expenses before other income (expense)	834,960	524,303
	,	
Other income (expense)		
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment	(3,586)	
Gain on disposal of properties held for resale	¥	384,867
Investment income	7,498	940
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	2,792	2,186
Amortization of property and equipment	(98,454)	(94,219)
Mortgage discount	(282,978)	(668,258)
Government subsidies	(202,010)	181,521
Covernment Subsidies	(074 700)	
	(374,728)	(193,903)
	400.000	200 400
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	460,232	330,400
	·	

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash provided by (used for) Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses	460,232	330,400
Items not involving cash Amortization Amortization of deferred capital contributions Gift-in-kind donations received Mortgage discount Gain on disposal of property and equipment Gain on disposal of property held for resale	98,454 (2,792) (131,522) 282,978 3,586 	94,219 (2,186) (223,934) 668,258 (384,867) 481,890
Change in Accounts receivable HST receivable Prepaid expenses Due to Habitat for Humanity Canada Deferred revenue Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable	(97,495) (23,671) 12,362 (23,042) 62,730 3,192 (2,750)	(669,660) (46,124) (486) (13,084) 93,301 (19,862) (174,025)
inancing activities Proceeds from CEBA loan net of forgivable portion Deferred contributions related to equipment Repayment of long-term debt	(82,324) (82,324)	10,000 10,500 (88,377) (67,877)
Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds of property and equipment Acquisition of short term investments First mortgage receivable Projects under development Gift-in-kind donations invested in housing	(61,650) 1,500 (457,498) 172,155 (11,662) 131,522 (225,633)	(89,744) - (513,306) 625,945 223,934 246,829
Change in cash during year	334,305	4,927
Cash (deficiency) at beginning of year	(35,451)	(40,378)
Cash (deficiency) at end of year	298,854	(35,451)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Purpose and status

Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce (HFHGB) is an affiliate member of Habitat for Humanity Canada (HFHC) whose purpose is to create opportunity for people to thrive through innovative housing solutions.

The Organization was incorporated in 1990 without share capital by letters patent issued under the Corporations Act of Ontario. The Organization has received tax-exempt status as a registered charitable organization under the Canadian Income Tax Act.

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations. The significant accounting policies applied in accordance with these standards are as follows:

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (b) Inventory

In line with the accounting policy of Habitat for Humanity Canada, ReStore inventory is not valued since all items are donated and would not otherwise have been purchased. There was a significant value of new and used items on hand at year end.

#### (c) Property and equipment and amortization

Property and equipment are stated at cost if individually valued over \$2,500. Items with values under this threshold are expensed. Provision is made for amortization under the diminishing balance method using the following annual rates:

Buildings	4%
Signage	30%
Vehicles	30%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Construction equipment	20%

#### (d) Projects under development

Projects under development, which include land, building, building materials and purchased third party services, are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value for items purchased and estimated fair market value for items donated. If the combined values of items purchased and donated exceeds the anticipated selling price of a home, the value in inventory is adjusted to the anticipated selling price.

#### (e) Mortgages receivable

Mortgages receivable are reported at fair market value at inception. Subsequent measurement at each year end is at fair value using a net present value method. This method discounts the expected mortgage payments by the rate of inflation in order to provide an estimate of the present value of the non-interest bearing mortgages receivable. The change between estimated present values at year end is reported as a mortgage discount on the statement of revenue and expenses.

Each mortgage is assessed for impairment at year end. If there are events or circumstances that indicate that a mortgage receivable may be impaired, its value is decreased to reflect this impairment. If the value increases in a future period, the mortgage may subsequently be written up past the original carrying amount based on the net present value calculation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Revenue recognition

Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. 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. Accordingly, donations and pledges to donate funds to the organization are not recorded until the funds are received. Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on the same basis and at rates corresponding to those of the related capital assets.

Restore sales are recorded at point of sale. E-waste revenue is recorded in the month e-waste recycling is picked up by the e-waste processor.

The sale of homes is recorded when the homes are sold and title is transferred to homeowners.

Revenue earned under contracts to provide construction services on land not owned by the Organization are recorded using the completed contract method.

Government subsidies and grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the amounts will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. The Organization recognizes the subsidy and grant as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Fundraising revenues are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### (g) Donated property, goods and services

Donated materials and services are recorded when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and they would otherwise be purchased if not donated. Gifts-in-kind of \$131,522 (2021 - \$223,934) have been included in donation revenue, capital assets and properties under development.

In addition to the recorded gift-in-kind donations, HFHGB received donation of goods that have not been recognized in the financial statements. All items sold in the ReStore are of this nature.

#### (h) Contributed services

A substantial number of volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to the Organization's program and supporting services. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed time has not been reflected in these financial statements.

#### (i) Financial instruments

The Organization, with the exception of mortgages receivable, initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value and subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Mortgage receivables are measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable and due from HFHC. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bank overdraft, bank loan - CEBA, accounts payable, and long term debts.

Investments in guaranteed investment certificates are measured at amortized cost, which equals fair market value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (j) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used when accounting for items and matters such as fair value of mortgage receivables, the value of donated goods, amortization, and recoverability of mortgages. Actual results may differ from best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future and adjustments, if any, are recorded as that information becomes known.

#### (k) Fund accounting

The Unrestricted fund represents the revenues and expenses of HFHGB operations, administration and fundraising activities.

The Internally restricted fund represents surplus funds to be used for future projects.

The Investment in Housing fund represents the mortgage discount of HFHGB mortgages receivable and the projects under development.

The Investment in Capital Assets fund represents the net investment in capital assets.

#### 2. Property and equipment

Cost         Land       371,770       371,770         Buildings       1,886,354       1,883,820         Signage       5,956       5,956         Vehicles       142,621       87,494         Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         Accumulated amortization       81ldings       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095		2022	2021
Land       371,770       371,770         Buildings       1,886,354       1,883,820         Signage       5,956       5,956         Vehicles       142,621       87,494         Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         Accumulated amortization       84,081       2,534,798       2,484,184         Accumulated amortization       507,347       434,835       5,539         Vehicles       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095		\$	\$
Buildings       1,886,354       1,883,820         Signage       5,956       5,956         Vehicles       142,621       87,494         Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         Accumulated amortization       8uildings       2,484,184         Accumulated amortization       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Cost		
Signage       5,956       5,956         Vehicles       142,621       87,494         Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         Accumulated amortization       2,534,798       2,484,184         Accumulated amortization       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Land	371,770	371,770
Vehicles       142,621       87,494         Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         Accumulated amortization       2,534,798       2,484,184         Buildings       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Buildings	1,886,354	1,883,820
Furniture and equipment       45,835       45,835         Construction equipment       82,262       89,309         2,534,798       2,484,184         Accumulated amortization       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Signage	5,956	5,956
Construction equipment         82,262         89,309           2,534,798         2,484,184           Accumulated amortization         Buildings         507,347         434,835           Signage         5,664         5,539           Vehicles         84,081         70,805           Furniture and equipment         23,886         18,399           Construction equipment         51,620         50,517           672,598         580,095	Vehicles	142,621	87,494
Accumulated amortization Buildings	Furniture and equipment	45,835	45,835
Accumulated amortization       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Construction equipment	82,262	89,309
Buildings       507,347       434,835         Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095		2,534,798	2,484,184
Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Accumulated amortization		
Signage       5,664       5,539         Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	Buildings	507,347	434,835
Vehicles       84,081       70,805         Furniture and equipment       23,886       18,399         Construction equipment       51,620       50,517         672,598       580,095	_	5,664	5,539
Construction equipment         51,620         50,517           672,598         580,095		84,081	70,805
Construction equipment         51,620         50,517           672,598         580,095	Furniture and equipment	23,886	18,399
		51,620	50,517
<b>1,862,200</b> 1,904,089		672,598	580,095
		1,862,200	1,904,089

#### 3. Short-term investments

Short term investments consist of the guaranteed investment certificates held at Meridian credit union bearing interest between 2.50% - 4.10% with maturity dates between May 4, 2023 and October 12, 2023.

#### 4. Interfund transfers

During the year, \$221,271 was transferred to the Investment in Capital Asset fund to fund building and equipment additions. To fund the additions \$160,493 was transferred from Investment in housing, and \$60,778 from the Unrestricted fund.

During the year, the Board approved a transfer of \$265,000 from the Unrestricted fund surplus to the Internally restricted fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 5. Mortgages receivable

First mortgages receivable are as follows:

rist mortgages receivable are as follows:	2022 \$	2021 \$
Face value of first mortgages Less: present value adjustment on first mortgages	3,791,849 1,511,906	3,964,004 1,228,929
Present value of first mortgages Less: current portion	2,279,943 170,384	2,735,075 187,229
	2,109,559	2,547,846

Principal due within each of the next five years is as follows:

2023	\$ 170,384
2024	170,384
2025	174,492
2026	170,384
2027	194,747
Thereafter	2,911,458

First mortgages receivable are repayable monthly over a period of up to 30 years. The first mortgages are interest-free and secured by a charge on the specific property. Monthly repayments are reviewed annually and adjusted accordingly based on a means test.

The inflation rate used to discount the first mortgages is the core consumer price index which was 5.4% as at December 31, 2022 (4.0% as at December 31, 2021).

Second mortgages receivable are as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Second mortgages receivable at face value Less: present value of adjustments on second mortgages	308,462 308,462	308,462 308,462
Present value of second mortgage receivable	· ·	

Prior to 2009, at the time a house was sold, the homeowner provided a first mortgage which was determined based on a formula using the cost of construction of the home. The home was then appraised and the difference between the appraised value and the first mortgage was the amount assigned to the second mortgage given by the homeowner.

Given that the overall intent was to forgive the second mortgages, these balances have not been reflected in these financial statements. However, repayment is contingent upon the occurrence of certain events and any amount subsequently realized is recognized as income in the period received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### Related party balances

Habitat for Humanity Grey Bruce (HFHGB) is a related party of Habitat for Humanity Canada (HFHC) by being a duly authorized affiliate of HFHC. There is a covenant agreement between HFHC and HFHGB which sets the general operating principles for the affiliate. HFHC provides the affiliate with administrative and marketing support, training opportunities and gift-in-kind coordination. A system of fees is paid by the affiliate, and in turn, HFHC provides support and assistance with best practices for the affiliate and helps to coordinate corporate donations for the ReStores. HFHC also reviews the local affiliate on a regular basis to ensure its operations meet the criteria to maintain its affiliate status.

The amount due from HFHC is due on demand and non-interest bearing. Gifts in kind for builds are valued at contractors' pricing. Fees are per agreement of the related parties and measured at exchange amount. Amounts for the donations are at the amounts received from the arm's length parties involved.

During the year HFHGB received \$426,256 (2021 - \$294,532) from HFHC which included \$50,940 (2021 -\$97,281) related to gifts-in-kind. At December 31, 2022 \$62,730 (2021 - \$Nil) of these receipts have been included in deferred revenue. The designated donations consist of a Youth Resiliency Training Program to help provide youth with the opportunity to gain valuable trade and life skills which has yet to be implemented, Building materials specifically for tiny homes on Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nations, and for Saugeen First Nations to further HFHGB's efforts to First Nation communities to help them enhance housing and living environment.

During the year, HFHGB paid \$100,419 (2021 - \$98,716) to HFHC for services rendered under the covenant agreement. Which included their fees, Global Neighbours Alliance contribution, and other costs.

#### Security on loans and authorized credit limits 7.

A general security agreement over all personal property of HFHGB a collateral mortgage of \$850,000 on the property located in Owen Sound, a collateral mortgage of \$300,000 on the property located in Port Elgin, a collateral mortgage of \$569,900 on the property located in Hanover, the assignment of fire insurance policies on said properties and the assignment of certain mortgage receivable balances are security for the bank operating line of credit and demand loans. At December 31, 2022 \$nil (2021 - \$35,452) of an authorized operating line of credit of \$250,000 was in use. HFHGB has an additional construction line of credit of \$250,000 which as at December 31, 2022 is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

#### **Deferred capital contributions** 8.

Deferred Contributions related to property and equipment includes the unamortized portions of restricted contributions with which the property and equipment were originally purchased.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance beginning of the year	13,873	5,559
Additions in the year Amounts amortized to revenue	(2,792)	10,500 (2,186)
	11,081	13,873

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Long-term debt		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
(a) Demand loan payable, Meridian Credit Union, repayable in		·
monthly blended payments of \$2,000 bearing interest at 5.81%	151,978	169,659
(b) Demand loan payable, Meridian Credit Union, repayable in	•	
monthly blended payments of \$4,204 bearing interest at 6.05%	341,999	377,853
(c) Demand loan payable, Meridian Credit Union, repayable in	•	•
monthly payments of \$3,405 bearing interest at 6.03%	281,984	310,773
	775,961	858,285
Less: current portion	775,961	858,285

Management does not expect the demand feature to be exercised. Scheduled principal payments expected within each of the next five years is as follows:

2023	\$ 70,703
2024	75,054
2025	79,674
2026	84,577
2027	89,784
Thereafter	376,169

#### 10. Government subsidies

HFHGB applied for the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA), made available by the federal government as a loan due to the Covid-19 pandemic. HFHGB currently has \$60,000 outstanding. If the amount received is repaid on or before December 31, 2023 no interest is payable and \$20,000 of the loan will be forgiven. Any remaining balances after December 31, 2023 will be converted to a three-year term loan with a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum. As there is reasonable assurance the loan will be repaid by December 31, 2023 the forgivable portion \$20,000 of the loan has been recognized in income as a government subsidy in prior years.

#### 11. Commitments

HFHGB has committed to build five detached houses on behalf of the Saugeen First Nation in 2023.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. Financial instruments

#### (a) 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. Credit risk arises from the first mortgages receivable. HFHGB very purpose exposes it to credit risk since the people it serves would not otherwise be able to afford their own home. HFHGB manages its credit risk by securing the mortgages receivable against the property that the mortgage is issued for.

HFHGB is also exposed to credit risk in connection with the collection of its accounts receivable. HFHGB mitigates this risk by maintaining credit approval and payment policies and by billing projects on an ongoing basis as work is completed. HFHGB does not anticipate a significant loss for non-collection of accounts receivable. There has been little change to HFHGB credit risk exposure from the prior year. The current allowance for accounts receivable is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

#### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that HFHGB encounters difficulty meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Liquidity risk includes the risk that HFHGB will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date, will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth, or will be unable to settle or recover a financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from HFHGB current and long-term liabilities and is dependent on the collection of receivables and the raising of funds to meet commitments and sustain operations. HFHGB controls liquidity risk by the management of working capital and the availability of borrowing facilities.

#### (d) Other price risk

Other Price Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than that arising from interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer.

Other price risk arises from the interest free mortgage receivables. The expected future payments are discounted by the core consumer price index at each year end in order to determine their fair value. Each year family financial circumstances are reviewed and mortgage payments change accordingly. The exposure to other price risk changes with changes in the cost of living as determined by the components that make up the core consumer price index and as family financial situations change. Additionally, the value of the security of the mortgage receivables can fluctuate due to changes in the housing market.