Financial Statements of

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY WINDSOR-ESSEX INC.

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2020

Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9

Page



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Habitat for Humanity Windsor-Essex Inc.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity Windsor-Essex Inc. (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from fundraising activities, 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 the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the statements of financial position as at end of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
- the fundraising revenues and excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

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- the unrestricted net assets, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
- the excess of revenues over expenses reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019

Our opinion on the financial statements for year ended December 31, 2019 was also qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 16 to the financial statements ("Note 16"), which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2019 has been restated.

Note 16 explains the reason for the restatement and also explains the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter – Comparative Information

As part of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2019. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 the 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 Entity'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 Entity's ability
 to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are
 required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However,
 future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.



• 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Windsor Canada May 6, 2021

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019 (restated - see note 16)
Assets		
Current assets:		- / /
Cash (note 2)	\$ 1,081,742 126,054	\$ 519,651 45,829
Investments (note 3) Accounts receivable	72,080	45,829
Prepaid expenses	32,966	38,285
Mortgages receivable - current portion (note 4)	179,244	144,753
Property held for sale and development (note 5)	171,762	880,099
	1,663,848	1,746,196
Investments - long term (note 3)	85,380	160,000
Mortgages receivable (note 4)	2,256,653	1,658,096
Capital assets (note 6)	211,299	304,033
	\$ 4,217,180	\$ 3,868,325
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 102,839	\$ 150,141
Deferred contributions (note 9)	277,733	195,710
	380,572	345,851
Deferred capital contributions (note 9)	56,600	84,900
Deletted capital contributions (note 9)		
Net assets		
Net assets Unrestricted	1,189,412	1,415,592
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 11)	154,699	219,133
Net assets Unrestricted	154,699 2,435,897	219,133 1,802,849
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 11) Internally restricted funds (note 10)	 154,699	219,133
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 11) Internally restricted funds (note 10) Contingencies (note 13)	154,699 2,435,897	219,133 1,802,849
Net assets Unrestricted Invested in capital assets (note 11) Internally restricted funds (note 10)	154,699 2,435,897	219,133 1,802,849

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
		(restated - see
		note 16)
Revenue:		
Fundraising and donations	\$ 35,908	\$ 75,110
Restore	1,552,974	1,508,064
Grants	246,913	177,187
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (note 9)	28,300	14,150
Government assistance (note 8)	191,132	-
Other income	113,988	86,786
	2,169,215	1,861,297
Expenses:		
Advertising and promotion	28,287	61,500
Amortization of capital assets	92,734	102,883
Interest and bank charges	19,773	15,704
Office	81,783	101,375
Professional services	15,381	19,842
Tithing	208,465	140,737
Facility	371,001	303,871
Special projects	34,776	57,392
Truck	97,373	117,583
Volunteer	2,525	9,075
Wages and benefits	1,092,564	985,490
Meetings and committee expenses	2,300	17,981
	2,046,962	1,933,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		
before the undernoted	122,253	(72,136)
Home sales and cost of sales:		
Home sales	862,000	416,000
HFHC distribution	147,443	277,421
Mortgage discount adjustment	339,446	374,331
Other	19,800	5,600
Cost of home sales and building operations	(746,063)	(451,085)
New mortgage discount expense	(402,445)	(239,519)
<u>v</u> v ·	220,181	382,748
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 342,434	\$ 310,612

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY WINDSOR-ESSEX INC. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Internally restricted funds (note 10)	Invested in capital assets (note 11)	Unrestricted	2020	2019 Total (restated - see note 16)
Balance, beginning of year (restated - note 16)	\$ 1,802,849	\$ 219,133	\$ 1,415,592	\$ 3,437,574	\$ 3,126,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	-	(64,434)	406,868	342,434	310,612
Interfund transfers	633,048	-	(633,048)	-	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,435,897	\$ 154,699	\$ 1,189,412	\$ 3,780,008	\$ 3,437,574

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019 (restated - see note 16)
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 342,434	\$ 310,612
Amortization of capital assets	92,734	102,883
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(28,300)	(14,150)
Mortgage discount adjustment	(339,446)	(374,331)
Mortgage discount expense	402,445	239,519
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	45,499	(54,395)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	5,319	(2,690)
Decrease in accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	(47,302)	(58,268)
Increase in deferred contributions	82,023	48,113
	555,406	197,293
Investing activities:		
Increase in mortgages receivable	(997,274)	(425,199)
Repayment of mortgages receivable	301,227	302,812
Decrease (increase) in property held for sale	708,337	(207,474)
Increase in investments	(5,605)	(5,829)
Purchases of capital assets	-	(201,578)
	6,685	(537,268)
Increase (decrease) in cash	562,091	(339,975)
Cash, beginning of year	519,651	859,626
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,081,742	\$ 519,651

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Habitat for Humanity Windsor-Essex Inc. (the "Organization") is incorporated without share capital under the Corporation Act of Ontario. The Organization is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of economically disadvantaged persons by constructing or renovating homes for the working poor and providing interest free mortgages to enable them to pay for such homes or renovations. Mortgages on homes are non-interest bearing.

The Organization is a charitable organization registered under the Income Tax Act and as such is exempt from income taxes and able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook.

(a) Revenue recognition:

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and government grants.

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.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized.

Contributions restricted for the purchase of capital assets are deferred and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis, at a rate corresponding with the amortization rate for the related capital assets.

Restore sales consist entirely of donated merchandise. Revenue from sales of restore goods is recognized when the goods are sold.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Amortization is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Asset	Rate
Computer Equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

(c) Property held for sale:

Property held for sale, which includes land and buildings and building materials, both purchased and donated, is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(d) Contributed services:

A substantial number of volunteers contribute a significant amount of their time each year. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Donated goods and services are recorded when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and they would otherwise be purchased if not donated.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Mortgages receivable:

The Organization provides non-interest bearing mortgages to its Partner Families. Mortgages receivable are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration given when the Organization becomes party to the signed mortgage and are subsequently recognized at amortized cost.

Prior to December 31, 2009, when a house was sold or renovation was completed, the new 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 of value assigned to the second mortgage given to the homeowner. Subsequent to 2009, mortgages are based solely on the appraised value of the home. The second mortgages are forgivable to the Partner Families if certain conditions are met. Due to the uncertainty of collection, the second mortgages are recognized at a fair value of zero. If conditions arise that require forgivable portions to be repaid, or the right to forgiveness has been forfeited, the previously forgivable portion will be recognized in revenue.

(f) Government assistance:

Government assistance related to current expenses and revenue is included in the determination of net income for the period. Government assistance related to capital expenditures is recorded as a reduction of the cost of the related item of capital assets, fixed assets, property, plant and equipment.

(g) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Items subject to estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of mortgages receivable, value of donated goods, and net realizable value of properties held for sale. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Organization has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Organization determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Organization expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

2. Cash:

Included in cash are amounts totaling \$441,902 (2019 - \$110,535) designated for home builds.

3. Investments:

Investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates with redemption terms between November 2021 and November 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

4. Mortgages receivable:

	2020	2019 (restatement – note 16)
Gross mortgages receivable	\$ 4,225,934	\$ 3,622,231
Less: Unamortized mortgage discount	(1,790,037)	(1,819,382)
Present value of mortgages receivable	2,435,897	1,802,849
Less: Current portion	(179,244)	(144,753)
	\$ 2,256,653	\$ 1,658,096

- (i) During 2020, 3 mortgages (2019 2) were signed with associated home costs of \$904,930 (2019 \$425,199). At December 31, 2020, 43 (2019 42) mortgages remain outstanding. A mortgage discount expense of \$402,445 (2019 \$239,519) was recognized on mortgages during the year.
- (ii) First mortgages bear no interest, are secured by a charge on the specific property, and are receivable in monthly instalments with varying term.
- (iii) Up to 2009, the second mortgage was calculated by taking the difference between the actual cost of the home and the appraised value of each home at the time it is sold to the recipient.

The terms are as follows:

- The second mortgage may be reduced by a maximum of 25% after a period of 12 years.
- The remaining 75% may be forgiven once the first mortgage is paid off or the mortgage is discharged.
- (iv) At December 31, 2020, 34 (2019 37) second mortgages remain, totaling \$977,000 (2019-\$1,085,469). Included in this amount is \$578,125 (2019 \$686,594) of forgivable second mortgages. These balances are reflected at a fair value of \$nil. During 2020 there were 3 (2019 1) second mortgages forgiven. The remaining second mortgages are not due until the Partner family sells the home, refinances, transfers title or defaults on the mortgage agreement.
- (v) As of 2010, the affiliate policy is that a home will be sold to a partner family at fair market value, as determined by a qualified independent appraiser.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

5. Property held for sale and development:

	2020	2019
Stoney Point Property St. Luke Property	\$ 92,199 79,563	\$ 92,199 79,563
Birch Road Maple – Kingsville	-	259,189 210,333
St. Luke St.	-	238,815
	\$ 171,762	\$ 880,099

6. Capital assets:

				2020	2019
			cumulated	Net book	Net book
	Cost	ar	nortization	value	value
Computer equipment Vehicles	\$ 133,967 311,707	\$	127,165 228,373	\$ 6,802 83,334	\$ 23,866 130,556
Furniture and Fixtures	99,748		43,536	56,212	76,161
Leasehold Improvements	84,990		20,039	64,951	73,450
	\$ 630,412	\$	419,113	\$ 211,299	\$ 304,033

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$16,187 (2019 - \$12,430), which includes amounts payable for WSIB and payroll-related remittances.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

8. Government assistance:

In March 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government of Canada introduced the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program. The program aids those companies that experienced a reduction in revenues as a result of the pandemic and the measures taken to prevent its spread. Under the program, an eligible company could apply for the subsidy and receive a portion of each employees' wage, up to a maximum predetermined amount. During 2020, the Organization met the criteria for nine periods and received a subsidy of \$182,515.

In November 2020, the Government of Canada introduced the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy program. The program aids those companies that experienced a reduction in revenues as a result of the pandemic and the measures taken to prevent its spread. Under the program, an eligible company could apply for the subsidy and receive an amount to cover part of their commercial rent or property expenses, up to a maximum predetermined amount. During 2020, the Organization met the criteria for three periods and received a subsidy of \$8,617.

The Organization has reported the subsidies as other income in the Statement of Operations.

9. Deferred contributions:

Expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods represent unspent resources restricted for specific future expenditures:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Less: amount recognized as revenue Add: amount received related to future periods	\$ 195,710 261,713 343,736	\$ 147,597 145,687 193,800
	\$ 277,733	\$ 195,710

Capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of contributions received for the purchase of capital assets:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year Less: amount amortized	\$ 84,900 28,300	\$ 99,050 14,150
	\$ 56,600	\$ 84,900

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

10. Internally restricted funds:

The following are funds which have been set aside for specific purposes by the Board of Directors:

	2020	(res	2019 statement – note 16)
Reserved for property taxes Reserved for future builds Fund for Humanity	\$ 15,000 441,902 1,978,995	\$	15,000 110,535 1,677,314
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,435,897	\$	1,802,849

11. Invested in capital assets:

(a) Invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	2020	2019
Capital assets Amounts financed by:	\$ 211,299	\$ 304,033
Deferred capital contributions	56,600	84,900
-	\$ 154,699	\$ 219,133

(b) Change in net assets invested in capital assets is calculated as follows:

		2020		2019
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses:				
Amortization of capital assets	\$	(92,734)	\$	(102,883)
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	·	28,300	•	` 14,150
i		(64,434)		(88,733)
Purchase of capital assets		-		201,578
	\$	(64,434)	\$	112,845

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

12. Financial risks and concentration of credit risk:

(a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2019.

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Organization is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable and mortgages receivable. The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2019.

13. Contingencies:

From time to time, the Organization is involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of its business. The Organization has no reason to believe that the disposition of any such current matter could reasonably be expected to have a materially adverse impact on the Organization's financial position, results of operations or its ability to carry on any of its business activities.

14. Commitments:

The Organization leases a building for the store located in Windsor. The future minimum payments for leases are as follows:

2021	\$ 352,481
2022	352,481
2023	352,481
2024	352,481
2025	352,481
Beyond	1,409,924
	\$ 3,172,329

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

15. Impact of COVID-19:

The COVID-19 pandemic evolved rapidly over the course of the 2020 fiscal year. The outbreak of a new coronavirus in Wuhan, China was identified on January 7 and it was not until March 11 that COVID-19 was declared a pandemic by the WHO. As a result of the measures to contain the outbreak, uncertainty remains as to the full impacts of COVID-19 on the global economy and the Organization's financial results. As a result, the Organization cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, or the extent to which the disruption caused by the pandemic may materially impact its operations and financial results in fiscal year 2021.

16. Restatement of comparative figures:

December 31, 2019

The Organization made adjustments to the 2019 comparative figures as a result of the following change:

Before 2020, the fair value of Mortgages receivable had not been discounted using a prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument. The fair value that was being used was equal to the appraised values, without considering that the interest rate on the mortgages is zero. The fair value of a financial instrument with a non-market rate of interest should be estimated as the present value of all future cash receipts discounted using the prevailing market rates of interest for similar instruments.

	Mortgage		Deferred	Unrestricted	Internally	
	receivables		revenue	net assets	restricted net assets	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,477,478	\$	885,938	\$ 1,290,057	\$ 2,861,828	
Correction of error	(1,819,382)		(885,938)	125,535	(1,058,979)	

\$

The following table summarizes the adjustments made to the balance sheet:

\$ 1,658,096

\$ 1,802,849

\$ 1,415,592

-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2020

16. Restatement of comparative figures (continued):

The following table summarizes the adjustments made to the statement of income:

	e	Mortgage discount djustment	New	v mortgage discount expense	Net home builds income	rev	Excess of venue over expenses
Balance at December 31, 2019 Correction of error	\$	- 374,331	\$	(239,519)	\$ 247,936 134,812	\$	175,800 134,812
Revised balance at December 31, 2019	\$	374,331	\$	(239,519)	\$ 382,748	\$	310,612