FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Greater Fredericksburg Habitat for Humanity, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Greater Fredericksburg Habitat for Humanity, Inc. (the Organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in their net assets and their 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or 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 GAAS 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 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 GAAS, 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 the Organization'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 the Organization'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.

PBMares, LLP

Fredericksburg, Virginia January 20, 2023



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$ 924,175 \$	409,575
Accounts receivable	3,336	2,482
Mortgage loans receivable - current portion	40,562	47,139
Inventory	3,408	7,953
Other current assets	 708	708
Total current assets	972,189	467,857
Property and Equipment		
Leasehold improvements	220,744	220,744
Vehicles	72,992	72,992
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	 61,713	61,713
	355,449	355,449
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (198,291)	(169,565)
Property and equipment, net	 157,158	185,884
Non-Current Assets		
Mortgage loans receivable, net of current portion less discount	300,374	328,440
Land and land engineering costs	356,230	470,080
Construction in progress	75,272	662,844
Property for resale	43,310	43,310
Other assets	 14,688	14,688
Total non-current assets	 789,874	1,519,362
Total assets	\$ 1,919,221 \$	2,173,103
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable - current portion	\$ 242,030 \$	137,086
Accounts payable	51,058	211,257
Accrued liabilities	57,530	55,437
Deferred straight-line rent - current portion	12,436	10,925
Down payments	 500	-
Total current liabilities	 363,554	414,705
Non-Current Liabilities		
Notes payable, net of current portion	29,555	51,904
Deferred straight-line rent, net of current portion	 121,562	112,637
Total non-current liabilities	151,117	164,541
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	1,333,535	1,586,357
With donor restrictions	 71,015	7,500
Total net assets	1,404,550	1,593,857
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,919,221 \$	2,173,103

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Net Assets thout Donor	let Assets ith Donor	
	estrictions	estrictions	Total
Revenue, Gains, and Other Support			
Contributions	\$ 133,973	\$ -	\$ 133,973
Grants	81,161	98,786	179,947
Neighborhood Stabilization Program grants	-	148,086	148,086
Contributed nonfinancial assets	7,128	-	7,128
Interest income	44	-	44
Mortgage discount amortization	34,607	-	34,607
Other income	9,065	-	9,065
Special events	13,674	-	13,674
ReStore sales income	1,063,710	-	1,063,710
Sale of completed homes	710,837	-	710,837
Satisfaction of donor restrictions	 183,357	(183,357)	
Total revenue, gains and other support	 2,237,556	63,515	2,301,071
Expenses			
Program services	2,109,310	-	2,109,310
Management and general	247,393	-	247,393
Fundraising	 133,674	-	133,674
Total expenses	 2,490,378		2,490,378
Change in net assets	(252,822)	63,515	(189,307)
Net Assets, beginning of year	1,586,357	7,500	1,593,857
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 1,333,535	\$ 71,015	\$ 1,404,550

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Wi	Net Assets thout Donor Restrictions	W	let Assets lith Donor estrictions		Total
D C 104 C						
Revenue, Gains, and Other Support	¢.	106.024	Φ		Φ	106.024
Contributions	\$	106,024	\$	220.910	\$	106,024
Grants		166,475		330,810		497,285
Contributed nonfinancial assets		4,269		-		4,269
Interest income		51		-		51
Mortgage discount amortization		25,032		-		25,032
Other income		598		-		598
Special events		4,578		-		4,578
ReStore sales income		1,007,936		-		1,007,936
Sale of completed homes		328,229		-		328,229
Loss on disposoal of property, plant, and equipment		(367)		- (2.65.010)		(367)
Satisfaction of donor restrictions		365,810		(365,810)		
Total revenue, gains and other support		2,008,635		(35,000)		1,973,635
Expenses						
Program services		1,562,722		-		1,562,722
Management and general		160,805		-		160,805
Fundraising		147,850		-		147,850
Total expenses		1,871,377		-		1,871,377
Change in net assets		137,258		(35,000)		102,258
Net Assets, beginning of year		1,449,099		42,500		1,491,599
Net Assets, end of year	\$	1,586,357	\$	7,500	\$	1,593,857

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Ma	nagement				Total
]	Program		and Fund-		Fund-	Expenses	
		Services	(General		Raising	June 30, 20	
Construction	\$	978,089	\$	_	\$	_	\$	978,089
Salaries and wages		670,879		83,860		83,860		838,599
Facility		242,530		30,316		30,316		303,163
Payroll taxes and benefits		102,777		12,847		12,847		128,471
Vehicle expense		40,897		_		, -		40,897
Depreciation and amortization		28,726		_		_		28,726
Organization and professional fees		6,050		21,945		_		27,995
General liability insurance		´ -		25,958		_		25,958
Merchandise for resale		24,515		_		_		24,515
Donations and tithes		· -		21,100		_		21,100
Bank and merchant fees		_		17,570		_		17,570
Supplies and equipment		_		15,784		_		15,784
Dues, subscription, and publications		9,138		3,625		1,489		14,252
Taxes and licenses		· -		4,821		-		4,821
Miscellaneous expenses		1,366		5,995		_		7,361
Food, travel, seminars, and training		3,276		-		_		3,276
Advertising and marketing		· -		_		3,264		3,264
Interest expense		-		2,897		-		2,897
Fundraising expenses		-		_		1,898		1,898
Homebuyer service and								
administrative costs		1,067		-		-		1,067
Human resource xpenses		-		446		-		446
Postage				229		-		229
	\$	2,109,310	\$	247,393	\$	133,674	\$	2,490,378

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended June 30, 2021

			M	anagement				Total
	Program		Program and Fund-		and Fund-			Expenses
		Services		General		Raising	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Construction	\$	364,278	\$	-	\$	-	\$	364,278
Salaries and wages		657,607		82,201		82,201		822,009
Facility		256,348		31,925		31,925		320,198
Payroll taxes and benefits		100,150		12,518		12,518		125,186
Vehicle expense		29,312		-		-		29,312
Depreciation and amortization		29,802		-		-		29,802
Organization and professional fees		35,215		363		-		35,578
General liability insurance		-		11,517		-		11,517
Merchandise for resale		34,128		-		-		34,128
Donations and tithes		-		11,000		10,000		21,000
Bank and merchant fees		15,208		1,295		-		16,503
Supplies and equipment		18,653		-		-		18,653
Dues, subscription, and publications		7,428		-		7,754		15,182
Taxes and licenses		-		4,186		-		4,186
Miscellaneous expenses		5,133		-		-		5,133
Food, travel, seminars, and training		3,297		-		408		3,705
Advertising and marketing		-		-		2,325		2,325
Fundraising expenses		-		-		500		500
Interest expense		-		3,778		-		3,778
Homebuyer service and								
administrative costs		6,121		-		-		6,121
Human resource expenses		-		468		-		468
Postage		42		40		219		301
Bad debt expense		-		1,514		-		1,514
	\$	1,562,722	\$	160,805	\$	147,850	\$	1,871,377

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (189,307) \$	102,258
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	28,726	29,802
Loss on sale of property, plant, and equipment	-	367
Mortgage loan discount amortization	(34,607)	(25,032)
NSP loan forgiveness	(49,656)	
Paycheck protection program loan forgiveness	-	(155,000)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable	(854)	(968)
Grants receivable	-	3,546
Inventory	4,545	52,795
Land and land engineering costs	113,850	(128,930)
Construction in progress	587,572	(105,847)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Down payments	500	(500)
Accounts payable	(160,199)	141,310
Accrued expenses	2,093	19,914
Deferred straight-line rent	10,436	21,662
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 313,099	(44,623)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Payments received on mortgage loans receivable	69,250	42,643
Purchase of property and equipment	 -	(26,220)
Net cash provided by investing activities	69,250	16,423
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	155,500	-
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(23,249)	(197,541)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	132,251	(197,541)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	514,600	(225,741)
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning	 409,575	635,316
Ending	\$ 924,175 \$	409,575
Supplementary Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,897 \$	3,778

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Greater Fredericksburg Habitat for Humanity, Inc. (the Organization) (a nonprofit corporation) was incorporated on October 12, 1994. The Organization is an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International, Inc. (Habitat International), a nondenominational Christian nonprofit organization whose purpose is to create decent, affordable housing for those in need, and to make decent shelter a matter of conscience with people everywhere. Although Habitat for Humanity International assists with information resources, training, publications, and prayer support and in other ways, the Organization is primarily and directly responsible for its own operations. Greater Fredericksburg Habitat for Humanity, Inc. operates primarily in the city of Fredericksburg, Virginia and the surrounding counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford, and King George.

The Organization operates a Habitat ReStore retail location that sells surplus new and used building and home improvement materials to the general public. ReStore provides additional funding for the Organization as well as inexpensive building materials to the public.

A summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies follows:

Basis of accounting: The Organization prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, according to the policies of Habitat International and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents: All highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Organization maintains its cash in checking and savings accounts with financial institutions. Such deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per institution. The Organization has not experienced losses in any accounts and does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risk with these deposits

Revenue recognition: Effective July 1, 2020, the Organization adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), and all related amendments using the modified retrospective method. There was no material impact to the results of operations or financial position upon adoption and no adjustments were required to equity. The new standard 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; and
- Recognize revenue when or as performance obligations are satisfied.

The Organization is involved in the acquisition, development, rehabilitation, construction, and sale of single-family residential homes as well as owning and operating a retail store consisting of mostly donated items. Revenue from these activities is recognized at a point in time upon transfer of property or merchandise.

The Organization utilizes the portfolio approach and groups contracts with similar characteristics into either home sale or ReStore sale contracts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Home sale revenue: New home construction sales to homeowners are financed by the Organization and are recorded when the title is transferred to the customer, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied. Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) home sales are financed by a variety of sources including the Organization, the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), and other grant sources as directed by the NSP program. Upon a sale of NSP program homes, the Organization is required to return a percentage of program receipts to the NSP program. The Organization estimates this liability/refund and reports such as an outstanding obligation. The opening balance of NSP liability as of July 1, 2020 was \$288,850. The value of the first mortgage on the home is reported as revenue at the date of transfer to the homeowner with the corresponding sales price discount and mortgage loan discount reported as operating expenses. The opening balance of mortgage loans receivable as of July 1, 2020 was \$393,190.

ReStore sale revenue: ReStore sales revenue is recognized upon delivery of the good to the customer at the time of the sale, which is when the performance obligation is satisfied. The Organization generally does not accept returns or exchanges for items sold in the ReStore. Payments for merchandise sales are due at the point of sale.

The Organization offers one year limited warranties on homes sold. These warranties allow the homeowner to request the Organization make eligible repairs to the home. These are assurance type warranties and are not considered performance obligations under Topic 606. Accrued warranty expense of \$4,000 and \$2,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is recorded in accrued liabilities on the statement of financial position. The Organization does not offer warranties on ReStore store sales.

Support: The Organization follows FASB ASU 2018-08 – Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. This ASU requires that an entity determine whether a revenue source is an exchange transaction covered under ASU 2014-09 or a contribution covered under ASU 2018-08. If it is determined to be a contribution, the next step is to determine if it is a conditional or unconditional contribution which affects the timing of the revenue recognized. Unconditional contributions are recognized immediately and classified as either net assets with donor restrictions or net assets without donor restrictions. Conditional contributions received are accounted for as a liability or are unrecognized initially, until the barriers to entitlement are overcome, at which point the transaction is recognized as unconditional and classified as either net assets with restrictions or net assets without restrictions.

Contributions of donated noncash assets and in-kind contributions are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date of the contribution. The in-kind contributions received by the Organization are primarily construction materials.

Contributions of donated services that create or enhance nonfinancial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, of volunteers who have made significant contributions of their time to the Organization's program and supporting services. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in these financial statements because the criteria for recognition has not been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net assets: Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions – Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Mortgages receivable: Mortgages receivable consist of non-interest bearing mortgages secured by real estate and payable in monthly installments. The maturities of the mortgages range from 15 to 30 years. These mortgages have been discounted at prevailing rates for similar mortgages. The mortgage discount rates range from 7.5% to 8%; for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as determined by Habitat International.

Receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect as of year-end. Management estimates that no material losses will be sustained relating to the collectability of mortgages. As such, no allowance for loan losses or adjustments to the balance of mortgages receivable has been recorded, based on current facts and circumstances.

Grants and accounts receivable: Grants and accounts receivable are considered to be fully collectible and accordingly no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations when that determination is made. Bad debt expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 was \$-0- and \$1,514, respectively.

Inventory: ReStore inventory items are primarily donated by the public; the Organization's policy is not to recognize the value of these donated inventory items, as there is a major uncertainty about the reliability of their values. The value of these items is not reasonably determined until they are sold.

Property and equipment: Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements20 yearsVehicles5 yearsFurniture and fixtures3 - 7 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing the Organization's programs and support services have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities and functional expenses. Directly identifiable expenses are allocated to program services, management and general, or fundraising. Expenses related to more than one function are charged to program services, management and general, and fundraising classifications based on estimates made by management. Allocations are based on departmental staffing levels and other methodologies. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

Program services include construction and discounts on mortgage originations as well as providing affordable home furnishings and home improvement materials in the ReStore. The cost of home building is capitalized as construction in progress and charged to program services when the house is sold. Program services include the cost of all homes completed and sold during the fiscal year and expenses related to the operation of the ReStore.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Organization was in the process of rehabilitating five homes and preparing land for development. Four homes were sold during the fiscal year. The expenses incurred related to the remiaing home and development in construction remain on the balance sheet as construction in process since they have not yet been sold.

Income taxes: The Organization is generally exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Unrelated business income that is not related to exempt purposes, less applicable deductions, is subject to federal and state corporate income taxes.

FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740, *Income Taxes*, prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Organization's management has evaluated the impact of this guidance to its financial statements. The Organization's income tax returns are subject to examination by taxing authorities, generally for a period of three years from the date the returns are filed.

Estimates and assumptions: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Adopted accounting pronouncements: Effective July 1, 2021, the Organization retrospectively adopted ASU 2020-07, Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU requires not-for-profits to provide additional information on the contributions of nonfinancial assets they receive. Contributed nonfinancial assets can include fixed assets such as land, buildings, and equipment; the use of fixed assets or utilities; material and supplies, such as food, clothing, or pharmaceuticals; intangible assets; and recognized contributed services. The new ASU requires a notfor-profit to present contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. The standard also requires a not-for-profit to disclose contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities, disaggregated by category that depicts the type of nonfinancial assets. For each category of contributed nonfinancial assets recognized, the standard requires a not-for-profit to disclose qualitative information about whether the contributed nonfinancial assets were either monetized or utilized during the reporting period. If they were utilized, a description of the programs or other activities in which those assets were used is required. The not-for-profit's policy (if any) about monetizing rather than utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets must also be disclosed as well as a description of any donor-imposed restrictions associated with the contributed nonfinancial assets.

Recent accounting pronouncements: In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similarly to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating leases. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of the new standard on its financial statements.

Subsequent events: Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 20, 2023, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Liquidity

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets at June 30, 2022, reduced by amounts that are not available for general use because of donor-imposed restrictions within one year of the statement of financial position date.

Cash	\$ 924,175
Accounts receivable	3,336
Mortgage loans receivable - current portion	40,562
Total financial assets	968,073
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year:	
Subject to satisfaction of donor imposed restrictions	(71,015)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 897,058

Current assets available for expenditure within one year consist mainly of cash. The Organization relies on grants and contributions throughout the year to fund its operations. In addition to relying on grants and contributions, the Organization also uses debt financing to fund its program expenses.

Note 3. Transactions with Related Parties

The Organization annually remits a portion of its contributions to Habitat International. These funds are used to construct homes in economically depressed areas around the world. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Organization contributed \$21,000 to Habitat International. In addition to yearly tithes, Habitat International incurs and pays expenses on the Organization's behalf throughout the normal course of business. The Organization remitted payments of \$7,190 and \$299 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Organization received \$71,819 and \$12,500 in grant funding from Habitat International, all with donor restrictions, during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. In addition the Organization recognized \$18,571 and \$157,802 from Habitat International related to grants whose conditions had been met during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Remaining amounts available under conditional grants are described in Note 8. Habitat International also receives donations on behalf of the Organization and remits these donations regularly throughout the year.

The Organization and Habitat for Humanity Virginia (Habitat Virginia) reimburse one another for small expenditures they incur and pay on the other entity's behalf throughout the normal course of operations. The Organization remitted payments to Habitat Virginia of \$2,110 and \$-0- for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. There were no payments received from Habitat Virginia for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Accounts payable to Habitat Virginia at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$63 and \$13,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Mortgage Loans Receivable

When the Organization transfers ownership of a home to a family, multiple mortgages are created. The terms of the first mortgage vary depending on the type and amount of the mortgage and the family's ability to pay. First mortgages are interest free or have low interest rates and have terms ranging from 15 to 33 years. Monthly payments range from \$141 to \$493. The Organization does not record an allowance for bad debts for these mortgages because each mortgage is fully secured by collateral.

First mortgages are valued in the financial statements net of a discount. The discount is computed using the rate established by Habitat International at the time of the mortgage origination. Habitat International sets the rates by averaging the monthly discount rates published by the IRS for buildings placed into service for that year. The discount is amortized over the life of the mortgage.

Non-interest bearing mortgage loans receivable consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2022	2021
Mortgage loans receivable Discount	\$ 815,578 \$ (474,642)	884,828 (509,249)
Mortgage loans receivable - current portion	 340,936 40,562	375,579 47,139
Mortgage loans receivable, net of current portion less discount	\$ 300,374 \$	328,440

The above referenced mortgage loans receivable have scheduled maturities as follows

Year(s) Ending June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	40,562	
2024		40,562	
2025		40,562	
2026		40,155	
2027		37,574	
Thereafter		616,163	
	\$	815,578	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Mortgage Loans Receivable (Continued)

In connection with each mortgage, there is an agreement with the Organization and DHCD to perfect a second deed of trust. In the event of default on the first mortgage or sale of real estate, the other mortgage becomes due on demand. If the mortgage is with the Organization, the second deed of trust is forgiven by the Organization using the straight-line method over the life of the loan. If the home sale is through DHCD, the second deed of trust is forgiven at the completion of 15 years of ownership. If the home is sold prior to 15 years of ownership, the entire forgiven amount is due at the time of the sale. These mortgages are not recorded in the financial statements because collection is uncertain and no estimate is available for future payments. If the homeowner transfers, sells, or assigns their title or interest in the property, the second mortgage becomes due on demand and the Organization records a gain equal to the balance determined to be reasonably assured of collection. There were no realized gains on second mortgages for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Note 5. Notes payable

Notes payable consist of the following at June 30:

	2022	2021
Note payable to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for a house to be rehabilitated, bearing no interest, due at the time the home is sold to an individual or family, secured by one property located at Winston Place, Stafford, Virginia.	\$ 155,500 \$	-
Note payable to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program for a house to be rehabilitated, bearing no interest, due at the time the home is sold to an individual or family, secured by one property located at Plantation Forest Drive, Spotsylvania, Virginia.	64,194	113,850
Four notes payable to Virginia Housing Development Authority, bearing interest at 3%, due in monthly installments ranging from \$173 to \$408, with maturities ranging from November 2020 to January 2027, collateralized by mortgage receivables that have been pledged by the Organization.	40,309	52,993
Note payable to BB&T, bearing interest at 5.94%, due in monthly installments of \$967, beginning September 2018, maturing September 2023, collateralized by a vehicle.	11,582	22,147
Portion due within one year	271,585 242,030	188,990 137,086
Notes payable, net of current portion	\$ 29,555 \$	51,904

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Notes Payable (Continued)

Aggregate maturities on the notes payable for the next five years are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	242,030	
2024		9,163	
2025		8,928	
2026		8,327	
2027		3,137	
	\$	271,585	

Note 6. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of the following at June 30:

		2022	2021
Purpose Restricted			
NSP grants for home purchases	\$	62,082	\$ -
Homebuyer services		8,933	-
Construction or rehabilitation of home		-	7,500
	_		
	\$	71,015	\$ 7,500

Net assets were received and released from donor restrictions, through satisfaction of the following purpose restrictions, during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	 2022	2021
Net assets received and released with donor restrictions		
Construction or rehabilitation of home	\$ 96,286	\$ 318,310
NSP grants for home purchases	86,004	42,500
Homebuyer services	1,067	-
Mortgage support	 -	5,000
	\$ 183,357	\$ 365,810

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

The Organization's contributed nonfinancial assets are as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2022	2021
Construction supplies Software	\$ 7,128	\$ 3,279 990
	\$ 7,128	\$ 4,269

Contributed construction supplies and software are included in construction expense and supplies expense, respectively, on the statements of functional expenses.

Note 8. Conditional Promises to Give

The Organization received the following conditional promises to give that are not recognized as assets in the statements of financial position as of June 30:

		2022	2021
Grant agreements for construction or rehabilitation of homes from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) conditioned upon expenditure of the funds and submission for reimbursement.	\$	49,992	\$ 49,992
Grant agreement for the Capacity Build Program from Habitat for Humanity International conditioned upon expenditure of the funds and submission for reimbursement.		-	11,071
Grant agreement for the Habitat and Thrivent Faith Builds 2021 project from Habitat for Humanity International for construction or rehabilitation of 1 sponsored house; conditioned upon obtaining a certificate of occupancy and timely submission of certain deliverables.		_	7,500
	<u> </u>	49,992	\$ 68,563
	\$	49,992	\$ 68,56

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Operating Lease Commitment

The Organization leases its office and retail store facilities in Fredericksburg, Virginia from Cosner Corner South, LLC and the ReStore from Poor House, LLC. The lease terms are for five (5) years and the Organization has four (4) options to extend the term for an additional five (5) years each. The base rent payments are \$3,800 per month for the office space and \$10,200 per month for the retail store, with 2% annual increases.

The Organization rents additional warehouse space for \$1,700 per month, with 2% annual increases. The Organization is also responsible for real estate taxes, insurance and common area maintenance which will be billed separately by the landlord.

The minimum required lease payments for the office space and retail store are as follows:

Year(s) Ending June 30,	Amount	
2023	\$	201,274
2024		205,300
2025		208,279
2026		187,647
2027		190,274
Therafter		1,728,624
	\$	2,721,398