Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors June 30, 2020



LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

December 17, 2020

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. 125 Washington Street Newburgh, NY 12550

Attention: Board of Directors

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. (the "Organization") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the Organization's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have about this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the Organization.

Sincerely,

RBT CPAs, LLP

Thomas P. Kennedy, CPA Partner

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Required Communications

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

Area	Comments
Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit	Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated August 19, 2020. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities, which are also described in that letter.
Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit	We have issued a separate communication dated August 19, 2020 regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and identified significant risks.
Accounting Policies and Practices	Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices
	Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.
	Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies
	Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Organization. The Organization did not adopt any significant new accounting policies, nor have there been any changes in existing significant accounting policies during the current period.
	Significant or Unusual Transactions
	We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.
	Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates
	Summary information about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates is in the attached Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates.
Basis of Accounting	The financial statements were prepared on the assumption that the Organization will continue as a going concern.
Audit Adjustments	A summary of audit adjustments, other than those that are clearly trivial, proposed by us and recorded by the Organization are shown in the attached Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments.
Uncorrected Misstatements	Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements.
Disagreements With Management	We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.
Consultations With Other Accountants	We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Area	Comments
Significant Issues Discussed With Management	No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed or the subject of correspondence with management.
Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit	We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.
Letter Communicating Internal Control Deficiencies and Management's Responses	We have separately communicated the internal control deficiencies over financial reporting identified during our audit of the financial statements, and this communication, along with Management's responses, are attached as Exhibit A.
Newly Issued FASB Standards	Newly issued FASB standards are attached as Exhibit B.
Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm	Copies of significant written communications between our firm and the management of the Organization, including the representation letter provided to us by management, are attached as Exhibit C.

Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events, and certain assumptions about future events. Management may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the Organization's June 30, 2020 financial statements.

Estimate	Accounting Policy	Management's Estimation Process	Basis for Our Conclusions on Reasonableness of Estimate
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Receivable	Management reviews accounts receivable to specifically identify amounts due that would be uncollectible.	Estimated amounts are decided upon by Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh based on management's judgment regarding collectability. Management had determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was necessary as of June 30, 2020.	Allowance estimate appears reasonable based on the history of collections of significant receivables after the balance sheet date.
Present Value	The Organization records contributions receivable net of a present value adjustment.	Calculated using the long-term applicable federal rate compounding annually as of June 30.	The present value estimate appears reasonable based on the consistent application of the long-term federal rate.
Restore Inventory	Management has estimated inventory values based on the sales from the six week period subsequent to fiscal year end.	Management has determined that on average, most inventory items are turned over within six weeks of receipt.	Inventory appears reasonable based on the Restore Sales that occurred within six weeks after June 30, 2020.

Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments

	Net Effect-Increase (Decrease)										
Description		Assets		Liabilities	Equity		Revenue		Expense		
Statement of Activities Effect						\$	124,023	\$	(2,505)		
Statement of Financial Position Effect	\$	204,756	\$	(2,500) \$	207,256						

The amounts above reflect the net increase/(decrease) to the indicated account classes as a result of 10 entries proposed during our audit procedures. These entries have been reviewed and accepted by Amy Gigliuto, Operations Manager.

Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements

During the course of our audit, we accumulated uncorrected misstatements that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and related financial statement disclosures. Following is a summary of those differences.

	Effect-Increase (Decrease)							
Description		Assets	Liabilities		Equity	Revenue	Ex	pense
2019 present value discount on long-term pledges	\$	(14,480)	\$ -	\$	(14,480)	\$ -	\$	-
Statement of Financial Position Effect	\$	(14,480)	\$ -	\$	(14,480)			

	·		
Exhibit A - Letter C	Communicating	Internal Contro	ol Deficiencies



LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

December 17, 2020

Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. 125 Washington Street Newburgh, NY 12550

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. (the "Organization") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors December 17, 2020

We consider the following matters to be control deficiencies:

Inventory and In-Kind Contributions

RBT noted that Habitat did not record inventory at year end prior to the June 30, 2020 fiscal year end. As a result, in-kind contributions and inventory values were understated in prior years. A prior period adjustment was recorded to correct opening net assets. RBT recommends that going forward, inventory is recorded at year end. RBT also recommends that Habitat adopt an inventory policy that describes how Habitat will estimate and record inventory values.

Bank Reconciliations

During the audit, RBT noted that the Operations Manager performs all bank reconciliations for the bank accounts, but there is no documented review of these reconciliations. The Organization does thoroughly review the financials monthly with the Finance Committee or Board, however, RBT recommends that the Executive Director or the Treasurer review the bank statements and reconciliations on a monthly basis and document this review by signature.

Documented Review

RBT noted that the Organization was inconsistent in documenting review of journal entries, reconciliations of the revenue in donor software to the general ledger, and the payroll postings. RBT recommends that the Organization develop a consistent review process to streamline review of entries and postings.

We consider the following to be a management suggestion:

Conflict of Interest Forms

RBT noted that the Organization has a conflict of interest policy and that Board members and officers are required to sign annual conflict of interest disclosure forms. However, RBT noted that these forms were not completed by the Board during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Per New York's Nonprofit Revitalization Act ("NPRA"), signed disclosure statements must be completed annually. RBT recommends that all Board members and employees in key positions complete and sign a conflict of interest form annually.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors December 17, 2020

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Organization and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

RBT CPAs, LLP

Thomas P. Kennedy, CPA Partner



We build strength, stability, self-reliance and shelter.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER NEWBURGH, INC.

Adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors

Held on December 17, 2020

In Response to Audit Control Deficiencies noted in the Letter Communicating Internal Control Deficiencies issued by RBT CPAs LLC as part of their Fiscal Year 2020 audit it is so resolved:

The following will be added to Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh's Fiscal Operations Policy:

Inventory and In-Kind Contributions

 In-kind donations of ReStore items are inventory to the Habitat ReStore, and the value will be recorded on the books for financial reporting at year-end. Habitat Newburgh will value the inventory at year-end as the prior 6 weeks sales value.

Bank Reconciliations

• The Treasurer will review the monthly bank reconciliations.

Documented Review

The Executive Director or designee review all journal entries.

Additionally, the Board will ensure that Board and Staff Members sign Conflict of Interest Disclosure Forms annually as required in Habitat Newburgh's Conflict of Interest Policy.

John Scharlock

President, Board of Directors

Exhibit B - Newly Issued FASB Standards

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors December 17, 2020

Effective for June 30, 2021 financials - Adoption Required

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), in May 2014. It is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 for nonpublic entities. Early application is permitted.

The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Organization will have to disclose qualitative and quantitative information about all of the following:

- 1. Contracts with customers-including revenue and impairments recognized, disaggregation of revenue, and information about contract balances and performance obligations (including the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations).
- 2. Significant judgments and changes in judgments-determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations (over time or at a point in time), and determining the transaction price and amounts allocated to performance obligations.
- 3. Assets recognized from the costs to obtain or fulfill a contract.

The standard is effective fiscal year 2021; the Organization will need to prepare a June 30, 2020 trial balance in accordance with the new requirements in order to have opening balances for 2020. In addition, if comparative statements are presented, the prior year will need to be restated in accordance with the new requirements.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors December 17, 2020

Effective for June 30, 2022 financials - Adoption Required

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), in February 2016. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 for nonpublic entities. Early application is permitted.

Under the new provisions, all lessees will report a right-of-use asset and a liability for the obligation to make payments for all leases, with the exception of those leases with a term of 12 months or less. All other leases will fall into one of two categories:

- Financing leases, similar to capital leases, will require the recognition of an asset and liability, measured at the present value of the lease payments.
 - o Interest on the liability will be recognized separately from amortization of the asset.
 - o Principal repayments will be classified as financing outflows and payments of interest as operating outflows on the statement of cash flows.
- Operating leases will also require the recognition of an asset and liability measured at the present value of the lease payments.
 - o Lessees with operating leases will recognize a single lease cost, consisting of interest on the obligation and amortization of the asset, calculated such that the amortization of the asset will increase as the interest amount decreases resulting in a straight-line recognition of lease expense.
 - o All cash outflows will be classified as operating on the statement of cash flows.

For sale leaseback transactions, the sale will only be recognized if the criteria in the new revenue recognition standard are met.

- If there is no sale, the buyer-lessor does not recognize the transaction as a purchase.
- Consideration paid for the asset is treated as a financing transaction.

The Organization currently has an operating lease for the Restore. The Organization will be required to disclose assets and liabilities for the amount of the operating leases.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. Report to the Board of Directors December 17, 2020

Effective for June 30, 2022 Financials- Adoption Required

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2020-07, Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958) in September 2020. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15th, 2021. The standard is to be applied retrospectively and early adoption is permitted.

The core principle of the guidance is that the entity must present contributed nonfinancial assets (CNFA) or gifts in kind, apart from contributions of cash and other financial assets, as a separate line on the Statement of Activities.

The Organization will be required to disclose the disaggregation of the CNFA by category or type within the notes to the financial statements. For each category identified, the organization will be required to provide the following:

- Information regarding whether or not the CNFA was monetized or utilized during the period and what programs or activities the assets were used for.
- The organization's policy (if any) regarding monetizing or utilizing contributed nonfinancial assets.
- Any donor imposed restrictions.
- The valuation techniques and inputs used to arrive at a fair value measure at the initial recognition of the asset.
- The principle market used to arrive at a fair value estimate if the organization is prohibited by donor restriction from selling or using the contributed nonfinancial asset.

The standard is effective fiscal year 2022. If comparative statements are presented, the prior year will need to be restated in accordance with the new requirements.

Exhibit C - Significant and Our Firm	Written Comm	unications Bety	veen Management

We build strength, stability, self-reliance and shelter.



RBT CPAs, LLP 11 Racquet Road P.O. Box 10009 Newburgh, NY 12552-0009

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh which comprise the statement of financial position as June 30, 2020 and the related statement of activities, statement of functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP").

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that as of December 17, 2020:

Financial Statements

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated August 19, 2020, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.
- 5. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 6. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 7. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 8. We have informed you of all leases to which we are a party.
- 9. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we believe that the effects of the uncorrected misstatements aggregated by and summarized below are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. For purposes of this representation, we consider items to be material, regardless of their size, if they involve the misstatement or omission of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probably that the judgement of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

		Effect — Increase (Decrease)								
Description		Assets	Liabilities Equit			Equity	Re	venue	Expense	
2019 present value discount on long term pledges	\$	(14,480)	\$	•	S	(14,480)			\$	<u>-</u>
Total Statement of Activities Effect							\$	-	\$	
Statement of Financial Position Effect	S	(14,480)	S	-	\$	(14,480)	***************************************	ALL DONNELS OF THE PARTY OF THE		

Information Provided.

- 10. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters:
 - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the Organization from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - d. Minutes of the meetings of stockholders, directors and committees of directors, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 11. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 12. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 13. We have disclosed to you any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud of which we are aware, affecting the Organization's financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in the internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 14. We have disclosed to you any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the Organization's financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 15. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements. Additionally, we specifically represent that we are responsible for determining that we are not subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act because we have not received, expended or otherwise been the beneficiary of the required amount of federal awards during the period of this audit.
- 16. We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements, and we have not consulted legal counsel concerning litigation or claims.
- 17. We have disclosed to you the identity of the Organization's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 18. We are aware of no significant deficiencies, including material weaknesses, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data
- 19. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 20. During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data that should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.

Supplementary Information

- 21. With respect to supplementary information presented in relation to the financial statements as a whole:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such information.
 - b. We believe such information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh

Matt Arbolino /

Executive Director

Amy Gigliuto / Operations Manager

FINANCIAL REPORT

Audited

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER NEWBURGH, INC.

June 30, 2020

Audited for:

Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc.



Audited by: RBT CPAs, LLP 11 Racquet Road Newburgh, NY 12550 (845) 567-9000

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LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. 125 Washington Street Newburgh, NY 12550

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related statements of financial position, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 26 to the financial statements, the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), has created economic uncertainty.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2020 and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

RBT CPAs, LLP

Newburgh, NY December 17, 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		2020
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Line of Credit (Note 11)	\$	300,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt (Note 12)		135,719
Accounts Payable		27,998
Deferred Revenue (Note 13)		348,513
House Deposits		7,500
Credit Card Payable		3,859
Sales Tax Payable		914
Refundable Advances (Note 14)		224,873
Total Current Liabilities	•	1,049,376
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-Term Debt - Net of Current Portion (Note 12)		445,445
PPP Loan (Note 15)		189,450
Total Long-Term Liabilities		634,895
Net Assets:		
Without Donor Restrictions:		
Reserve for House Completion (Note 18)		997,421
Undesignated		1,330,611
With Donor Restriction (Note 20)		1,000
Total Net Assets		2,329,032
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	4,013,303

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		Without Donor estrictions	h Donor	 Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:				
Contributions	\$	622,996	\$ -	\$ 622,996
Grants		137,200	-	137,200
In-Kind Contributions		472,120	-	472,120
Restore Sales		462,627	-	462,627
Neighborhood Revitalization		9,300	_	9,300
Transfers to Homeowners (Net of Discounts)		303,280	-	303,280
Mortgage Loan Discount Amortization		63,508	-	63,508
Miscellaneous Income		18,716	 -	 18,716
Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support		2,089,747	_	2,089,747
Expenses and Losses:				
Restore		885,018	_	885,018
Program		1,078,756	-	1,078,756
Management and General		182,317	_	182,317
Fundraising		166,039		 166,039
Total Expenses		2,312,130	 _	 2,312,130
Other Revenue/(Expense):				
Interest Income		311	-	311
Rental Income		4,615	-	4,615
Interest Expense		(34,385)	-	(34,385)
Unrealized Loss	and the second s	(1,032)	_	 (1,032)
Total Other Revenue/(Expense):		(30,491)	 -	(30,491)
Change in Net Assets		(252,874)	-	(252,874)
Net Assets - Beginning - as Previously Reported		2,500,173	-	2,500,173
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 24)		80,733	-	80,733
Net Assets - Beginning as Restated		2,580,906	1,000	2,581,906
Net Assets - Ending	\$	2,328,032	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,329,032

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		-	Restore	1	Program		nagement d General	Fu	ndraising	Total Expenses
Payroll	В	\$	176,323	\$	397,547	\$	86,366	\$	87,210	\$ 747,446
Employee Benefits	В		67,528		108,399		15,379		20,606	211,912
Payroll Tax Expense	В		13,873		32,630		7,144		7,270	60,917
Compensation and Related			257,724		538,576	············	108,889		115,086	1,020,275
Expenses			,		ŕ		,		•	, ,
Building Materials and Supplies	A		462,950		340,951		-		-	803,901
Communications	E		586		3,955		58		378	4,977
Professional Fees	A		_		2,152		14,000		-	16,152
Advertising	Α		_		500		-		-	500
Bank Charges	A		6,226		_		8,633		-	14,859
Family Services	A		-		5,791		-		-	5,791
Dues and Subscriptions	A		-		16,776		304		7,005	24,085
Travel	D		1,153		4,232		530		530	6,445
Home Warranty Repairs	Α		-		4,078		-		-	4,078
Utilities	C		12,733		19,564		2,302		1,151	35,750
Insurance	D		1,574		20,009		2,501		2,501	26,585
Office Expense	D		12,156		30,397		1,788		3,576	47,917
Development	Α		-		1,153		_		11,897	13,050
Volunteer Services	A		-		5,815		-		-	5,815
Rent	A		87,480		-		-		-	87,480
Americorps	Α		-		31,352		-		-	31,352
Tithe to HFHI	Α		-		24,948		_		_	24,948
Vehicle Expense	Α		8,003		8,780		-		_	16,783
Repairs and Maintenance	D		2,102		5,542		693		693	9,030
Event Expense	Α				687		-		23,222	23,909
NRI	Α		-		13,498		-		-	13,498
Total Expenses Before Depreciation			852,687		1,078,756		139,698		166,039	2,237,180
Depreciation	В		32,331				42,619		-	74,950
Total Expenses		\$	885,018	\$	1,078,756	\$	182,317	\$	166,039	\$ 2,312,130

Method of Allocation:

- A Direct Costs
- B Estimated Time and Effort
- C Historical Average Based Percentages
- D Combination of A and C
- E Combination of A, B, and C

For the Year Ended June 30	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Change in Net Assets	\$ (252,874)
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided by/(Used in Activities:	· •
Depreciation Unrealized Loss	74,950 1,032
Change in Working Capital Components: (Increase)/Decrease in:	
Accounts Receivable	(175,739)
Pledges Receivable	63,323 22,088
Inventory Prepaid Expenses	5,223
Non-Interest Bearing Mortgage Loan Payments	126,739
Mortgage Note Discount Amortization	(63,508)
Construction in Progress	(214,832)
Increase/(Decrease) in:	(97.920)
Accounts Payable House Deposits	(87,830) 2,250
Deferred Revenue	97,068
Total Adjustments	(149,236)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(402,110)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Proceeds from Line of Credit	300,000
Principal Payments on Long Term Debt	(128,935)
PPP Loan	189,450
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	360,515
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(41,595)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	427,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 385,941
Supplemental Disclosures:	\$ 34,385
Cash Paid for Interest	\$ 34,38 3

Non-Cash Transactions:

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Organization received stock as payment for a receivable in the amount of \$5,095.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Business:

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Newburgh, Inc. the ("Organization") is a New York not-for-profit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The Organization was incorporated on July 27, 1999. Habitat is an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International, Inc. ("HFHII"), a nondenominational Christian non-profit 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 International assists with information resources, training, publications, payer support and in other ways, the Organization is primarily and directly responsible for its own operations. The geographic area of the Organization encompasses Eastern Orange County. Presently, the Organization is rebuilding homes in the City of Newburgh.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of Accounting

The Organization uses the accrual method of accounting which recognizes income when it is earned and expenses as they are incurred.

Pervasiveness 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 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 may differ from those estimates.

Restricted Assets

The Organization reports gifts of cash and other assets as restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and supporting services has been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services in reasonable ratios determined by management. The methods of these allocations are disclosed on the statement of functional expenses.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of financial instruments, including cash equivalents, receivables, payables and short-term borrowings arising in the ordinary course of business, approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying amount of long-term debt approximates fair value because the interest rates fluctuate with market interest rates or the fixed rates are based on current rates offered to the Organization for debt with similar terms and maturities.

The fair value of the Organization's investment in available for sale securities represents the estimated amount the Organization would receive if it were to sell the investments. See Note 5 for additional disclosures on the fair value of the investments.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events from June 30, 2020 through December 17, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers all cash accounts, which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions or penalties, and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Equity Securities

Equity securities are stated at fair value and unrealized holding gains and losses are included in the change of net assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Accounts Receivable

The Organization provides for bad debts using the reserve method; however, accounts receivable are already shown at their net realizable value after any necessary write-offs. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on specifically identified amounts that the Organization believes to be uncollectible. Management has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary as of June 30, 2020.

Inventory

Inventory consists of home goods that are donated to the Organization and resold at the Restore (the Organization's thrift store). Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (specific identification) or net realizable value.

Fixed Assets

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed under the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset, ranging from 3 to 39 years. The Organization's capitalization policy is to capitalize assets with a useful life greater than one year and \$5,000.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Organization are generally entitled to paid vacation depending on length of service and other factors. It is impractical to estimate the amount of compensation to accrue for future absences. Therefore, no accrual for unused vacation days is provided at the balance sheet date. The Organization's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when the employees are paid for such absences.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents payments received in advance of services being provided or obligations being met. All amounts received in advance are deferred until services are rendered.

Advertising Expenses

Advertising expenses are charged against income as incurred and totaled \$500 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Income Taxes

The Organization files an annual Form 990 as a tax exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRC. As such, no federal or New York State taxes are paid by the Organization. The Organization has been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509 (a) and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170 (b)(1)(A)(vi).

The Organization adopted the provisions of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America regarding accounting for uncertain tax positions. Management evaluated the Organization's tax positions and concluded that the Organization had taken no uncertain tax positions that would require adjustment to the financial statements in order to comply with the provisions of this guidance. With few exceptions, the Organization is not subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state or local tax authorities for fiscal years prior to 2017.

PPP Loan Payable

The Organization accounts for its PPP (Paycheck Protection Program) Loan Payable as a financial liability in accordance with FASB ASC 470 Debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Organization has not yet received loan forgiveness from the Small Business Administration ("SBA") to release the Organization from liability. The Organization estimates that it will receive formal loan forgiveness within the next twelve months, at which time income will be recognized to the extent of the amount forgiven. See Note 15.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

As of June 30	2020
Cash	\$ 377,941
Escrow	7,500
Petty Cash	500
	\$ 385,941

4. Investments:

The following is a summary of the Organization's investmens:

		Net Unreal	ized Ne	t Unrealized	F	air Market
	Cost	Gain		(Loss)		Value
As of June 30	 		2020			
Equity Securities	\$ 5,099	\$	138 \$	(816)	\$	4,421

As of June 30, 2020, one investment was in an unrealized loss position. The investment has not been in a continuous loss position for more than 12 months. Management has determined that the position does not represent an other-than-temporary impairment of the underlying investment. This conclusion is based on the quality of the investment involved and the variable nature of the stock market.

5. Fair Value Measurements:

The estimated carrying and fair values of the Organization's financial instruments are as follows:

As of June 30	2	020		
	Carrying	Estimated Fair		
	Value	Value		
Equity Securities	\$ 5,099	\$ 4,421		

The fair value of the available for sale securities is based on quoted market rates.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable market based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data.

To determine the appropriate levels, the Organization performed a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to fair value measurement in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the application of valuation techniques applied to similar assets and liabilities has been consistent.

	June 30, 2020						
		Total	I	Level 1	Lev	vel 2	Level 3
Equity Securities	\$	4,421	\$	4,421	\$	- \$	-
6. Accounts Receivable:							
Accounts receivable consisted	of the following	ıg:					
As of June 30		_					2020
Accounts Receivable						\$	201,098
Grants Receivable							35,000
						<u>e</u>	236,098

7. Construction In Progress

Construction in progress for all projects includes all direct costs for land, materials and professional services, and the estimated or actual fair market value of donated items such as land, materials and professional services. All direct recorded costs of individual projects are transferred to construction costs when the title transfers to the homeowner.

The account balance consisted of the following:	
As of June 30	2020
Houses Under Contruction	\$ 1,018,441

8. Property and Equipment:

Fixed assets consisted of the following:

As of June 30	2020
Buildings	\$ 1,474,717
Machinery and Equipment	26,739
Vehicles	81,262
	1,582,718
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	622,463
	\$ 960,255

Total depreciation expense was \$74,950 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

9. Mortgage Loans Administration:

Mortgage loans are currently managed by Walden Savings Bank, an experienced loan servicer providing the tasks of payment collection, processing and remittance, delinquency notices, escrow administration, 1098 reporting, and other back-office functions necessary in effectively administering a loan. The Organization records principal payments and escrow deficits when they are receivable or payable to Walden Savings Bank.

10. Mortgage Loans Receivable:

Mortgage loans receivable consist of non-interest bearing loans to homeowners which are secured by real estate and payable in monthly installments over the lives of the respective mortgages. These non-interest bearing mortgages are recorded at their net realizable value and have been discounted based upon a 7% rate at the inception of each mortgage. Utilizing the effective interest method, this discount is recognized as interest income over the term of the mortgage. The homeowners' monthly mortgage payments go into a revolving fund for the Organization that is used to build more houses.

In addition, a second lien is placed against the home that is equal to the difference between the cost of construction and the appraised value and/or the difference between the sales price and the mortgage. Repayment of the second lien is only required in the event of a resale or refinance, and is forgiven at 10% a year. All proceeds from the second mortgage realization are recorded as income in the period collected.

Certain funds provided by local government or institutional investors would be required to be repaid to the donating government or institution in the event the project for which the funds were provided is sold by the homeowner within a specified time period, between 5 and 30 years. These contingent obligations of the homeowners range from approximately \$5,000 to \$65,000 and are documented in the form of silent second liens, third trust deeds, mortgages and deed restrictions.

As of June 30	2020
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$170, through April 2024, collateralized by real estate \$	9,982
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$212, through May 2024, collateralized by real estate	12,564
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$250, through September 2025, collateralized by real estate	15,976
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$295, through June 2026, collateralized by real estate	21,441
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$262, through July 2024, collateralized by real estate	12,882
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$411, through March 2026, collateralized by real estate	33,303
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$289, through June 2026, collateralized by real estate	20,886
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$178, through January 2021, collateralized by real estate	3,350

0. Mortgage Loans Receivable (continued):	
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$147, through March 2022, collateralized by real estate	4,849
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$246, through November 2031, collateralized by real estate	33,679
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$186, through January 2024, collateralized by real estate	10,146
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$301, through April 2025, collateralized by real estate	21,052
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$355, through August 2026, collateralized by real estate	26,234
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$262, through May 2024, collateralized by real estate	15,392
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$248, through November 2031, collateralized by real estate	33,866
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$176, through April 2020, collateralized by real estate	1,705
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$355, through May 2026, collateralized by real estate	29,333
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$195, through March 2022, collateralized by real estate	6,482
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$262, through June 2023, collateralized by real estate	12,506
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$378, through March 2031, collateralized by real estate	53,319
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$265, through September 2024, collateralized by real estate	13,358
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$339, through August 2027, collateralized by real estate	29,153
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$147, through June 2023, collateralized by real estate	5,335
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$201, through October 2025, collateralized by real estate	12,847
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$234, through October 2031, collateralized by real estate	31,873
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$355, through December 2027, collateralized by real estate	31,802
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$276, through March 2031, collateralized by real estate	38,861
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$408, through February 2026, collateralized by real estate	32,653
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$362, through April 2025, collateralized by real estate	25,311
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$181, through February 2024, collateralized by real estate	10,263

10. Mortgage Loans Receivable (continued):		
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$234, through April 2024, collateralized by real estate		13,590
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$335, through January 2026, collateralized by real estate		26,570
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$454, through February 2031, collateralized by real estate		63,688
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$200, through June 2031, collateralized by real estate		28,766
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$268, through April 2025, collateralized by real estate		18,703
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$262, through May 2023, collateralized by real estate		12,317
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$315, through May 2027, collateralized by real estate		29,948
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$290, through October 2031, collateralized by real estate		39,438
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$151, through December 2031, collateralized by real estate		20,764
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$192, through August 2022, collateralized by real estate		4,938
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$311, through April 2031, collateralized by real estate		44,072
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$193, through March 2024, collateralized by real estate		11,048
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$369, through July 2032, collateralized by real estate		53,483
0.00% mortgage receivable, due in monthly payments of \$179, through January 2027, collateralized by real estate		16,268
		993,996
Less: Current Receivable		140,037
Long-Term Portion	\$	853,959
Aggregate maturities required on notes receivable at June 30, 2020 are due in future years as follows:	ome.	
2021	\$	140,037
2022	*	137,573
2023		134,555
2024		128,927
2025		124,525
Thereafter		972,026
		1,637,643
Less: Unamortized Discount		643,647
Net Mortgage Loan Receivable	\$	993,996

11. Short-Term Borrowing:

The Organization's short-term borrowing consisted of the following:

	Authorized		Outstanding
As of June 30	2020		
Line of credit with M&T Bank payable with interest at prime plus 1.00%	-		
(3.25% at June 30, 2020).	\$ 300,00	0 \$	300,000

12. Pledged Assets and Long-Term Debt:

The Organization's long-term debt, and collateral pledged thereon, consisted of the following:

As of June 30	 2020
5.99% note payable, due in monthly payments of \$928 including interest, through November 2021, collateralized by Isuzu Box Truck.	\$ 15,934
4.38% note payable, due in monthly payments of \$7,447 including interest, through August 2021, collateralized by the Organization assets.	101,414
4.50% note payable, due in monthly payments of \$4,887 including interest, through April 2030, collateralized by a building.	463,816
Less: Current Maturities Long-Term Portion	\$ 581,164 135,719 445,445

Aggregate maturities required on long-term debt at June 30, 2020 are due in future years as follows:

2021	\$	135,719
2022		60,455
2023		42,149
2024		44,085
2025		46,111
Thereafter		252,645
	\$	581,164

13. Deferred Revenue:

The Organization receives in-kind contributions of building materials and contributed services meeting the IRS requirements for recognition. These goods and services are identified by specific housing project, and are recorded as deferred revenue of \$63,960.

The Organization also receives development assistance from the Newburgh Community Land Bank to assist with lead and asbestos abatement. These funds are identified to specific housing projects, recorded as Deferred Development Assistance and recognized at the time of the house sale. As of June 30, 2020 there is deferred development assistance of \$284,553.

14. Refundable Advances:

The County of Orange, Office of Community Development, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Neighborhood Stabilization Program and the Affordable Housing Corporation have provided funds to the Organization for the construction of various projects. These funds were recorded as a refundable advance. These grants will only be repayable by the Organization in the event of non-compliance with any of the provisions of the agreement prior to transfer of the liability to the homeowner at closing. The nature of these grants is not fully realizable until the final recording after the closing and transfer of title to the homeowner. Orange County reported that this grant is still open and, therefore, these funds remain recorded as a refundable advance.

15. PPP Loan Payable:

During April 2020, the Organization received a PPP loan of \$189,450 provided under the CARES Act in response to the economic impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The Organization may receive partial or full loan forgiveness if it maintains its employee head count and salary levels, and spends the loan proceeds on eligible expenditures, such as payroll and certain operating costs, over a specified covered period of time. As of June 30, 2020, the Organization has maintained its head count and salary levels and estimates that it has utilized 100% of the loan proceeds on expenditures that are eligible for loan forgiveness. Therefore, the Organization believes it is highly likely that the full loan will be forgiven within the next twelve months, at which time the liability will be released and income will be recognized to the extent of the amount forgiven. Any portion of the loan that is not forgiven will be payable with interest at 1%. The loan is uncollateralized and guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.

16. Operating Lease:

The Organization leases retail space under a one year lease with Brian Jo Lynn Holding Corp. The lease term is from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020 at a base rate of \$60,000 per year (\$5,000 per month) plus an allocation of taxes and utilities. The Organization has the option to renew the lease until September 30, 2022.

The total minimum commitment at June 30, 2020, under the lease, is due as follows:

2021

\$ 15,000

17. Related Party Transactions:

The Organization annually remits a portion of its contributions without donor restrictions (excluding in-kind contributions) to HHFI in the form of a tithe. For the year ended June 30, 2020, Habitat contributed \$24,948, to HFHI.

The Organization paid a U.S. Stewardship and Organizational Sustainability fee of \$7,500 to HFHI during the year ended June 30, 2020.

The Organization paid a Supporting Affiliate fee of \$5,000 to Habitat for Humanity of NYS during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Management has determined that the related party is not a variable interest entity subject to consolidation under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

18. Reserve for House Completion - Board Designation:

The Organization reserves a portion of its fund balance for the completion of projects that are currently in progress. As of June 30, 2020, the value of this Board designation was \$997,421.

19. In-Kind Contributions:

Included in in-kind contributions are building materials and contributed services (meeting the IRS requirements for recognition) which have been donated to the Organization for use in the houses which are rehabilitated. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the value of these in-kind contributions recognized was \$31,076. These gifts are recorded as deferred revenue until the sale of the home.

Included in ReStore in-kind contributions are building materials, home goods and furniture for the purpose of resale. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the value of these in-kind contributions was \$441,044.

20. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:

During fiscal year 2013, the Organization received a donation of \$1,000 that was restricted to assist homeowners with their deductible amount for their homeownership insurance policies, if there was a policy claim on their insurance plans. These funds are reported as net assets with donor restrictions on the statement of financial position.

21. Retirement Plan:

The Organization established a 401(k) retirement savings plan (tax deferred annuity) in December 2014 for its Employees. The Organization makes its employees aware of the plan, withholds voluntary contributions from paychecks and remits the contributions to an independent trustee. Each participant may contribute his or her eligible compensation on a pretax basis to the plan up to a maximum allowed by the IRC. The Organization contributed \$0 to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

22. Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Organization maintains its cash in accounts which periodically exceed federally insured limits. It has not experienced any losses to date resulting from this policy.

23. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Resources:

The following reflects the Organization's financial assets as of June 30, 2020, reduced by amounts not available for general use because of contractual or donor-imposed restrictions within one year of June 30, 2020.

As of June 30	 2020
Financial Assets at Year-End	
Cash	\$ 385,941
Investments	4,421
Accounts Receivable	236,098
Current Pledge Receivables	152,141
Current Mortgage Receivables	140,037
Total Financial Assets at Year-End	918,638
Less: those unavailable for General Expenditures within one year, due to:	
Donor Restrictions	1,000
House Deposits	7,500
	8,500
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditure Within One	
Year	\$ 910,138

The Organization structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Organization maintains a line of credit in the amount of \$300,000 (Note 11), which can be drawn upon with Board approval.

24. Prior Period Adjustments:

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the amount of \$80,733 for inventory and in-kind contributions that were omitted as of June 30, 2019.

25. New Accounting Standard:

Revenue Recognition

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers is effective, and will be adopted by the Organization, for fiscal year 2021. The new standard requires significant changes in the method and timing of recognition of certain contract revenues and related incremental expenses (such as sales commissions). Implementation of the standard will require certain retrospective adjustments at the time of application.

The standard also requires significantly more qualitative and quantitative disclosures. Included in these are revenue recognized from contracts with customers; impairment losses recognized on receivables arising from contracts with customers; disaggregated revenues based on significant economic factors; opening and closing balances of contract assets, liabilities, and receivables from contracts with customers; methods of satisfying performance obligations; significant payment terms; nature of goods and services; obligations for returns and warranties; and significant judgments related to the timing of recognizing revenue.

Leases

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases is effective, and will be adopted by the Organization, for fiscal year 2022. The new standard establishes two categories of leases – operating and financing – and requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and a liability for all leases in both categories. Implementation of the standard will require certain retrospective adjustments at the time of application. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its financial reporting.

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2020-07, Not-For-Profit Entities, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15th, 2021. The new standard establishes a separate line on the Statement of Activities for contributed nonfinancial assets (CNFA), also known as gifts in kind, separate from contributions of cash and other financial assets. The standard also requires the categorization of CNFA and disclosures as to the monetization, utilization and valuation. The standard will be adopted by the organization and applied retrospectively.

26. Uncertainty:

Beginning in the second half of fiscal year 2020, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other impacts to the Organization as of December 17, 2020, management believes that a material impact on the Organization's financial position and results of future operations is possible.