

HOMEWISE, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2020



HOMEWISE, INC.

OFFICIAL ROSTER (Unaudited) MARCH 31, 2020

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Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors Homewise, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Homewise, Inc. (Homewise), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Homewise (and its subsidiaries) as of March 31, 2020, and the changes in its their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter-Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, Homewise adopted ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) and ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2020 on our consideration of Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

June 29, 2020

ASSETS

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,894,187
Other restricted cash and interest-bearing deposits in banks	Ψ	3,417,674
Broker receivables and other accounts receivable		2,326,782
Grants receivable		97,473
Amortizing mortgage loans receivable,		77,175
current portion		1,730,942
Inventory		20,923
Development costs, current portion		9,911,986
Total current assets		29,399,967
Property and equipment, net		9,843,284
MORTGAGE LOANS RECEIVABLE		
Amortizing, net of current portion		70,908,893
Allowance on amortizing loans		(1,597,993)
Total amortizing mortgage loans receivable		69,310,900
Deferred mortgage loans receivable		28,554,651
Allowance on deferred loans		(5,710,931)
Total deferred mortgage loans receivable		22,843,720
Total long-term mortgage loans receivable		92,154,620
Mortgage servicing rights		3,076,787
Development costs, net of current portion		8,615,130
Qualified low income community investment		9,497,773
Other assets		401,278
Total assets	\$	152,988,839

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	Year Ended March 31, 2020	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,720,069
Accrued expenses		1,430,352
Escrows and deposits		3,311,380
Lines of credit		3,770,930
Notes payable, current portion		4,893,306
Notes payable community investment, current portion		2,559,113
Total current liabilities		17,685,150
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Notes payable, net of current portion		70,518,082
Notes payable, equity equivalent investment		3,300,000
Notes payable, community investment, net of current portion		2,897,707
Deferred revenue		230,188
Due to grantor agency		910,978
Total long-term liabilities		77,856,955
Total liabilities		95,542,105
NET ASSETS		
Without donor restriction		40,134,587
With donor restriction		17,312,147
Total net assets		57,446,734
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	152,988,839

Homewise, Inc. Consolidated Statement of Activities

	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND SUPPORT			
Home development sales	\$ 16,702,610	\$ -	\$ 16,702,610
Loan origination fees	2,875,678	-	2,875,678
Real estate sales commissions	2,006,541	-	2,006,541
Loan portfolio interest	4,074,411	-	4,074,411
Loan servicing income	983,371	-	983,371
Amortization and valuation of mortgage			
servicing rights	773,611	-	773,611
Loan capital grants and contributions	1,978,620	1,753,017	3,731,637
Operating grants and contributions	1,611,868	640,000	2,251,868
Loss on sale of asset	(79,679)	-	(79,679)
Other revenue	531,461		531,461
Total revenues, gains, and support	31,458,492	2,393,017	33,851,509
Cost of home development sales	13,705,027		13,705,027
EXPENSES			
Program	12,806,279	_	12,806,279
Administrative	2,859,127	_	2,859,127
Fundraising	274,802	-	274,802
Total expenses	15,940,208		15,940,208
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,813,257	2,393,017	4,206,274
Net assets at beginning of year	37,919,892	14,919,130	52,839,022
Cumulative effect of accounting change	401,438		401,438
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 40,134,587	\$ 17,312,147	\$ 57,446,734

		Year Ended arch 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from grants and contributions Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash paid for interest	\$	27,621,356 3,662,133 (15,503,184) (7,764,885) (2,229,930) 5,785,490
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		3,783,490
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Property and equipment acquisitions Qualified low income community investment Net increase in loans Net cash flows used in investing activities	=	(6,180,852) 160,690 (9,905,783) (15,925,945)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term borrowings Payments on long-term borrowings Net draws on bank lines of credit Net cash flows provided by financing activities	=	13,696,168 (3,909,872) (1,506,882) 8,279,414
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,861,041)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		17,172,902
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$	15,311,861
Reconciliation of decrease in net assets to net cash and cash equivalents provided by operations		
Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash flows used by operating activities:	\$	4,206,274
Depreciation Amortization of mortgage servicing rights Amortization of discount on low income housing investment Bad debt and reserve for loan loss Loss on sale of an asset Change in assets and liabilities		402,491 433,748 57,936 647,557 79,679
Broker and other accounts receivable Grants receivable Inventory Development costs Other real estate owned Mortgage servicing rights Other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Escrows and deposits Deferred revenue Due to grantor agency		(13,209) 449,204 (16,239) 1,813,629 213,856 (773,611) 39,832 (251,674) 460,492 (1,897,076) (67,399)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	5,785,490

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Homewise, Inc. (Homewise) is a 501(c) (3) not-for-profit corporation (the Organization) created to secure affordable housing in New Mexico. The mission of Homewise is to help create successful homeowners and strengthen neighborhoods so that individuals and families can improve their long-term financial wellbeing and quality of life. Homewise provides financial counseling, property development, government program administration, low-interest fixed rate mortgages, home improvement loans, refinance loans, mortgage loan servicing, and real estate sales.

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the assets, liabilities, net assets, and financial activities of Homewise, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries:

Homewise Orpheum, LLC Homewise Ruppe, LLC Homewise Mortgage, LLC

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

The Organization is designated as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI). As such, the Organization is required to present its consolidated financial statements in a classified format. The Organization reports information regarding its consolidated financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets and 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 stipulations. Net assets without donor restrictions may be designated for specific purposes by action of the Board of Directors.

Net assets with donor restrictions – net assets that are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by the occurrence of a specific event or the passage of time, or that are subject to donor imposed stipulations that they be maintained in perpetuity, with only the income used for operating activities, due to donor imposed restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, net assets with donor-imposed restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Concentrations

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash, and cash equivalents consist of deposits held in financial institutions.

Other Restricted Cash and Interest Bearing Deposits

Certain grant and loan agreements require cash to be held in separate interest bearing-accounts. Management believes that there is not a significant risk with respect to these deposits in excess of federally insured limits.

Broker Receivables

Broker receivables represent amounts due from mortgage brokers for mortgage loans sold by the Organization and are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. The Organization periodically evaluates the collectability of broker receivables and believes that they are fully collectible as of March 31, 2020.

Grant Revenue, Grants Receivable, and Deferred Grant Revenue

Grant revenue is recognized in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Update, FASB ASU, 2018-08, *Non-Profit Entities (Topic 928): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contribution Made.* ASU 2018-08 clarifies the guidance for evaluating whether a transaction is reciprocal (i.e. an exchange transaction) or nonreciprocal (i.e. a contribution) and for distinguishing between conditional and unconditional contributions. The unspent portion of conditional grant funds are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position.

Mortgage Loans Receivable

Loans receivable that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff are stated as unpaid principal balances less allowance for loan losses. Interest earned on loans is recognized only when collected, as uncollected accrued interest is not considered material to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2020.

Provision for Loan Losses

Management considers a loan to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is determined that they will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the note.

Loans are reported as troubled debt restructurings when the Organization, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties, grants concessions to a borrower that it would not otherwise consider. The concessions may be granted in various forms, including reduction in the stated interest rate, reduction in the loan balance or accrued interest, and extension of the maturity date. As a result of these concessions, restructured loans are impaired as the Organization will not collect all amounts due, both principal and interest, in accordance with the terms of original loan agreement. Impairment reserves on non-collateral dependent restructured loans are measured by comparing the present value of expected future cash flows on the restructured loans, discounted at the interest rate of the original loan agreement, to the loan's carrying value. These impairment reserves are recognized as a specific component to be provided for in the allowance for credit losses. Large groups of smaller balance homogenous loans are collectively evaluated for impairment. The Organization accounts for impaired loans in accordance with FASB ASC No. 310-10-35.

Subsequent Measurement of Receivables

The standard indicates that a creditor should evaluate the collectability of both contractual interest and principal when assessing the need for a loss accrual. Loans are determined to be delinquent if they are not timely paid based on the contractual terms of the respective loan agreement.

The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision charged to loan losses expense. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible, based on an evaluation of the collectability of loans and prior loss experience.

This evaluation also takes into consideration such factors as overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay. The allowance is based on estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant changes in the economic environment and market conditions.

While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions. When all or a portion of a loan balance is deemed uncollectible, or not recoverable through sale of collateral, such amount is charged to the allowance for loan losses.

Deferred Mortgage Loans Receivable

Deferred mortgage loans receivable are loans that are due at an unknown future date. They include: (1) loans, which are due upon sale, transfer, vacating of, or refinance of the related home and (2) forgivable loans that do not bear interest and are forgiven if the owner lives in the home for a specified period.

If the funds are to be returned to a grantor upon collection, the full amount is included in due to grantor agency liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. If the Organization is to retain the collections, the loan is booked net of applicable loan loss allowance.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consists primarily of building fixtures held for use in real estate development and home improvement operations.

Home Development Revenue and Development Costs

Homebuilding revenue and related profit are generally recognized at a point in time of the closing-of-the sale, when title to and possession of the property are transferred to the buyer. Real Estate Held for Investment, or Rehab Properties, are properties, which require repair and maintenance before sale. During construction, all direct material and labor costs, and those indirect costs related to the acquisition and construction, are capitalized as development costs, and all customer deposits are treated as liabilities until closing. Capitalized costs are charged to the cost of home sales upon completion. Costs incurred in connection with completed homes and selling, general, and administrative costs are charged to expense as incurred.

Property, Equipment and Depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of receipt. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred while major betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the useful life of an asset. The Organization capitalizes assets that cost more than \$1,000 and have a service life of more than one year. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Land improvements	15 years
Building and improvements	27.5 years
Software	3–5 years
Furniture and equipment	3–7 years
Leasehold improvements	35 years

Long-Lived Assets and Impairment

Long-lived assets to be held and used are recorded at cost. Management reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amounts of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of these assets is determined by comparing the cost to the forecasted, undiscounted net cash flows of operation. No impairment losses on real estate or other long-lived assets were recognized during the year ended March 31, 2020.

Mortgage Servicing Rights

Rights to service mortgage loans for others are recognized as an asset after origination and sale of each loan. These servicing rights are initially measured at fair value. The carrying amount of mortgage servicing rights, and the amortization thereon, is periodically evaluated in relation to estimated fair value. The mortgage loan portfolio is stratified by certain risk characteristics, such as loan type, interest rate, and maturity, for purposes of measuring impairment. Estimation of the fair value of each stratum is accomplished by calculating the discounted present value of future net servicing income based on management's best estimate of remaining loan lives. The carrying value of mortgage servicing rights is amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing revenues.

Qualified Low Income Community Investment

The New Market Tax Credit Program (NMTC) provides investors with credits against federal income tax in exchange for capital investments in businesses and commercial projects in low-income communities. The U.S. Treasury CDFI fund Awards NMTCs to certified Community Development Entities (CDE) to make qualified low-income investments (QLICI) into qualified low-income businesses (QLICB). In 2017, the Organization recorded its 33.33%, non-controlling investment in HPN Leverage I, LLC. In 2018, the Organization has recorded its 53.93%, non-controlling investment in HPN Leverage III, LLC. The initial investment is accounted for using the equity method and will decrease by loan servicing of the associated QLICI loan and increase by the Leverage Lender's K-1 income allocation annually. Other fees, closing costs, and compliance period costs are capitalized and amortized accordingly, as they relate to the compliance period, or the expected life of the associated QLICI loan. See Note 9.

Paid Time Off Accruals

Employees accrue paid time off based on their tenure. The liability, calculated by applying the employees' current pay rates to paid time off hours accrued, is recognized as accrued expenses in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Escrows and Deposits

The Organization requires that tax and insurance escrows be collected on first amortizing loans. If the Organization is in first position on a deferred loan, escrows may not be required upon the approval of Chief Lending Officer. If an amortizing loan is in a subordinate position and the first mortgage lender does not escrow, the Organization requires the escrow of taxes and insurance. Where an insurance escrow account is maintained, insurance is paid annually from the escrow account. Payment records and escrow account balances are maintained in the loan servicing system. Where a real estate tax escrow account is maintained, taxes are paid twice yearly from the escrow accounts at the appropriate times. Payment records and escrow account balances are maintained in the loan servicing system.

Community Investment Notes Payable

Community investment notes represent obligations of the Organization related to individuals and trusts investing in notes issued by the Organization. The total aggregate offering price amounts to \$5,000,000 and is offered with a minimum investment of \$1,000 plus additional increments of \$100 bearing interest at a rate of 1% to 4%. Cash generated from issuance of these deposits is utilized to fund operations. At March 31, 2020, the balance recorded as community investment notes amounted to \$5,456,820.

Income Taxes

The Organization is a tax-exempt organization and is not subject to federal or state income taxes, except unrelated business income, in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Unrelated business income tax, if any, is insignificant and no tax provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Organization recognizes the tax benefit from uncertain tax positions only if it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on examination by the tax authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit is measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

The Organization files an exempt organization return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Allocation of Functional Expenses

The Organization allocates expenses not applicable to a single activity to the appropriate activities based on the estimated percentage of time employees spend on each of the programs or on administrative or fundraising activities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Derivative Financial Instruments

The Organization has applied certain amendments to ASC 825-10-50, *Disclosure of Financial Instruments*, per ASU 2016-01, which allows the disclosure requirements for the fair value of financial and derivative financial instruments to be optional for nonpublic business entities, including nonprofits. The Organization's policy is to not engage in derivative financial instruments. Accordingly, the Organization did not disclose fair value information for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Loan Origination Fees

Origination fees (points), service release premiums, underwriting fees, yield spread premiums, and other miscellaneous loan fees are determined as a percentage of the loan amount and are recognized at a point in time at closing and reported on the consolidated statement of activities.

Advertising and Marketing Costs

The Organization expenses the cost of advertising and marketing as the expense is incurred. Advertising and marketing costs were \$386,186 for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the consolidated statements of financial position date but before the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued. The Organization recognizes in the consolidated financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the consolidated statements of position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements. The Organization's consolidated financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that exist at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position but arose after the consolidated statements of financial position date and before the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Management has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through June 29, 2020, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

New Pronouncements

FASB has issued ASU No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). The new guidance establishes the principles to report useful information to users of the financial statements about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. The new guidance affects any reporting organization that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets unless those contracts are within the scope of other standards (for example, insurance contracts or lease contracts). The updated replaced most of the existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP when it became effective and permitted the use of either a full retrospective or retrospective with cumulative effect transition method. The Organization adopted the guidance effective April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach applied to all contracts at the date of initial application. We recorded a net increase to beginning net assets of \$401,438 as of April 1, 2019, due to the cumulative impact of adopting ASC 606, with the impact related to the recognition of deferred profit on home sales from prior years. There was not a material impact to revenues as a result of applying ASC 606 in the current fiscal year, and there have not been significant changes to our business processes, systems, or internal controls as a result of applying the standard.

FASB has issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, an update to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The Organization adopted the guidance effective April 1, 2019 and such adoption did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

FASB has issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, which creates a new credit impairment standard for financial assets measured at amortized cost and available for sale debt securities. The ASU requires financial assets measured at amortized cost (including loans, trade receivables, and held-to maturity debt securities) to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected, through an allowance for credit losses that are expected to occur over the life of the asset, rather than incurred losses.

Subsequently, FASB has issued Codification Improvements to Topic 326, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses*, making the ASU effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Organization does not intend to early adopt. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Other accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the FASB or other standards-setting bodies are not expected to have a material impact on the Organization's net assets or changes in net assets.

Note 2 – Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

Financial assets available for general expenditure that are without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date of March 31, 2020, are comprised of the following:

Assets at year end	\$ 143,145,555
Less non-financial assets not available to be used within one year:	
Amortizing mortgage loans receivable, net of current portion	(69,310,900)
Deferred mortgage loans receivable	(22,843,720)
Mortgage servicing rights	(3,076,787)
Development costs, net of current portion	(8,615,130)
Qualified low income community investment	(9,497,773)
Other assets	(401,278)
	(113,745,588)
Total financial assets	29,399,967
Less amounts not available to be used within one year due to:	
Contractual or donor imposed restrictions:	
Restricted cash	(3,417,673)
Restricted broker and other accounts receivable	(149,670)
Restricted grants receivable	(36,956)
Restricted amortizing mortgage loans receivable	(1,189,800)
	(4,794,099)
Add available funds per notes and lines of credit	7,528,269
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for	
general expenditures within one year	\$ 32,134,137

As part of its Capital Strategy and Operating Budget, the Organization has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

Note 3 – Broker and Other Accounts Receivable

Broker and other accounts receivable consist of the following:

Due from employee/customer	\$	37,467
Due from Fannie Mae		1,808,270
Due from Title company		453,697
Other miscellaneous accounts receivable	_	27,348
Total Broker and Other Accounts Receivable	<u>\$</u>	2,326,782

Note 4 – Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consist of the following:

Non-Federal, City of Santa Fe	\$	33,517
Community Development Block Grant (pass through from the		
City of Santa Fe for home improvement and home purchase		
principal reduction loans - restricted)		36,956
Community Development Block Grant (pass through from the		
City of Albuquerque for home improvement and home purchase		
principal reduction loans)		60,000
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), net payable		(33,000)
Total Grants Receivable	<u>\$</u>	97,473

Note 5 – Development Costs

Project costs (such as land acquisition and construction) are separately tracked or allocated and recorded on the consolidated financial statements as development costs. Project costs are as follows:

Project:

Tessera	\$	5,052,253
Oshara		1,441,752
Aldea		941,390
Desert Sage		1,451,214
El Camino Crossing		3,299,893
Vista Serena		3,611,206
Fairly		419,585
Palomita		21,928
Acquisition Rehab		1,977,101
Other developments		310,794
Total development costs		18,527,116
Less: current development costs		(9,911,986)
Development costs, net of current portion	<u>\$</u>	8,615,130

Tessera subdivision in the County of Santa Fe is a residential development comprised of three phases. Phase 1 is outside the city limits and consists of 77 residential lots with an average lot size of approximately one half acre. Currently, all lots have been sold. Phase 2 is comprised of 78 entitled lots averaging about one half acre. Currently, 29 have sold and 14 are under construction, with 34 lots available to build. Phase 3 is 92.3 acres located south of the Route 599 bypass in what is called the "presumptive city limits", which means it is scheduled to be annexed into the city limits.

Note 5 – Development Costs (continued)

Oshara consists of 40 developed lots in the County of Santa Fe. Oshara is a mixed-use development with several product types and price points of homes. The 40 lots are zoned for 32 Townhomes and 8 Patio Homes. Currently, 31 have sold and 7 under construction, with 2 lots available to build.

Aldea consists of 20 developed lots in the County of Santa Fe in the Aldea development. Currently 14 have sold and 2 under construction, with 4 lots available to build.

Desert Sage in Santa Fe consists of 26.8 acres of undeveloped land. Plans for the 82-unit subdivision have been approved by the City.

El Camino Crossing (formerly known as Corazon Santo) is a mixed use development with several product types and price points of homes. Phase 1 consist of a 40 lot single family home subdivision.

All 40 have sold and Phase 1 is complete. Phase 2 is a Mixed Use tract that will have 13 condo units, 22 live/work units, and 2 commercial-only buildings. The 13 condo units were completed in March of FY20 with 1 sold, 3 under contract, and 8 inventory.

Vista Serena consists of approximately 12.7 acres of undeveloped land that the Organization purchased with the intent of building a 50-unit subdivision consisting of single family detached homes within the Master Plan Community of Tierra Contenta. Currently, 20 homes are under construction with 30 lots available.

Fairly consists of two parcels of land, Lot 1 is 6.26 acres and Lot 2 is 3.787 acres off of Fairly Road in the County of Santa Fe also known as T.J. Henry Tract for a total of 57 lots. These parcels are located between two existing residential developments in the Master Plan Community of Tierra Contenta for future development.

Palomita consists of one single family lot in Taos.

Acquisition Rehab consists of distressed homes primarily in Albuquerque that are purchased, renovated, and resold to support and restore neighborhoods.

Other developments consist of land Santa Fe purchased for future residential and community development.

Note 6 – Mortgage Loans Receivable

Amortizing Mortgage Loans

To assist low-income households with home purchases or repairs, the Organization has originated amortizing mortgage loans bearing interest rates from 1.0% to 8.5%, for periods of up to 30 years. Amortizing mortgage loans are secured by a recorded perfected interest in the subject property.

The Organization provides for potentially uncollectible loans as described in Note 1. The Organization had the following delinquent amortizing loans:

	Loan Number		Payment Due	Loan Amount
31-60 days	29	\$	15,294	774,458
61 – 90 days	14		14,385	516,412
>90 days	4		29,011	380,156
		<u>\$</u>	56,690	1,671,026

The total amount 31 or more days past due was equivalent to 2.3% of the gross outstanding amortizing mortgage loans receivable balance at March 31, 2020.

Amortizing mortgage loans receivable are reserved for at 2%, 10%, and 20% of the loan balance for current and delinquent loans less than 31 days past due, delinquencies of 31 to 60 days, and delinquencies of 61 to 90 days, respectively, and are subject to a loan covenant that requires the allowance to be no less than 2% of the outstanding balance. For loans greater than 90 days' delinquent, management reserves 100% of the outstanding principal balance less specifically identified amounts they would expect to recover based on supported information obtained during the collection process.

At March 31, 2020, amortizing mortgage loans receivable had the following general and specific allowances applied against principal due:

Amortizing gross mortgage loans General allowance	\$ <u>\$</u>	72,639,835 (1,597,993) 71,041,842
Changes in the allowance for loan losses are summarized as follows:		
Balance, March 31, 2019 Provision for loan losses Loans charged off, net of recoveries Balance, March 31, 2020	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,347,048 336,738 (85,793) 1,597,993

Note 6 – Mortgage Loans Receivable (continued)

Loans to related parties amounted to \$1,295,777 at March 31, 2020. These loans were issued to employees of the Organization who qualified to participate in the Homewise lending program. Each loan was issued in accordance with the Organization's policy.

Deferred Mortgage Loans

The Organization has also originated deferred mortgage loans. These are loans that have no required periodic payments and bear no interest, but are due in full upon sale, transfer, vacating of, or refinance of the related home. A portion of these deferred loans are forgivable if the owner lives in the home for a specified period of time. All amounts collected on the forgivable deferred loans are to be returned to a grantor and all amounts forgiven reduce the amount due to the grantor. The full amount of forgivable deferred loans and other deferred loans for which the funds are to be returned to a grantor upon collection are included in the "Due to grantor agency" liability on the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred mortgage loans are made to improve the affordability of homes to the Organization's customers. The Customer buys the house at a fair market price, but the deferred loan results in a reduction in the down payment required and the monthly mortgage payments. As a result, the customer obtains a more affordable house, but does not get a windfall by buying the house at a below-market price. As of March 31, 2020, 70% of deferred loans were funded through grants and contributions made to the Organization for this specific purpose. Of the remaining 30% of deferred loans that were funded by the Organization, the vast majority was provided on homes built by the Organization and was funded from the proceeds of the home sale. Deferred mortgage loans are secured by a recorded perfected interest in the subject property.

Deferred mortgage loans are allowed for based on the calculated amount that would be expected to be paid based primarily on trends in home values between the date of the loan and the date of valuation, subject to a loan covenant that requires the allowance to be no less than 20% of the outstanding balance.

At March 31, 2020, deferred mortgage loans receivable had the following general and specific allowances applied against principal due:

Deferred mortgage loans \$ 28,554,651 General allowance \$ (5,710,931) \$ 22,843,720

Note 6 – Mortgage Loans Receivable (continued)

Changes in the allowance for loan losses are summarized as follows:

Balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 5,362,000
Provision for loan losses	348,931
Loans charged off, net of recoveries	_
Balance, March 31, 2020	\$ 5,710,931

Deferred loans that are expected to be forgiven at the end of a fixed term totaled \$ 3,485,016 at March 31, 2020.

Note 7 – Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

I and	¢ 1 222 760
Land	\$ 1,233,768
Land improvements	52,467
Buildings and improvements	6,483,680
Rental properties	2,779,811
Software	1,486,513
Furniture and equipment	892,504
Trademark	8,000
Leasehold improvements	9,123
Total property and equipment	12,945,866
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,102,582)
Net value of property and equipment	\$ 9,843,284

Depreciation expense for the year ended March 31, 2020 was \$402,491.

Note 8 – Mortgage Servicing Rights

Mortgage loans serviced for others are not included in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position. Not all loans serviced for others include non-cancellable servicing rights. The unpaid balance of loans with non-cancellable servicing rights as of March 31, 2020 is summarized as follows:

Mortgage loan portfolios serviced for: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) Other investors	\$ 368,595,504 43,868,377
Total	\$ 412,463,881

During 2020, substantially all of the loans serviced for others had a contractual servicing fee of 0.25% per annum of the unpaid principal balance. These servicing fees totaled \$983,371 during 2020.

An analysis of changes in mortgage servicing rights is as follows:

Balance at beginning of period	\$ 2,736,924
Servicing rights originated and capitalized	773,611
Amortization	(433,748)

Balance at end of period \$\\\\$3,076,787\$

The primary risk characteristics of the underlying loans used to stratify the servicing assets for the purposes of measuring impairment are interest rate and original term. The valuation allowance is used to recognize impairments of the mortgage servicing rights. A mortgage servicing right is impaired when the fair value of the mortgage servicing right is below the amortized book value of the mortgage servicing right. The mortgage servicing rights are accounted by risk tranche, with the interest rate and term of the underlying loan being the primary strata used in distinguishing the tranches. Each tranche is evaluated separately for impairment. At March 31, 2020, there was no impairment.

The following assumptions were used to calculate the market value of the mortgage servicing rights:

Discount rate	9.10%
Earnings rates:	
Principal and Interest Payoffs	1.50%
Escrows	1.50%
Advances	2.00%

Note 9 – Investment in Leverage Lender

Investment in HPN Leverage I, LLC

In 2017, the Organization participated in a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program. The program provides funds to eligible organizations for investment in "qualified low-income community investment". Program compliance requirements included creation of a promissory note and investment in a qualified community development entity (CDE). Tax credit recapture is required if compliance requirements are not met over a seven-year period.

In 2017, the Organization recorded its 33.33%, non-controlling investment in HPN Leverage I, LLC at the cost of \$3,354,012. Atlanta Neighborhood Development Partnership, Inc. (ANDP) and Homewise, Inc. participated in this transaction. In May 2024, Twain Investment Fund 231, LLC (the Fund), and the upstream effective owner of HPN NMTC I, LLC (holder of the promissory note due from the Organization) is expected to exercise its put option. Under the terms of the put option agreement, HPN Leverage I, LLC is expected to purchase the ownership interest of the Fund. Exercise of the option will effectively allow the Organization to extinguish its outstanding debt owed to the Fund. The Organization's investment balance was \$3,269,603 as of March 31, 2020.

Long Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following: HPN NMTC I, LLC \$4,875,000. Debt requires interest-only payments until May 2024 at 0.69%. The loan matures in May 2037. The loan is secured by substantially all the assets acquired by the Organization from the project loan proceeds. Debt has a put option feature that is exercisable May 2024.

Investment in HPN Leverage III, LLC

In 2018, the Organization participated in a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) program. The program provides funds to eligible organizations for investment in "qualified low-income community investment". Program compliance requirements included creation of a promissory note and investment in a qualified community development entity (CDE). Tax credit recapture is required if compliance requirements are not met over a seven-year period.

In 2018, the Organization has recorded its 53.93%, noncontrolling investment in HPN Leverage III, LLC at the cost of \$5,367,300. Develop Detroit, Inc. (Develop Detroit), and Homewise, Inc. participated in this transaction. In April, 2025, USBCDC Investment Fund 214, LLC (the Fund), and the upstream effective owner of HPN NMTC III, LLC (holder of the promissory note due from the Organization) is expected to exercise its put option. Under the terms of the put option agreement HPN Leverage III, LLC is expected to purchase the ownership interest of the Fund. Exercise of the option will effectively allow the Organization to extinguish its outstanding debt owed to the Fund. The Organization's investment balance was \$5,282,896 as of March 31, 2020.

Long Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following: HPN NMTC III, LLC \$7,800,000. Debt requires interest only payments until April 2025 at 0.70%. The loan matures in April 2038. The loan is secured by substantially all the assets acquired by the Organization from the project loan proceeds. Debt has a put option feature that is exercisable April 2025.

Note 10 – Lines of Credit, Notes Payable, Equity Equivalent Investment, and Community Investment Notes

Homewise is subject to several loan covenants, which among other items, require minimum net asset, liquidity, allowance for loan losses, leverage, and collateral levels. Homewise is in compliance with these covenants as of March 31, 2020. At March 31, 2020, Homewise had lines of credit, notes payable, equity equivalent investment and community investment notes outstanding of:

Current

Lines of credit Notes payable	\$ 3,770,930 4,893,306
Notes payable, community investment	2,559,113
Total current	11,223,349
Long-Term	
Notes payable Notes payable, equity equivalent investment Notes payable, community investments	70,518,082 3,300,000 2,897,707
Total long-term, net	76,715,789
Total	\$ 87,939,138
Lines of credit at March 31, 2020:	
Bank, line of credit of \$10,000,000 at 3.75% variable interest, collateralized by mortgages, matures September 2020	\$ 2,471,730
Bank, line of credit of \$5,438,000 for various loans at 5.50% interest, collateralized by lot mortgages, matures July 2020	1,299,200
Total lines of credit	\$ 3,770,930

$Note \ 10-Lines \ of \ Credit, \ Notes \ Payable, \ Equity \ Equivalent \ Investment, \ and \ Community \ Investment \ Notes \ (continued)$

Notes payable at March 31, 2020:

Opportunity Finance Network, unsecured at 3.00% interest, principal balance is due at and matures March 2022	\$ 1,250,000
Opportunity Finance Network, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal balance is due at and matures June 2022	1,000,000
Opportunity Finance Network, at 3.50% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal balance is due at and matures March 2022	750,000
Opportunity Finance Network, unsecured at 3.00% interest, principal balance is due at and matures March 2022	1,875,000
Opportunity Finance Network, at 3.56% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal and interest due in quarterly payments and matures March 2047	2,613,741
Opportunity Finance Network, at 3.26% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal and interest due in quarterly payments and matures March 2047	7,070,214
Opportunity Finance Network, at 2.39% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal and interest due in quarterly payments and matures March 2047	4,161,434
Opportunity Finance Network, at 1.42% interest, collateralized by mortgages, principal and interest due in quarterly payments and matures March 2047	875,000
Bank, at 3.75% interest collateralized by mortgages, due in monthly payments and maturing February 2028	1,009,095

Note 10 – Lines of Credit, Notes Payable, Equity Equivalent Investment and Community Investment Notes (continued)

Bank, at 4.00% interest, collateralized by the Homewise headquarters building, due in monthly payments and maturing June 2037	\$ 1,128,136
Bank, at 2.98% interest, collateralized by the Orpheum Community Hub, due in monthly payments and maturing October 2029	2,298,831
Albuquerque Community Foundation, at 3.00% interest, Interest only due in quarterly payments, principal and all outstanding interest due and matures October 2022	250,000
Albuquerque Community Foundation, at 2.50% interest, Interest only due in quarterly payments, principal and all outstanding interest due and matures July 2026	250,000
Bank, revolving loan with \$10,000,000 available for drawdown until October 2020 at the ten (10) year Libor rate plus 1.25% at the time of drawdown, collateralized by mortgages, quarterly payments are amortized over 20 years and due in	
full 10 years from initial drawdown	9,965,043
Bank, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, the principal balance is due at and matures February 2021	500,000
Bank, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, the principal balance is due at and matures September 2022	500,000
Bank, unsecured at 2.75% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures December 2023	3,512,176
Bank, unsecured at 4.75% interest, quarterly payments are amortized over 30 years and due in full in March 2022	184,014
Religious Communities Impact Fund, unsecured at 2.00% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures November 2024	250,000
Seton Enablement Fund, unsecured at 3.00% interest, the principal payments began February 2017 with a final payment of \$75,000 due January 2021	91,375
Mercy Investment Services, Inc., unsecured at 3.00% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures June 2020	1,000,000

$Note \ 10-Lines \ of \ Credit, \ Notes \ Payable, \ Equity \ Equivalent \ Investment \ and \ Community \ Investment \ Notes \ (continued)$

Christus Health, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, the principal balance is due at and matures April 2020	\$ 1,000,000
Sachs Foundation, unsecured at 3.25% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures September 2021 Bank, at 4.88% interest, collateralized by mortgages, monthly payments are amortized over 15 years and due in full	750,000
in September 2025	1,394,726
Bank, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, the principal balance is due and matures October 2022	500,000
Bank, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, the principal balance is due and matures February 2022	500,000
Bank, at 3.50% interest, collateralized by mortgages, monthly payments are amortized over 20 years and due in full in September 2023	748,880
Bank, at 4.50% interest, collateralized by mortgages, monthly payments are amortized over 15 years and due in full in September 2024	3,551,987
Neighborworks Capital Corporation, unsecured at 3.00% interest, the principal balance is due and matures July 2023	1,500,000
Monarch Community Fund, unsecured at 4.00% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures July 2022	350,000
Santa Fe Community Foundation, unsecured at 2.50% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures April 2021	250,000
Santa Fe Community Foundation, unsecured at 2.50% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures January 2023	165,000
Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, unsecured at 1.00% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures February 2021	150,000
Bank, at 3.50% interest, collateralized by mortgages, with 2 principal payments of \$1,000,000 each due in February 2022 and February 2023 and the remaining balance due on maturity in February 2024	3,000,000

Note 10 – Lines of Credit, Notes Payable, Equity Equivalent Investment and Community Investment Notes (continued)

Bank, at 3.00% interest, collateralized by mortgages, annual principal payments began September 2018 and the remaining balance due on maturity in September 2027	\$ 2,675,000
Anchorum St. Vincent support, at 3.00 % interest, collateralized by mortgages, quarterly payments are amortized over 20 years and due in full in March 2023	1,689,523
Bank, at 3.75% interest, collateralized mortgages, quarterly payments are amortized over 20 years and due in full in March 2030	1,715,044
Bank, at 3.75% interest, collateralized mortgages, quarterly payments are amortized over 20 years and due in full in September 2030	262,169
Bank, at 2.00% interest, unsecured, the principal balance is due at and matures March 2026	1,000,000
Bank, at 2.00% interest, unsecured, the principal balance is due at and matures March 2030	1,000,000
Housing Partnership Network NMTC I at 0.69% interest, secured by substantially all assets acquired by the Organization from the loan proceeds, interest only monthly payments and due in full May 2037	4,875,000
Housing Partnership Network NMTC I at 0.70% interest, secured by substantially all assets acquired by the Organization from the loan proceeds, interest only monthly payments and due in full April 2038	7,800,000
Total notes payable	75,411,388
Less: current maturities	(4,893,306)
Total notes payable, net of current portion	\$ 70,518,082

Note 10 – Lines of Credit, Notes Payable, Equity Equivalent Investment, and Community Investment Notes (continued)

Notes payable – Equity equivalent investment (EQ2) at March 31, 2020:

Bank of the West, unsecured at 2.50% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures September 2028	\$ 1,000,000
Compass Bank, unsecured at 2.25% interest, the principal balance is due at and matures November 2027	2,300,000
Total notes payable – equity equivalent, long-term	\$ 3,300,000
Notes payable, community investment consists of unsecured investments made b and trusts to the Organization.	y individuals
Individuals and trusts, thirty-one notes at 1.00% to 2.50% Interest, maturing April 2020 to March 2021	\$ 2,559,113
Individuals and trusts, eleven notes at 1.25% to 2.50% Interest, maturing April 2021 to March 2022	774,347
Individuals and trusts, eight notes at 1.50% to 2.00% Interest, maturing April 2022 to March 2023	133,280
Individuals and trusts, eight notes at 2.00% to 2.50% interest, Maturing April 2023 to March 2024	767,500
Individuals and trusts, nineteen notes at 2.00% to 4.00% Interest maturing after April 2024	1,222,580
Total notes payable, community investment	5,456,820
Less: current maturities	(2,559,113)
Total notes payable, community investment, long-term	<u>\$ 2,897,707</u>

Note 10 – Lines of Credit, Notes Payable, Equity Equivalent Investment and Community Investment Notes (continued)

Scheduled future principal payments due on the notes payable and lines of credit are as follows:

Year ending March 31,

2021	\$ 11,223,350
2022	9,362,681
2023	7,515,353
2024	7,976,013
2025	10,774,967
Thereafter	41,086,774
Total future principal payments	<u>\$ 87,939,138</u>

Note 11 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets restricted in perpetuity by program follows:

	Beginning Net Assets		Change in Net Assets		Ending Net Assets	
NeighborWorks America Santa Fe Land Trust	\$	782,589 237,955	\$	-	\$	782,589 237,955
Net assets with permanent donor restrictions	<u>\$</u>	1,020,544	\$		\$	1,020,544

Note 11 – Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (continued)

Net assets restricted by purpose or time consist of the following:

Purpose Restricted		Beginning Net Assets	Change in Net Assets	Ending Net Assets	
Santa Fe Community Housing Trust Santa Fe Affordable Housing Trust	\$	526,239	\$ -	\$	526,239
Fund		936,900	14,500		951,400
Land Title Trust Fund		15,964	-		15,964
Santa Fe Public Schools		636,531	-		636,531
Watersmart		233,741	-		233,741
Anchorum St. Vincent		170,538	400,000		570,538
Project Reinvest		3,209,500	870,500		4,080,000
Community Development Block Grant, City of Santa Fe pass through					
funds	_	6,112,463	64,727		6,177,190
Total purpose restricted	<u>\$</u>	11,841,876	\$ 1,349,727	<u>\$</u>	13,191,603
Time Restricted					
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Capital Magnet					
Fund	_	2,056,710	1,043,290	_	3,100,000
Net assets with donor restrictions	\$	14,919,130	\$ 2,393,017	\$	17,312,147

Note 12 – Grants and Contributions

]	Vithout Donor strictions		th Donor		Total
Loan capital grants and contributions						
Federal loan capital grants						
Capital Magnet Fund	\$	-	\$ 1	1,043,290	\$1	,043,290
HUD, Community Development Block Grant, pass through from City of Santa Fe		-		64,727		64,727
CDFI Financial Assistance		714,000		-		714,000
Other Federal Appropriations through NWA	_	375,000		<u>-</u>	_	375,000
Total federal loan capital grants	<u>\$ 1</u>	,089,000	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,108,017	<u>\$2</u>	<u>,197,017</u>
Nonfederal loan capital grants and contributions						
City of Santa Fe - Administration of housing						
programs	\$	1,620	\$	14,500	\$	16,120
Project Reinvest		-		430,500		430,500
Project LIFT		888,000		-		888,000
Other nonfederal loan capital contributions				200,000		200,000
Total nonfederal loan capital grants and contributions Total loan capital grants and contributions	<u>\$</u> \$ 1	889,620 ,978,620	<u>\$</u>	645,000 1,753,017		,534,620 ,731,637

Note 12 – Grants and Contributions (continued)

Operating grants	Without donor restrictions			th donor trictions	Total	
Federal operating capital grants						
Other Federal Appropriations through NWA	\$	294,540	\$		\$ 294,540	
Total federal operating capital grants	<u>\$</u>	294,540	\$		\$ 294,540	
Nonfederal operating grants and contributions						
City of Santa Fe - Administration of housing						
programs	\$	199,413	\$	-	\$ 199,413	
Project Reinvest		-		440,000	440,000	
Project LIFT		733,600		-	733,600	
Other nonfederal operating contributions	_	384,315		200,000	584,315	
Total nonfederal operating grants and contributions	<u>\$</u>	1,317,328	\$	640,000	\$1,957,328	
Total operating grants and contributions	<u>\$</u>	1,611,868	\$	640,000	\$2,251,868	
Total grants and contributions	\$	<u>3,590,488</u>	\$ 2	<u>2,393,017</u>	<u>\$5,983,505</u>	

Note 13 – Functional Expenses

A breakdown of expenses by natural classification and function follows:

Dansannal Campinas and	Program	Administrative	Fundraising	Total	
Personnel Services and Benefits	\$ 6,368,261	\$ 1,236,127	\$ 169,535	\$ 7,773,923	
Client Support Services	372,002	5,045	-	377,047	
Interest Expense	2,086,256	143,674	-	2,229,930	
Occupancy	115,194	227,790	-	342,984	
Carrying Costs and other repairs	466,210	47,342	-	513,552	
Professional Services	235,651	256,219	5,857	497,727	
Administrative Expenses	443,863	352,506	4,494	800,863	
Advertising & Marketing Expenses	285,398	7,377	93,411	386,186	
Professional Development	190,922	89,548	1,505	281,975	
Depreciation & Amortization	613,369	280,806	-	894,175	
Insurance	108,096	212,693	-	320,789	
Loan Loss Reserve	599,876	-	-	599,876	
Bad Debt Recovery	47,681	-	-	47,681	
Capital Grant Expense	873,500	_	-	873,500	
Total functional expenses	<u>\$12,806,279</u>	\$ 2,859,127	\$ 274,802	<u>\$15,940,208</u>	

Note 14 – Retirement Plan

The Organization has a 403(b) retirement plan for its employees. Following one year of service, Homewise makes a basic contribution of 5% of an employee's compensation plus a contribution matching up to 3% contributed by the employee through salary reduction. The Organization's contribution was \$395,494 for the year ended March 31, 2020.

The Organization has a 457(b) deferred compensation plan. The purpose of the plan is to reward designated executive employees for their service to the Organization. The plan achieves that purpose by having the Corporation set aside from year to year, and paying to the participants, after termination from employment, nonqualified deferred compensation consistent with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code 457(b). For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2020, no contributions were made.

Note 15 – Concentrations of Revenue Sources and Credit Risks

The Organization receives significant operating revenues from the City of Santa Fe, several private foundations, and NeighborWorks America.

The Organization targets loans to low and moderate-income individuals for home repair and homebuyer assistance. The Organization has a recorded perfected interest on amortizing mortgage and deferred notes receivable.

The Organization extends loans to low and moderate-income residents of a limited geographic area. Although loans are collateralized by the borrowers' property, a risk exists that property values may fall below the loan values creating a concentration of credit risk.

At March 31, 2020, the Organization held deposits with multiple banks that individually exceeded the Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage (FDIC) limit of \$250,000. Certain banks pledged collateral covering the remainder of the uninsured balance. Management has taken action to mitigate the credit risk of the remaining uninsured and uncollateralized balance of \$2,148,767 by depositing with well-known and highly reputable institutions.

Note 16 – Commitments and Contingencies

Grants and Contracts

Grants and contracts require the fulfillment of certain conditions as set forth in the terms of the agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor. Failure to comply with the conditions of the agreements could result in the return of funds to the grantor. Although possible, management believes that it has complied with conditions of its grants and contracts and no significant liability, if any, will result from an audit.

Note 16 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Letters of Credit

At March 31, 2020, the Organization had four available letters of credit issued by financial institutions in the aggregate amount of \$3,190,842 related to the Vista Serena, El Camino Crossing, and Desert Sage developments maturing on June 20, 2020, December 7, 2020, and January 29, 2021, respectively.

The Organization is subject to litigation in the normal and ordinary course of business, which, in the opinion of management and based upon advice of counsel, would not have a material effect on its consolidated financial position or operations.

Note 17 – Related Party Transactions

The Organization has investments from both Homewise Employees and Homewise Board Members in Homewise Community Investment Notes. Related party investments totaled \$113,895 for 2020.

Note 18 – COVID-19 Pandemic

Subsequent to year-end, an outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) occurred in the United States, along with various other countries globally. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization assessed the novel coronavirus outbreak and characterized it as a pandemic. Subsequent to the declaration of a pandemic, a variety of federal, state, and local governments have taken actions in response to the pandemic, which have ranged by jurisdiction, but are generally expected to result in a variety of negative economic consequences, the scope of which are not currently known or quantifiable. In addition, the Federal Open Market Committee of the United States Federal Reserve System lowered the federal funds target rate by 1.50%, reduced the rate for discount window loans, and took other actions to promote the stability of the financial system.

The duration and intensity of the impact of the coronavirus to the entity is unknown. A broad-based reduction in interest rates may negatively impact the value of mortgage servicing rights. The reduction in economic output and the recession in the U.S. economy may also result in a decreased valuation of many of the entity's assets and increase in loan defaults or missed payments, which could affect liquidity.

On April 13, 2020, the Organization was granted a loan from Enterprise Bank in the amount of \$1,486,700, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the PPP) under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was enacted March 27, 2020. The PPP, established as part of the CARES Act, provides loans to qualifying businesses for amounts up to 2.5 times of the average monthly payroll expenses of the qualifying business. The loans and accrued interest are forgivable after eight to twenty-four weeks as long as the borrower uses the loan proceeds for eligible purposes, including payroll, benefits, rent and utilities, and maintains its payroll levels.

Note 18 – COVID-19 Pandemic (continued)

The unforgiven portion of the PPP loan is payable over two years at an interest rate of 1%, with a deferral of payments for the first six months. The Company intends to use the proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP. The Organization currently believes that its use of the loan proceeds will meet the conditions for forgiveness of the loan under the Small Business Administration's (SBA) safe harbor provisions for borrowers of less than \$2 million. A safe harbor will apply to SBA's review of PPP loans for borrowers who, along with their affiliates, received PPP loans with an original principal amount of less than \$2 million. The SBA will presume the borrower's required certification concerning the necessity of the loan was made in good faith.

Homewise, Inc. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Grantor /Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-through Grantor Number or Other Identifying Number	CFDA	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions	Total 2020 Expenditures	Loans & Loan Guarantees	Total federal expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grant (pass through from the City of Santa Fe) Community Development Block Grant (pass through from the City of Albuquerque) Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and Pasthrough	PO#18193687, #18195564, #22001905 POFCS-FCS0014189, POFCS-FCS0012718	14.218 14.218	•	64,727 - 64,727	64,727 663,676 728,403		64,727 663,676 728,403
U.S. Department of Treasury Community Development Financial Institution Program Capital Magnet Fund- loan capital CDFI Bond Guarantee Program CDFI Financial Assistance Other federal appropriations through NeighborWorks America Total Federal Awards	161CM020143 171BG012323 / OPFNANCE 0015 181FA023113, 191FA051397 PL 115-141, 116.6, 116-94	21.011 21.014 21.020 21.U01	669,540 6,633,071	1,043,290 1,043,290	1,043,290 5,100,000 863,531 669,540 7,676,361	2,127,371 9,900,000 - - 12,027,371	3,170,661 15,000,000 863,531 669,540 19,703,732
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 7,296,747	\$ 1,108,017	\$ 8,404,764	\$ 12,027,371	\$ 20,432,135

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the expenditures of Homewise, Inc. and affiliates under programs of the federal government for the year ended March 31, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic consolidated financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed. Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance numbers (CFDA No.) are provided when available.

The Organization elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 3 – Loans and Loan Guarantees

In accordance with *Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards,* Homewise discloses loans and loans guarantees. The reported amount includes new loans made during the year, plus prior year loans for which the federal government imposes continuing compliance requirements. Accordingly, the total expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is adjusted as follows:

Total expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,404,764
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Loans and loan guarantees:

Capital Magnet Fund (CFDA #21.011)	2,127,371
CDFI Bond Guarantee Program (CFDA #21.020)	9,900,000

Adjusted total expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$20,432,135

Homewise, Inc. Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards March 31, 2020

Note 4 – CDFI Bond Guarantee Program

Bonds outstanding at the beginning of the year and bond funding drawn during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The balance of bonds outstanding at March 31, 2020 consists of:

Beginning balance, March 31, 2019	\$ 9,900,000
Bond funding drawn	5,100,000
Less principal payments	 (279,611)
Ending balance, March 31, 2020	\$ 14,720,389

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Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Directors Homewise, Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Homewise, Inc., which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of March 31, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Homewise, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Homewise, Inc.'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 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Homewise, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

June 29, 2020



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Board of Directors Homewise, Inc.

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Homewise, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Homewise, Inc.'s major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2020. Homewise, Inc.'s major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Homewise, Inc.'s major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Homewise, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Homewise, Inc.'s compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Homewise, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Homewise, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Homewise, Inc.'s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Mess adams LLP

June 29, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results					
Financial Statemer	nts				
• •	uditor issued on whether the financial were prepared in accordance with GA.		Unmo	odified	d
Material weakne	r financial reporting: ess(es) identified? ciency(ies) identified?		Yes Yes		No None
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes		No
Federal Awards					
 Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? reported 			Yes Yes	\boxtimes	No None
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No				No	
Identification of major federal programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	r	Issue for N	ed on	ıditor's Report Compliance Federal
21.014	CDFI Bond Guarantee Program		Unn	nodifie	ed
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$\frac{750,000}{2}\$					
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?		Yes		No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings No reportable matters Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No reportable matters