(a California Not-for-Profit Corporation)

Financial Statements
For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Together with Independent Auditors' Report

Habitat for Humanity of Sonoma County Table of Contents

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Habitat for Humanity of Sonoma County Santa Rosa, California

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity of Sonoma County (the "Organization"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 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:

Dillwood Burkel + Millar, LLP

- 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 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 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.

Santa Rosa, California February 26, 2025

Statements of Financial Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,775,023	\$ 1,177,848
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,242	37,522
Accounts receivable	6,300	80,333
Investments	85,471	194,067
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	43,177	59,898
Total current assets	1,959,213	1,549,668
Construction project inventory	1,004,694	963,081
Property, improvements, and equipment, net	1,514	3,355
Operating right-to-use asset, net	227,361	446,292
Deposits	16,792	16,792
Total assets	\$ 3,209,574	\$ 2,979,188
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 171,643	\$ 189,080
Deferred revenue	19,886	23,193
Escrow deposits	38,727	39,678
Notes payable, current portion	4,184	204,086
Operating lease liability, current portion	275,789	257,393
Total current liabilities	510,229	713,430
Notes payable, non-current portion	540,806	544,600
Operating lease liability, non-current portion	10,253	286,043
Total liabilities	1,061,288	1,544,073
Net assets without donor restrictions	2,148,286	1,435,115
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,209,574	\$ 2,979,188

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	nout Donor With Donor strictions Restrictions		Total
Support and revenue			
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	\$ 1,885,838	\$ -	\$ 1,885,838
Contributions of financial assets	686,025	1,500	687,525
ReStore sales	88,442	-	88,442
Investment income	38,702	-	38,702
Loss on sale of equipment	(2,142)	-	(2,142)
Other income	18,292	-	18,292
Net assets released from restriction	 1,500	(1,500)	
Total support and revenue	2,716,657	-	2,716,657
Expenses			
Program services:			
Habitat programs	228,911	-	228,911
ReStore	 1,397,043		 1,397,043
Total program services	1,625,954	-	1,625,954
Supporting services:			
Management and general	265,334	-	265,334
Fundraising	 112,198		 112,198
Total supporting services	 377,532		 377,532
Total expenses	2,003,486		 2,003,486
Changes in net assets	713,171	-	713,171
Net assets at beginning of year	 1,435,115		1,435,115
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,148,286	\$ -	\$ 2,148,286

Habitat for Humanity of Sonoma County Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Support and revenue						
Contributions of nonfinancial assets	\$	1,996,245	\$	-	\$	1,996,245
Contributions of financial assets		341,485		27,800		369,285
Rental income		49,004		-		49,004
ReStore sales		136,263		-		136,263
Investment income		19,728		-		19,728
Loss on sale of improvements		(50,184)		-		(50,184)
Other income		23,650		-		23,650
Net assets released from restriction		27,800		(27,800)		
Total support and revenue		2,543,991		-		2,543,991
Expenses						
Program services:						
Habitat programs		1,560,195		-		1,560,195
ReStore		1,568,523		-		1,568,523
Total program services	<u> </u>	3,128,718		_		3,128,718
Supporting services:						
Management and general		399,106		-		399,106
Fundraising		136,281				136,281
Total supporting services		535,387				535,387
Total expenses		3,664,105				3,664,105
Changes in net assets		(1,120,114)		-		(1,120,114)
Net assets at beginning of year		2,555,229				2,555,229
Net assets at end of year	\$	1,435,115	\$	_	\$	1,435,115

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program	m Services		Supporting Services						
	Habitat rograms				Management and General		Fundraising		Total Expenses	
Wages and salaries	\$ 122,759	\$	712,586	\$	82,248	\$	79,877	\$	997,470	
Depreciation and amortization	2,692		219,823		-		-		222,515	
Employee benefits	16,915		137,786		10,110		12,549		177,360	
Occupancy	-		89,817		7,344		-		97,161	
Professional services	1,335		796		94,896		-		97,027	
Payroll taxes	10,297		61,954		7,670		6,486		86,407	
Restore merchandise	_		53,337		-		-		53,337	
Dues and subscriptions	648		5,221		30,081		4,458		40,408	
Bank and credit card fees	-		35,873		9		608		36,490	
Interest	389		29,562		3,998		_		33,949	
Travel	10,677		17,047		-		_		27,724	
Insurance	10,778		8,879		7,475		_		27,132	
Supplies and small equipment	19,194		3,550		717		-		23,461	
Repairs and maintenance	20,232		243		-		_		20,475	
Telephone and internet	394		11,228		1,224		_		12,846	
Rental property maintenance	10,452		-		-		_		10,452	
Lawsuit settlement	_		-		10,000		-		10,000	
Equipment rental	1,074		291		7,720		-		9,085	
Postage	-		241		438		7,425		8,104	
Food and beverages	649		5,933		264		_		6,846	
Advertising and marketing	-		2,174		838		796		3,808	
Taxes and license	226		702		301		_		1,229	
Other	200								200	
Total expenses	\$ 228,911	\$	1,397,043	\$	265,334	\$	112,198	\$	2,003,486	

Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program	n Services		Supporting Services					
		Habitat	ReStore		Management					Total
	F	Programs			and	l General	Fundraising		Expenses	
Wages and salaries	\$	222,607	\$	743,790	\$	111,296	\$	83,132	\$	1,160,825
Impairment loss		1,043,939		-		-		-		1,043,939
Depreciation and amortization		3,700		217,301		17,595		-		238,596
Employee benefits		18,581		136,347		11,070		17,233		183,231
Professional services		22,715		22,454		100,712		-		145,881
Restore merchandise		-		124,011		-		-		124,011
Supplies and small equipment		96,095		13,427		1,727		-		111,249
Occupancy		3,831		95,618		11,025		-		110,474
Payroll taxes		19,298		68,670		8,870		6,292		103,130
Lawsuit settlement		-		-		82,500		-		82,500
Bad debts		53,500		-		-		-		53,500
Interest		490		44,383		3,407		-		48,280
Repairs and maintenance		42,150		1,258		-		-		43,408
Dues and subscriptions		588		4,666		28,982		5,225		39,461
Bank and credit card fees		5		37,882		281		571		38,739
Travel		15,000		20,217		-		347		35,564
Insurance		5,064		6,909		7,754		-		19,727
Equipment rental		4,095		6,685		8,883		-		19,663
Postage		36		363		674		15,249		16,322
Advertising and marketing		84		6,925		213		7,882		15,104
Telephone and internet		1,171		11,377		585		-		13,133
Food and beverages		2,644		5,666		749		-		9,059
Other		3,020		8		2,500		350		5,878
Taxes and license		1,582		566		283				2,431
Total expenses	\$	1,560,195	\$	1,568,523	\$	399,106	\$	136,281	\$	3,664,105

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2024	2023
	Increase (decrease) in		ecrease) in
		cash and cash	h equivalents
Cash flows from operating activities			
Changes in net assets	\$	713,171	\$ (1,120,114)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net			
cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		222,515	238,596
Impairment loss		-	1,043,939
Write-off of mortgage receivable		-	56,811
Contribution of equity securities		(5,306)	(5,020)
Loss on disposal of improvements and equipment		2,142	50,184
Realized gain on investments		(577)	(177)
Unrealized gain on investments		(18,343)	(10,358)
Dividends and interest reinvested		(11,440)	(2,158)
Interest capitalized to construction project inventory		(5,083)	(11,139)
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Accounts receivable		74,033	(77,561)
Construction project inventory		(36,530)	(89,624)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		16,721	(18,733)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(17,437)	91,364
Deferred revenue		(3,307)	(22,029)
Escrow deposits		(951)	4,446
Operating lease liability		(257,394)	(201,321)
Net cash and cash equivalents			
provided by (used in) operating activities		672,214	(72,894)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additional rent deposit		-	(121)
Proceeds from sale of equity securities		144,262	5,197
Acquisition of property, equipment and improvements		(7,885)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		4,000	225,000
Net cash and cash equivalents			
provided by investing activities		140,377	230,076

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Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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	2024	2023		
	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivale			
Cash flows from financing activities				
Payments on notes payable	\$ (203,696)	\$ (3,003)		
Net cash and cash equivalents				
used in financing activities	(203,696)	(3,003)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	608,895	154,179		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,215,370	1,061,191		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,824,265	\$ 1,215,370		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,775,023	\$ 1,177,848		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	49,242	37,522		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,824,265	\$ 1,215,370		
Supplementary cash information				
Cash paid for interest	\$ 5,083	\$ 11,139		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 1. Organization

Habitat for Humanity of Sonoma County (the "Organization") is a faith-based, California nonprofit corporation dedicated to improving lives by building modest, affordable homes in partnership with communities and families in need. The Organization was formed in 1984 and is an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International. The Organization's vision is for every person in Sonoma County, California to have a simple, decent place to live. In addition to building modest and affordable homes for families in need through its construction program, the Organization also helps families transition to homeownership by providing classes and training on various financial education and home maintenance topics.

The Organization also operates ReStore, a home improvement store located in Santa Rosa, California, selling primarily donated merchandise.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions include unconditional promises to give by donors without any use or time restrictions. These net assets are available for all operations conducted by the Organization. Gifts of land, buildings, and equipment are recorded as net assets without restriction unless the donor explicitly stipulates how the donated assets must be used or how long they must be held.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may be fulfilled by actions of the Organization or by a date specified by the donor. These donations include unconditional promises to give by donors that specify an explicit use or the occurrence of a certain future event. When a stipulated restriction is met, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 all net assets were released from purpose restrictions.

Use of Estimates

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 based on management's knowledge and experience. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue, support and expenses. The use of management's estimates primarily relate to the allocation of functional expenses, collectability of pledges and other receivables, and depreciable lives of property, equipment and improvements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, except when a restriction is imposed, which limits the investment's use to long-term. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization held restricted cash and cash equivalents due to donor restrictions placed on the assets or escrow funds held for homeowners.

Cash is held in demand accounts at banks, and cash balances may exceed the federally insured amounts during the year. The Organization has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments, which can include equity securities, government securities, corporate bonds and certificates of deposit, are carried at fair value in the Statements of Financial Position. Donated investments are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the change in net assets in the accompanying Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Investment earnings restricted by a donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met (either by passage of time or by use) in the reporting period in which the earnings are recognized.

Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles provide guidance on how fair value should be determined when financial statement elements are required to be measured at fair value. Valuation techniques are ranked in three levels depending on the degree of objectivity of the inputs used with each level:

- Level 1: Valuation based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Organization has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Valuation based on pricing inputs that are other than quoted prices in active markets which are either directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3: Valuation derived from other valuation methodologies, including pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Organization's perceived risk of that investment.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, all investments held by the Organization were considered Level 1 investments.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, cash equivalents, contributions receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short maturity of those instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of purchased ReStore merchandise inventory, and prepaid expenses. Inventories are recorded at cost and stated at current cost or lower recoverable amount at year-end.

Construction Project Inventory

Construction project inventories consist of housing in development and construction supplies. Inventories are stated at current cost or lower recoverable amount at year-end.

Construction supplies received through in-kind contributions are recorded at fair market value at the time of the donation, adjusted for impairment. Purchased construction supplies are recorded at cost. Housing in development represents the development costs of homes that will be transferred to families in need upon completion. The capitalized costs consist of specifically identifiable costs including pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, capitalized interest, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs of personnel directly involved, and other costs incurred during the period of development. The Organization ceases cost capitalization when the property is held available for occupancy.

The Organization periodically evaluates the inventory value of housing in development. In the event the carrying value exceeds the realizable value, the carrying value is adjusted to reflect the estimated realizable value of the inventory. The factors considered by management in performing this assessment include trends and prospects, the manner in which the property is expected to be used, and the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition, and other economic factors. Based on this assessment, there was no impairment recorded during the year ended June 30, 2024, but the Organization recorded an impairment loss in the amount of \$1,043,939 during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Contributions and Grants Receivable

Verifiable pledges for contributions are recorded as contributions receivable. Pledges that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at net realizable value. Pledges that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the pledges are made. Amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue. The Organization uses the allowance method to reserve for uncollectable accounts. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023 there were no contributions or grants receivable.

Mortgages Receivable

The Organization provides low interest financing to some of the homes purchased by qualified families. These mortgages are discounted to represent their present values. Management periodically evaluates the collectability of these mortgages. As of June 30, 2023, management determined the mortgages were not collectable and wrote off the balance in the amount of \$53,500.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Property, Improvements, and Equipment

The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$1,000. Property and equipment are stated at cost or, if donated, at fair value at date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 3-39 years. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

<u>Leases</u>

Transactions give rise to leases when the Organization receives substantially all of the economic benefits from, and has the ability to direct the use of specified property and equipment. The Organization has lessee activity that is classified as an operating lease. The operating lease is included in operating lease right-of-use asset, operating lease liability-current portion, and operating lease liability, non-current portion on the Statements of Financial Position.

An operating lease right-of-use asset represents the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and an operating lease liability represents obligations to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities are recognized at the commencement date of the lease based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. When discount rates implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Organization uses their applicable incremental borrowing rate, or a risk free rate, at lease commencement to perform lease classification tests and to measure the lease liability and right-of-use asset. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Certain optional renewal periods would not be included in the determination of the lease liability and right-of-use asset if management determined it was not reasonably certain that the lease would be extended or if the payments were not determinable.

The Organization has agreements with lease and non-lease components, such as common area maintenance, and has elected the practical expedient to not separate the lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability and right-of-use asset when it relates to office leases. The Organization has also elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of terms less than 12 months.

Revenue Recognition

Contributions received and unconditional promises to give are measured at their fair value on the date of donation and are reported as an increase in net assets. Conditional promises to give are recognized as revenue only when the related conditions have been substantially met.

When the Organization has sales to homeowners they are presented as home sales revenue net of cost of construction on the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Sales to homeowners with the Organization providing financing are recorded at the gross amount of payments to be received over the lives of the mortgages. The rates are provided by Habitat for Humanity International based on market rate data for low-income housing. Discounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the lives of the mortgages, and the amortization of mortgage discount is recognized as revenue. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no sales to any homeowners and no mortgages receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Revenue Recognition, continued

Donated construction inventory and equipment are reflected as contributions in the accompanying statements at their estimated fair value at date of receipt. Goods donated to ReStore for resale are recognized as contribution revenue at the price sold.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. In the absence of donor stipulations, all contributions of property and equipment are recorded as unrestricted support and depreciated over the assets' estimated useful lives. Contributions of personal property are recorded at fair value, which is both measurable and objective. Long-lived assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use, and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment, are reported as restricted support until the donated assets are placed in service. Upon the assets being placed in service, the restrictions are considered met and funds are released to unrestricted support.

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, are recorded at their fair values in the year received. Many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist the Organization at programming events and fundraising activities; however, these donated services are not reflected in the financial statements as the services do not require specialized skills.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the gift cards the ReStore either donates or sells to customers and local charitable and civic organizations for their programs during the year that have been unredeemed as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Accrued Vacation

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Organization. The value of accrued vacation at June 30, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$32,943 and \$34,785, respectively. Accrued vacation is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Statements of Financial Position.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been provided in detail in the Statements of Functional Expenses and summarized on a functional basis in the Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services based on staff time incurred by employees for various activities. The remaining costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Income Taxes

The Organization is a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 23701(d). However, the Organization is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business, regularly carried on, and not in furtherance of the purposes for which it was granted exemption, commonly referred to as unrelated business income.

An income tax provision has been calculated for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 for the ReStore sales of purchased merchandise, which are considered unrelated business activities and therefore taxable under the Internal Revenue Code and California Revenue and Taxation Code (See Note 11).

The Organization determines whether its tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority based on the technical merits of the positions. As of June 30, 2024, the Organization has reviewed its tax positions and has concluded no reserve for uncertain tax positions is required. The Organization's exempt organization information returns are subject to review through three years after the date of filing for federal and four years after the date of filing for California.

Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The ASU requires the use of the current expected credit loss (CECL) impairment model, which is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. Under the new guidance, when an organization acquires a financial instrument, including accounts receivable and notes receivable, it immediately recognizes an allowance equal to its estimate or expected credit losses over the life of the financial instrument. The likely result is that the organization will record an allowance for expected credit losses on accounts receivable earlier under a CECL model than it would under the prior incurred loss model. CECL does not apply to contributions or pledges receivable. The Organization applied Topic 326 to reporting periods beginning on July 1, 2023. Topic 326 did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Organization.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 3. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual, donor imposed or board designated restrictions within one year of the balance sheet date.

	 2024	2023		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,824,265	\$	1,215,370	
Investments	85,471		194,067	
Accounts receivable	 6,300		80,333	
Total financial assets at year-end Less those unavailable for general	1,916,036		1,489,770	
expenditures within one year due to:				
Escrow account funds	(49,242)		(37,522)	
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 1,866,794	\$	1,452,248	

Management is working on establishing a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations become due.

Note 4. Concentration Risks

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At various times during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization had deposit amounts with financial institutions in excess of the \$250,000 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limit. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization had approximately \$1,313,000 and \$742,000, respectively, on deposit in excess of the FDIC insured amount.

Significant Revenue Source

During the year ended June 30, 2024, there was a donation from a foundation that represented approximately 14% of the total support for the year. There was no outstanding receivable related to this donor as of June 30, 2024. There were no significant revenue sources during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 5. Investments

Investments stated at fair value as of June 30 include:

	2024			2	023		
	Fair Market Cost Value		 Cost		Fair Market Value		
Exchange traded funds Equity securities	\$	51,075 8,062	\$	75,092 10,379	\$ 191,799	\$	194,067
	\$	59,137	\$	85,471	\$ 191,799	\$	194,067

Investment returns are comprised of the following as of June 30:

	 2024	2023		
Interest and dividend income	\$ 19,782	\$	9,193	
Unrealized gain	18,343		10,358	
Realized gains	 577		177	
	\$ 38,702	\$	19,728	

Interest and dividend income includes \$4,372 and \$2,772 of interest income earned from the operating account during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 6. Property, Improvements, and Equipment

Property, improvements, and equipment and related accumulated depreciation are as follows as of June 30:

		2024	2023		
Furniture and fixtures	\$	26,166	\$	26,166	
Vehicles		66,989		77,989	
Equipment		64,899		63,121	
Leasehold improvements		7,507		7,507	
Total depreciable assets		165,561		174,783	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(164,047)	-	(171,428)	
	\$	1,514	\$	3,355	

Depreciation totaled \$3,584 and \$28,096 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consists of the following as of June 30:

	 2024		2023	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,626	\$	12,234	
Accrued payroll	15,074		32,061	
Accrued vacation	32,943		34,785	
Other accrued expenses	 120,000		110,000	
	\$ 171,643	\$	189,080	

Note 8. Notes Payable

Notes payable at year-end consist of the following loan agreements:

	2024	2023	
A promissory note agreement with the Sonoma County Community Development Commission allowing for borrowing up to approximate \$400,000 in connection with the construction of the Duncan Village project. The borrowings from the note bear 0% interest, due in 55 years from the date of permanent financing or the 58 years from the date of the note, whichever is sooner. The loan can be transferred to qualified home buyers upon sale or transfer of the property. Borrowings against the note are secured by the construction project.	\$ 401,789	\$ 401,789	
A promissory note agreement with Small Business Administration in the amount of \$149,900. The borrowings from the note bear 2.75% interest, due in 30 years starting two years from the date of the note. Borrowings against the note are secured by substantially all of the Organization's tangible and intangible assets.	143,201	146,897	
A promissory note agreement with the Rural Community Assistance Corporation, allowing for borrowing up to \$415,000 to construct the Duncan Village project. Outstanding borrowings bear interest at 5.0% per annum, maturing January 1, 2024. Borrowings against the note are secured by the construction project. Loan was fully paid off in December 2023.	<u>-</u>	200,000	
Less: current portion	544,990 (4,184)	748,686 (204,086)	
Non-current portion	\$ 540,806	\$ 544,600	

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, interest in the amount of \$5,083 and \$11,139, respectively, on the notes payable has been capitalized into construction in progress and reported in inventory on the Statements of Financial Position.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 8. Notes Payable, continued

Scheduled future maturities of notes payable as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	P	rincipal	Interest		Total Payments		
2025	\$	4,184	\$	3,508	\$	7,692	
2026		4,284		3,408		7,692	
2027		4,387		3,305		7,692	
2028		4,492		3,200		7,692	
2029		4,600		3,093		7,693	
Thereafter		523,043		34,899		557,942	
	\$	544,990	\$	51,413	\$	596,403	

Note 9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for specific purposes or until specific events occur. Net assets are released from restrictions when expenses are incurred or specific events occur. Net assets released from purpose restrictions amounted to \$1,500 and \$27,800 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. There were no net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2023 and 2024.

Note 10. Operating Leases

The Organization has two non-cancelable operating lease agreements for the ReStore building. The leases have expiration dates of June 30, 2025 and July 31, 2025, and require monthly minimum payments of approximately \$26,000 as of June 30, 2024. The Organization determined the weighted average incremental borrowing rate for these leases to be 6.9%.

Total lease costs incurred by these leases and type of payment for the years ended June 30, consist of the following:

	2024		2023		
Operating lease costs:					
Rent expense	\$	38,388	\$	29,268	
Amortization of lease asset		218,931		210,500	
Interest on lease liability		29,562		44,383	
	\$	286,881	\$	284,151	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 10. Operating Leases, continued

Operating cash flows from operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$325,817 and \$274,972, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the undiscounted future lease payment over the lease term for operating leases along with a reconciliation of the undiscounted cash flows to operating lease liabilities are as follows:

2025	\$ 286,956
2026	10,313
Less: present value discount	297,269 (11,227)
Lease liability	\$ 286,042

In October 2024, subsequent to year-end, the Organization entered into a new lease agreement for office space. The lease commences in November 2024 and expires in October 2026, with an option to extend for an additional two years, with monthly rental payments starting at \$1,931.

Note 11. Unrelated Business Income

In addition to the sales of donated inventory, the ReStore also sells purchased merchandise, which is considered an unrelated business activity. During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization generated unrelated business income (loss) from the sales of purchased tools, supplies, furniture and appliances at the ReStore.

The unrelated business activities incurred by the Organization are summarized as the following for the years ended June 30:

	2024		 2023	
Restore sales of purchased inventory Less:	\$	88,442	\$ 136,263	
Wages and benefits attributed Cost of inventory Rent		(17,999) (53,337) (1,645)	 (17,354) (124,011) (11,785)	
Net income (loss) from unrelated business	\$	15,461	\$ (16,887)	

As of June 30, 2024, the Organization had net operating loss carry forwards of approximately \$139,000 for each, federal and state purposes. The carry forwards have no expiration date. The net operating loss carry forwards generate a deferred tax asset in the amount of approximately \$39,000. Due to the lack of a consistent history of profitability, however, a valuation allowance has been recorded against the income tax benefits to reduce the deferred tax asset balance to zero due to the uncertainty of the future realization of any of such deferred tax assets.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Note 12. Transactions with Affiliates

The Organization annually remits a portion of its unrestricted contributions (excluding in-kind contributions and grants) to Habitat for Humanity International. These funds are used to construct homes in economically depressed areas around the world. The Organization remitted \$15,000 and \$2,500 during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Note 13. Limited Liability Company Agreements

The Organization forms limited liability companies (the "LLC's") for its ongoing construction projects. The Organization owns 100% of these LLCs. These LLCs are dissolved when the construction projects are completed and sold. All income, expenses, assets and liabilities of these LLCs are included in the reporting of the Organization.

Note 14. Contributions of Nonfinancial Assets

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Organization received donations of household items and construction materials to be sold in their ReStore store valued at \$1,885,838 and \$1,996,245, respectively. The Organization uses the sales price of the merchandise to determine the value of the donation. There were no restrictions on the use of the merchandise by the donors.

Note 15. Legal Settlement

In 2023, the Organization was named in two class action complaints filed by a former employee in the Sonoma County Superior Court. The Organization denied each of the allegations in these claims, however they agreed to attend a mediation to discuss settlement of the claims. In January 2024, mediation was held and the parties arrived at a global settlement amount of \$110,000. The Organization anticipates a contribution by the codefendant of \$27,500. The settlement liability, and expected contribution by the codefendant, were recorded in the Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2023, and included \$27,500 in the other current assets, and \$110,000 in the accounts payable and accrued expenses related to this.

In March 2024, the Organization was named in a class action complaint by another former employee in the Sonoma County Superior Court. The Organization denied the allegations in this claim, however they agreed to settle this claim so as to not create complications with the similar claims from 2023. Subsequent to year end, in October 2024, the parties entered into a settlement agreement in the amount of \$10,000, and the claim was subsequently dismissed on November 4, 2024. The settlement liability was recorded in the Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2024 in the accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events from July 1, 2024 through February 26, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that other than the new office lease (Note 10) and the legal settlement (Note 15), there were no additional events occurring subsequent to June 30, 2024 that would have a material impact on the Organization's results of operations or financial position that require adjustments or disclosures.