HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc. Sebring, Florida

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 required to be independent of Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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 Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Tampa, Florida January 5, 2023

affinity CEA P.A.

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	June 30,			
	2022	2021		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	# 0 000 704	4.070.057		
Unrestricted	\$ 2,030,781	\$ 1,678,357		
Restricted	104,935	100,965		
Mortgage notes receivable net of discounts and allowance	447 444	440.000		
for uncollectibles, due within one year	147,444	148,933		
Other receivables, due within one year	61,355	15,948		
Inventory Construction in progress	357,578	431,792		
Completed homes for sale	306,000	451,792		
Land for development, current	369,698	406,890		
Land for resale	17,776	17,776		
Other assets	26,107	19,600		
Otilei assets	20,107	19,000		
Total current assets	3,421,674	2,820,261		
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment, net	448,486	480,383		
Other receivables, due after one year	9.967	29,679		
Inventory - land held for development	189,175	189,175		
Mortgage notes receivable net of discounts and allowance	103,173	103,173		
for uncollectibles, due after one year	1,752,343	1,790,712		
Mortgages receivable - held for others	231,782	326,779		
Mortgagos roccivable mola for canore	201,702	020,110		
Total non-current assets	2,631,753	2,816,728		
Total assets	\$ 6,053,427	\$ 5,636,989		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,301	\$ 38,332		
Accrued expenses	33,020	24,606		
Escrow funds payable	104,935	100,965		
Deferred revenue	52,590	63,055		
Current portion of long-term debt	-	20,400		
Agency payable	230,367	325,615		
Total current liabilities	455,213	572,973		
Total current habilities	400,210	072,070		
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		90,740		
Total liabilities	455,213	663,713		
Net assets				
Without donor restrictions	5,333,963	4,959,521		
With donor restrictions	264,251	13,755		
Total net assets	5,598,214	4,973,276		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 6,053,427	\$ 5,636,989		

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

	Without		То	tal
	Donor	With Donor	June	
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND OTHER REVENUES	Restrictions	Restrictions	2022	2021
Public support Grants and contributions Grant resulting from PPP loan forgiveness The ReStore sales Special events, net In-kind contributions	\$ 253,078 111,140 497,728 22,168 19,560	\$ 250,496 - - -	\$ 503,574 111,140 497,728 22,168 19,560	\$ 495,665 102,810 476,807 13,949 6,272
Total public support	903,674	250,496	1,154,170	1,095,503
Other revenues Sale of homes (mortgages received) Imputed interest income on mortgages Recovery of previously recorded bad debt Payroll tax credit Collection of second mortgages Gain on sales of land for development, net Other	145,000 92,105 69,890 56,012 29,323 20,522 30,384	- - - - - -	145,000 92,105 69,890 56,012 29,323 20,522 30,384	304,790 90,272 37,297 64,038 10,148 3,246 20,503
Total other revenues	443,236		443,236	530,294
Total public support and other revenues	1,346,910	250,496	1,597,406	1,625,797
EXPENSES AND LOSSES Program services: Affordable housing construction costs The ReStore	351,849 325,430	<u>.</u>	351,849 325,430	585,129 309,246
Total program services	677,279		677,279	894,375
Supporting services: General administration Fundraising Total supporting services	264,074 31,115 295,189	- - -	264,074 31,115 295,189	271,800 25,801 297,601
•				
Total expenses and losses	972,468		972,468	1,191,976
Change in net assets	374,442	250,496	624,938	433,821
Net assets, beginning of year	4,959,521	13,755	4,973,276	4,539,455
Net assets, end of year	\$ 5,333,963	\$ 264,251	\$ 5,598,214	\$ 4,973,276

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Changes in Net Assets				
	Without				
	Donor	With Donor			
	Restrictions	Restrictions	Total		
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND OTHER REVENUES Public support					
Grants and contributions	\$ 482,791	\$ 12,874	\$ 495,665		
Grant resulting from PPP loan forgiveness	102,810	-	102,810		
The ReStore sales	476,807	_	476,807		
Special events, net	13,949	-	13,949		
In-kind contributions	6,272		6,272		
Total public support	1,082,629	12,874	1,095,503		
Other revenues					
Sale of homes (mortgages received)	304,790	-	304,790		
Imputed interest income on mortgages	90,272	-	90,272		
Payroll tax credit	64,038	-	64,038		
Recovery of previously recorded bad debt	37,297	-	37,297		
Collection of second mortgages	10,148	-	10,148		
Gain on disposition of assets	3,246	-	3,246		
Other	20,503		20,503		
Total other revenues	530,294		530,294		
Net assets released from restrictions	92,902	(92,902)			
Total public support and other revenues	1,705,825	(80,028)	1,625,797		
EXPENSES AND LOSSES					
Program services:					
Affordable housing construction costs	585,129	-	585,129		
The ReStore	309,246		309,246		
Total program services	894,375		894,375		
Supporting services:					
General administration	271,800	_	271,800		
Fundraising	25,801		25,801		
Total supporting services	297,601		297,601		
Total expenses and losses	1,191,976		1,191,976		
Change in net assets	513,849	(80,028)	433,821		
Net assets, beginning of year	4,445,672	93,783	4,539,455		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 4,959,521	\$ 13,755	\$ 4,973,276		

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021)

		Program Service	S	Sı	Supporting Services					
	Affordable Housing Construction Costs	The ReStore	Total Program Services	General Administration			Jun 2022	e 30, 2021		
		Restore		Auministration	Fundraising	Services	2022			
Personnel expenses	\$ 17,892	\$ 233,337	\$ 251,229	\$ 134,192	\$ 13,510	\$ 147,702	\$ 398,931	\$ 410,966		
Other Expenses										
Construction costs	261,497	-	261,497	-	11,444	11,444	272,941	481,579		
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel	8,060	19,849	27,909	12,843	-	12,843	40,752	30,524		
Professional	218	-	218	37,630	350	37,980	38,198	35,794		
Insurance	1,669	19,076	20,745	17,274	-	17,274	38,019	22,724		
Telephone and utilities	691	22,062	22,753	9,129	670	9,799	32,552	32,706		
Office	823	172	995	22,982	641	23,623	24,618	31,156		
Advertising	-	200	200	15	4,500	4,515	4,715	1,944		
Conference and travel	-	-	-	2,456	-	2,456	2,456	2,000		
Interest	-	-	-	55	-	55	55	48		
Other	4,642	15,174	19,816	11,161		11,161	30,977	30,399		
Total expenses before										
other non-cash items	295,492	309,870	605,362	247,737	31,115	278,852	884,214	1,079,840		
Mortgage discounts and amortization	55,303	-	55,303	-	-	-	55,303	80,888		
Depreciation	-	15,560	15,560	16,337	-	16,337	31,897	31,248		
Decline in market value of inventory	1,054	· <u> </u>	1,054			<u> </u>	1,054			
Total expenses	\$ 351,849	\$ 325,430	\$ 677,279	\$ 264,074	\$ 31,115	\$ 295,189	\$ 972,468	\$ 1,191,976		

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Program Services					Supporting Services							
	I	ffordable Housing onstruction Costs		The ReStore		Total Program Services		General ninistration	_Fu	ındraising		Total upporting Services	Total
Personnel expenses	\$	13,435	\$	231,531	\$	244,966	\$	150,729	\$	15,271	\$	166,000	\$ 410,966
Other Expenses													
Construction costs		474,405		-		474,405		-		7,174		7,174	481,579
Professional		645		-		645		33,747		1,402		35,149	35,794
Telephone and utilities		671		21,532		22,203		9,799		704		10,503	32,706
Office		218		149		367		30,739		50		30,789	31,156
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel		7,973		20,139		28,112		2,412		-		2,412	30,524
Insurance		365		9,785		10,150		12,574		-		12,574	22,724
Conference and travel		-		-		-		2,000		-		2,000	2,000
Advertising		744		-		744		-		1,200		1,200	1,944
Interest		-		-		-		48		_		48	48
Other		5,785		13,939		19,724		10,675				10,675	 30,399
Total expenses before other non-cash items		504,241		297,075		801,316		252,723		25,801		278,524	1,079,840
Mortgage discounts and amortization		80,888		-		80,888		-		-		-	80,888
Depreciation				12,171		12,171		19,077			_	19,077	 31,248
Total expenses	\$	585,129	\$	309,246	\$	894,375	\$	271,800	\$	25,801	\$	297,601	\$ 1,191,976

HIGHLANDS COUNTY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

	June 30,			
		2022		2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in net assets	\$	624,938	\$	433,821
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets				
to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation		31,897		31,248
Gain on sales of land for development, net		(20,522)		(3,246)
Bad debts recovery		(69,890)		(37,297)
PPP loan forgiveness		(111,140)		(102,810)
Donated inventory		(15,810)		(6,272)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		, ,		(, ,
Mortgage receivables, net		109,748		(43,076)
Other receivables		(25,695)		16,300
Inventory		(158,262)		100,268
Other assets		(6,507)		(6,377)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		(=,===)		(-,,
Accounts payable Accounts		(4,031)		7,212
Accrued expenses		8,414		(7,635)
Deferred revenue		(10,465)		(10,465)
Escrow funds payable		3,719		(9,600)
Net cash provided by operating activities		356,394		362,071
				,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property and equipment		_		(4,319)
Sale of property and equipment		-		12,500
Net cash provided by investing activities				8,181
, ,				,
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from long-term debt obtained		-		111,140
Net cash provided by financing activities		_		111,140
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		356,394		481,392
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,779,322		1,297,930
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2	2,135,716	\$	1,779,322
NONCASH TRANSACTION:				
Forgiveness of PPP loan and conversion into a grant	\$	111,140	\$	102,810
1 orgiverious of FFFF loan and conversion into a grant	_	111,170		102,010
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH PAID FOR INTEREST	\$	55	\$	48

NOTE 1 NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Highlands County Habitat for Humanity, Inc. ("Habitat" or the "Organization") became an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International, Inc. ("HFHI") in 1990 and is a tax-exempt Not-for-Profit organization. Habitat's Program Services include its home construction program and a thrift retail operation (d.b.a. The ReStore), both of which are provided principally to residents in Highlands County, Florida.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of Habitat have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

Habitat has adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under ASC 958, Habitat is required to provide financial statements which are prepared to focus on the Organization as a whole and to present balances and transactions according to the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. As such, Habitat reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Support and Revenue Recognition

The Organization first determines if a transaction represents an exchange transaction and if so, accounts for the transaction in accordance with FASB ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which provides a five-step model for recognizing revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

- Identify the contract with a customer
- Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied

Habitat's activities are primarily supported through sales of homes, contributions from individual and corporate donors, store product sales, and fundraising activities.

Sale of homes represents homes built by Habitat and are accounted for as exchange transactions. When homes are sold to qualified buyers who finance the purchase, the resulting mortgage notes are zero-interest bearing and discounted based upon prevailing market rates at the inception of the mortgages. The first mortgage gross sale amount is included as the sale of home in the Statements of Activities and the applicable discount from this note is presented as the mortgage discounts and amortization in the Statements of Functional Expenses. Habitat recognizes the income from the sale of homes on the completed contract method upon home closings.

When homes or land are sold to buyers in the form of a cash sale, the gross sale amount is included in the sale of home in the Statements of Activities. There were no such sales during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

The ReStore sales are recognized as revenue at the time merchandise is transferred to the customer. Historically, sales returns have not been significant.

Gifts and contributions are recorded at their fair market value on the date of receipt.

Contributions received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as increases in net assets with restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when the stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the Statement of Activities. If the restriction expires in the same accounting period in which the revenue is recognized, the Organization reports the contribution as increases in net assets without donor restrictions.

Habitat accounts for grants and contracts as exchange transactions. Revenue is recognized as an increase in the Statements of Activities as stipulated performance is executed, or as expenditures are incurred in accordance with applicable agreements under expenditure reimbursement contracts. A receivable is recorded to the extent contract revenue exceeds payment received. Advances in excess of costs incurred are deferred and recognized as revenue when the related expense is incurred.

Support arising from donated, or in-kind, goods, property, and services is recognized in the financial statements at its fair value. GAAP requires recognition of in-kind services, if such services (1) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (2) require specialized skills and are provided by individuals possessing those skills, who would typically charge a fee. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, volunteers provided approximately 11,500 and 5,600 volunteer hours, respectively, to assist the Organization in providing home construction services for which no amount has been recorded in the financial statements because the services did not meet the criteria for recognition under GAAP.

Additionally, Habitat utilizes the services of outside volunteers to perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization in areas other than construction. The fair value of these services is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements since they do not meet the criteria for recognition under GAAP.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Habitat considers all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Assets Held in Escrow

Habitat currently services the mortgage notes on the homes it sells. Included in assets held in escrow are cash amounts received for insurance and property taxes on such homes. These cash amounts are recorded as an asset, which is offset by a related liability.

Mortgage Notes Receivable

Sales of homes are recorded at the gross amount of payments to be received over the lives of the mortgages. These payments do not include interest. The notes have been discounted at the prevailing market rate at the inception of the mortgage using the effective interest method over the lives of the mortgages. Mortgages are reported net of amortized cost.

Allowance for Mortgage Losses

The allowance for mortgage losses (allowance) is an estimate of mortgage losses inherent in the Habitat's mortgage portfolio. The allowance is established through a provision for mortgage losses which is charged to expense. Additions to the allowance are expected to maintain the adequacy of the total allowance after mortgage losses and mortgage growth. Mortgage losses are charged off against the allowance when management of Habitat determines the mortgage balance to be uncollectible. Cash received on previously charged off amounts is recorded as a recovery to the allowance.

The allowance consists of two primary components, general reserves and specific reserves related to impaired mortgages. The general component covers nonimpaired mortgages and is based on historical losses adjusted for current factors. The historical loss experience is determined by portfolio segment and is based on the actual loss history experienced by Habitat over the most recent five years. Habitat places more emphasis, or weight, on the more current quarters in the loss history period. This actual loss experience is adjusted for economic factors based on the risks present for each portfolio segment. These economic factors include consideration of the following: levels of and trends in delinquencies and impaired mortgages; levels of and trends in charge-offs and recoveries; trends in volume and terms of mortgages; effects of any changes in risk selection and underwriting standards; other changes in lending policies, procedures, and practices; experience, ability, and depth of lending management and other relevant staff; national and local economic trends and conditions; industry conditions; and effects of changes in credit concentrations. These factors are inherently subjective and are driven by the repayment risk associated with each portfolio segment.

A mortgage is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is known through legal correspondence that Habitat will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal when due according to the contractual terms of the mortgage agreement. Mortgages determined to be impaired are individually evaluated for impairment. When a mortgage is impaired, Habitat measures impairment based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the imputed interest rate (which were the current market rates on the long-term loans at the inception date), except that as a practical expedient, it may measure impairment based on an observable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if collateral-dependent. A mortgage is collateral-dependent if the repayment is expected to be provided solely by the underlying collateral. Habitat has identified sixteen mortgages that were considered impaired as of June 30, 2022.

Under certain circumstances, Habitat will provide borrowers relief through mortgage restructurings. A restructuring of debt constitutes a troubled debt restructuring (TDR) if Habitat for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider. Restructured mortgages typically present an elevated level of credit risk as the borrowers are not able

to perform according to the original contractual terms. Mortgages that are reported as TDRs are considered impaired and measured for impairment as described above. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no mortgages that were modified in troubled debt restructurings.

Habitat assigns a risk rating to all mortgages except pools of homogeneous mortgages and periodically performs detailed internal reviews of all such mortgages over a certain threshold to identify credit risks and to assess the overall collectability of the portfolio. During the internal reviews, management monitors and analyzes the financial condition of borrowers and guarantors, trends in the industries in which the borrowers operate and the fair values of collateral securing the mortgages. These credit quality indicators are used to assign a risk rating to each individual mortgage.

The risk ratings can be grouped into five major categories, defined as follows:

Pass: A pass mortgage is a credit with no existing or known potential weaknesses deserving of management's close attention.

Special Mention: Mortgages classified as special mention have a potential weakness that deserves management's close attention. If left uncorrected, this potential weakness may result in deterioration of the repayment prospects for the mortgage or of Habitat's credit position at some future date. Special Mention mortgages are not adversely classified and do not expose Habitat to sufficient risk to warrant adverse classification.

Substandard: Mortgages classified as substandard are not adequately protected by the current net worth and paying capacity of the borrower or of the collateral pledged, if any. Mortgages classified as Substandard have a well-defined weakness or weaknesses that jeopardize the repayment of the debt. Well defined weaknesses include a borrower's lack of marketability, inadequate cash flow or collateral support, failure to complete construction on time, or the failure to fulfill economic expectations. They are characterized by the distinct possibility that Habitat will sustain some loss if the deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful: Mortgages classified as doubtful have all the weaknesses inherent in those classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the weaknesses make collection or repayment in full, on the basis of currently existing facts, conditions, and values, highly questionable and improbable.

Loss: Mortgages classified as loss are considered uncollectible and charged off immediately.

If a foreclosure occurs, Habitat, historically, resells the home at cost plus incidental expenses for repairs and maintenance. Therefore, Habitat has not recorded an allowance for substandard or doubtful mortgages. The allowance for bad debt covers delinquent escrow payments for insurance and taxes. The allowance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 was approximately \$107,000 and \$177,000, respectively. Habitat maintains a separate valuation allowance for each portfolio segment. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the only portfolio segment held by Habitat is residential real estate.

Residential Real Estate: The degree of risk in residential mortgage lending depends primarily on the mortgage amount in relation to collateral value, the

interest rate and the borrower's ability to repay in an orderly fashion. These mortgages generally possess a lower inherent risk of loss than other real estate portfolio segments. Economic trends determined by unemployment rates and other key economic indicators are closely correlated to the credit quality of these mortgages.

Although management believes the allowance to be adequate, ultimate losses may vary from its estimates. At least quarterly, the board of directors (the "Board") reviews the adequacy of the allowance, including consideration of the relevant risks in the portfolio, current economic conditions and other factors. If the Board and management determine that changes are warranted based on those reviews, the allowance is adjusted.

Inventory

The ReStore inventory, which consists of merchandise donated by building supply stores and by individuals in the community, is stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. With few exceptions, the donated items are used, resulting in an undeterminable net realizable value. For these items, inventory is not recorded. The sale of these items, referred to as The ReStore sales on the Statements of Activities, is recorded at point of sale

Habitat's inventory also includes completed homes for sale, construction in progress, land for development, and land held for resale. The inventory items are recorded at the lower of cost, as determined on a specific identification basis, or net realizable value. Construction in progress consists of lots and construction costs of houses not completed as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Costs incurred in conjunction with home construction are capitalized and expensed when the home is sold.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or, if donated, the estimated fair value at the date of donation. Habitat has a policy of capitalizing expenditures for property and equipment with costs greater than \$1,000. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets which range from five to 39 years. If donors stipulate how long the assets must be used or restrict the use of such assets for a specific purpose, the contributions are recorded as restricted support. In the absence of such stipulations, gifts of property are recorded as unrestricted support.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amounts of an asset to future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment loss to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

Paycheck Protection Program Loans

Amounts received by the Organization from the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") are accounted for by using the debt method. Under the debt method (FASB ASC 470, *Debt*), Habitat records PPP loans as financial liabilities. The financial liabilities are eliminated only after the have been either forgiven or paid in full to the creditor. If forgiven, the loan is converted into a grant.

Fair Value Measurements

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, Habitat measures fair value using a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability. Inputs may be observable or unobservable and refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, and are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The objective of a fair value measurement is to determine the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). Accordingly, the fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Habitat may use valuation techniques consistent with the market income and cost approaches to measure fair value.

The inputs used to measure fair value are categorized into the following three categories:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data are also included. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Habitat has the option to elect to measure financial instruments at fair value for the initial and subsequent measurement for certain financial assets and liabilities on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Habitat has not elected to measure any existing financial instruments at fair value at June 30, 2022 and 2021. However, Habitat may elect to measure newly acquired financial instruments at fair value in the future.

Net Assets

Habitat's net assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are classified into two categories: (1) net assets without restrictions, which include no donor-imposed restrictions and (2) net assets with restrictions, which include donor-imposed restrictions that will expire in the future.

The net assets without restrictions consist of operating funds available for any purpose authorized by the Board.

Net assets with restrictions consist of funds to be used for the construction of Habitat homes and The Restore repairs. These funds are from gifts in which the donor has stipulated, as a condition of the gift, restrictions on how or when the gift may be spent. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat had approximately \$264,000 and \$14,000 of net assets with restrictions, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Habitat to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of bank deposits and mortgages receivable. Habitat has the ability to foreclose on delinquent mortgages, reducing the risk of loss to the Organization.

Habitat maintains bank accounts with balances which, at times, exceed federally insured limits. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat had approximately \$1,915,000 and \$1,539,000, respectively, of uninsured cash. Habitat has not experienced any losses on such accounts and by managing the deposit concentration risk by placing cash with a creditworthy financial institution, management believes it is not exposed to any significant risk on bank deposit accounts.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Functional Expenses that can be identified with home construction and The ReStore are charged directly to their respective program service. Expenses identified directly with administration and fundraising are charged directly to their respective supporting service. Indirect costs that benefit multiple functional areas have been allocated among the functional areas based on time spent by employees on each functional area or based on the Organization's square footage analysis for all indirect, occupancy-related expenses.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements were reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year. These reclassifications had no change on prior year reported changes in net assets or end of year net assets.

Federal Income Tax

Habitat is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. Management has evaluated Habitat's tax position and concluded that no uncertain tax positions have been taken that would require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of the Income Tax Topic of the FASB ASC. With few exceptions, Habitat is subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal or state tax authorities up to three years after tax returns are filed.

Advertising

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat incurred approximately \$5,000 and \$2,000, respectively, related to the advertisements for The Restore and various fundraising activities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In 2020, Accounting Standards Update No. 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets* ("ASU 2020-07"). This ASU is intended to increase transparency on how contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as in-kind contributions or gifts-in-kind) received by nonprofits are to be used and how they are valued. There is, however, no impact on the accounting for contributed nonfinancial assets. The Organization adopted ASU 2020-07 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In 2016, ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* ("ASU 2016-02") was issued. The amendments in ASU 2016-02 affect any entity that either enters into leasing contracts. This ASU supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 840, *Leases*, and most industry-specific guidance.

The core principle of the guidance is to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing rights and obligations of leasing activities as assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet. Under this ASU, lease assets and lease liabilities should be recognized for those leases previously classified as operating leases.

ASU 2016-02 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization will adopt this new standard effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and shall disclose qualitative and quantitative information.

At this time, it is not known, nor can it be reasonably estimated, what the impact of this standard's adoption will have on the Organization. Management believes the effect on current accounting policies will be immaterial as there are no material lease contracts.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, the Organization evaluated subsequent events through January 5, 2023, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE 3 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Habitat's financial assets available within one year of the Statements of Financial Position date to meet cash needs for general expenditure were as follows:

	June 30,			
	2022	2021		
Current financial assets at year-end	\$ 2,344,515	\$ 1,944,203		
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to:				
Donor-restricted to build & rehab homes	264,251	13,755		
Contract-restricted (see Note 4)	104,936	100,965		
Current financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,975,328	\$ 1,829,483		

Habitat has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, as more fully described in Note 9, *Line of Credit*, Habitat has a revolving line of credit with a lending institution in the amount of \$750,000, which exists to be used for the construction of a single family housing project known as Mason's Ridge Homeowner's Association, Inc. ("Mason's Ridge", "Mason's Ridge Association", or the "Association").

NOTE 4 RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Habitat collects escrow payments from its mortgagees to pay real estate taxes and property insurance. Escrow payments are deposited into a bank account restricted to escrow transactions. The balances of these bank accounts as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$105,000 and \$101,000, respectively.

NOTE 5 MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat held 79 and 82 mortgages receivable, respectively, for properties it had sold to qualified buyers. As of June 30, 2022, these mortgages have maturity dates ranging from one to 30 years. The notes on these mortgages are non-interest bearing, payable in equal monthly installments, and are secured by deeds of trust on the properties. The payments collected on these mortgages are used to help fund future home construction.

Mortgages receivable as of June 30 were as follows:

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Mortgage notes receivable at face value	\$ 2,732,740	\$ 2,879,290			
Less: Unamortized discounts on mortgage notes	(725,797)	(762,599)			
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(107,156)	(177,046)			
	1,899,787	1,939,645			
Less: Amounts due within one year	(147,444)	(148,933)			
Mortgage notes receivable, due after one year	\$ 1,752,343	\$ 1,790,712			

Principal payments on the mortgages receivable balance are expected to be received as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2023	\$	233,277
2024		226,695
2025		219,834
2026		207,647
2027		194,702
Thereafter		1,650,585
Total	\$ 2	2,732,740

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat sold one property and three properties, respectively, to qualified buyers at a zero-interest mortgage which the Organization is financing. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the sales and the resulting discount on the sales of these homes were \$145,000 and approximately \$55,000, respectively.

Periodically, Habitat sells individually identified mortgages receivable to a financial institution. Habitat continues to service these receivables by collecting payments from homeowners on behalf of the purchasing financial institutions. Homeowner payments are remitted by Habitat to the purchasing financial institutions in arrears. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat has reported an agency payable liability of approximately \$230,000 and \$326,000, respectively. Habitat has reported a corresponding mortgages receivable – held for other account for these amounts on the Statements of Financial Position.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, no mortgages were sold to financial institutions. For the mortgages that had been sold to financial institutions prior to the year ended June 30, 2021, the proceeds from the sales exceeded the net mortgage receivable balance. This gain was deferred at the time of these sales and is being recognized over the life of the mortgages. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount deferred was approximately \$53,000 and \$63,000, respectively.

NOTE 6 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS OF LAND INVENTORY

Building lots held for use in the construction of homes and sale with a carrying amount as of June 30 consisted of the following:

June 30, 20	22
	Significant
	Unobservable
	Inputs
Land for development	(Level 3)
Land for development	\$ 558,873 47,776
Land for resale	17,776_
Total inventory	\$ 576,649
June 30, 20	
	Significant
	Unobservable
	Inputs
	(Level 3)
Land for development	\$ 596,065
Land for resale	17,776_
Total inventory	\$ 613,841
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The table below is a summary of the changes in the fair value of Level 3 assets:

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 613,841	\$ 649,952			
Additions	-	5,875			
Change in value	(1,054)	-			
Sale or transfer to construction in progress	(36,138)	(41,986)			
Balance at end of year	\$ 576,649	\$ 613,841			

NOTE 7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 645,495	\$ 645,495			
Fixtures and equipment	271,916	271,916			
	917,411	917,411			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(468,925)	(437,028)			
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 448,486	\$ 480,383			

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were approximately \$32,000 and \$31,000, respectively.

NOTE 8 PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOANS

In January 2021 and April 2020, the Organization received loan proceeds from a financial institution in the amounts of approximately \$111,000 and \$103,000, respectively, under the PPP, a program established under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). In accordance with the PPP funding agreement, the Organization's loan would be forgiven and converted into a grant once the Organization meets certain criteria related to its payroll, utility, and interest expenses over a specified measurement period. If not forgiven, the loan, plus interest at approximately 1.00% per year, would be due 24 months from the loan date.

Habitat satisfied its required debt obligations of the \$111,000 loan resulting in full forgiveness of the loan in July 2021. Accordingly, Habitat recognized approximately \$111,000 as a grant for the year ended June 30, 2022 on the Statements of Activities.

Habitat satisfied its required debt obligations of the \$103,000 loan resulting in full forgiveness of the loan in January 2021. Accordingly, Habitat recognized approximately \$103,000 as a grant for the year ended June 30, 2021 on the Statements of Activities.

NOTE 9 LINE OF CREDIT

Habitat has a revolving line of credit with a lending institution. The line is in the amount of \$750,000 and exists to be used for the construction of the Mason's Ridge project. The line of credit was issued in August 2011 and originally matured in August 2012. It has been renewed several times with the current renewal occurring in October 2022.

The line of credit is collateralized by real estate held by Habitat at Mason's Ridge and bears a 5.75% annual rate of interest. There were no outstanding borrowings as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Regular monthly payments of all accrued unpaid interest are due on the 24th of each month. Outstanding principal plus all accrued unpaid interest is due upon its August 2024 maturity.

NOTE 10 PROPERTY LIENS

Habitat has received funds from the State Housing Initiative Program, which is passed through Highlands County, to assist in the construction of homes. This funding is forgiven ratably each year over a 10-year period, provided that the property continues to be occupied by low-income individuals. Habitat has not recorded this lien as a liability since management considers it unlikely Habitat will ever have to repay these amounts.

Habitat holds a second mortgage receivable on the properties equal to the difference between the sale price of the home and the appraised value. The second mortgage receivable is reduced by 10% for each year the family lives in the home, beginning with the sixth year. Habitat has not recorded this second mortgage as a receivable since management considers it unlikely Habitat will ever receive these amounts.

NOTE 11 MASON'S RIDGE DEVELOPMENT

In 2010, Habitat began construction of the Mason's Ridge affordable housing development. At full build-out, Mason's Ridge plans to provide 60 homes to very low-, low-, and moderate-income families in Highlands County. In 2010, the Board of County Commissioners of Highlands County donated a vacant parcel of land valued at approximately \$231,000. In 2011, the Board of County Commissioners of Highlands County contributed \$500,000 to Habitat for the construction of infrastructure on the Mason's Ridge project. Habitat also received a \$300,000 grant from HUD that was used to fund construction of the first 12 homes. Habitat provides assistance to potential homeowners with application processing and other administrative aspects of obtaining one of these homes. Upon completion of the home, however, the homeowner obtains financing from the United States Department of Agriculture, who completes the underwriting and services the loan.

Mason's Ridge Association was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida as a not-for-profit corporation on February 4, 2011. The Association which operates under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes, is responsible for the management, maintenance, and operation of its common areas.

Habitat, the developer of Mason's Ridge, recorded the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, Restrictions and Easements (the "Declaration") of Mason's Ridge on February 24, 2011. In accordance with Article IV, Section 12 of the Declaration, Habitat is obligated to pay the annual assessment, up to the amount required to operate the Association, created by the short fall in revenue from non-developer owned units. This arrangement, referred to as developer deficit funding, is allowed pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 720.308. In 2022 and 2021, an annual assessment of \$25 was levied against homeowners.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat sold one home and three homes, respectively.

NOTE 12 CONTRIBUTED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

Contributed nonfinancial assets included in the accompanying statements of activities are as follows for each of the years ended June 30:

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program		General Administration		General Fundraising		Total	
Construction materials	\$	14,161	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	14,161
Website management		-		-		3,750		3,750
Appliances		1,245		-		-		1,245
Supplies		404						404
	\$	15,810	\$	-	\$	3,750	\$	19,560

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Ger	neral	Gen	eral		
	Pr	Program Administration		Fundraising		Total		
Land for development	\$	5,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,875
Supplies		273		-		-		273
Labor		124						124
	\$	6,272	\$		\$		\$	6,272

All donated services and assets were utilized by the Organization's programs and supporting services. There were no donor-imposed restrictions associated with the donated services and assets. Donated professional services capitalized in the construction of houses are valued at the standard hourly rates charged for those services. Donated supplies and building materials are valued at the estimated wholesale prices that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.

NOTE 13 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Organization receives guidance in administration and program support from HFHI. As a result, HFHI recommends that its affiliates contribute a tithe equal to 10% of unrestricted contributions to an affiliate organization outside the United States. For each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, Habitat tithed \$5,000.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Organization entered into several contractual agreements, generally cancelable with seven to 30 days written notice, with outside vendors and service providers.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. These measures could negatively impact the Organization's operations, vendors and donors. The Organization cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic, or the extent to which the disruption may materially impact the Organization's operations or cash flows.