HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF LEE AND HENDRY COUNTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc. Fort Myers, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties**, **Inc.** (a nonprofit organization) (the "Habitat"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Habitat as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Habitat and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Habitat's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Habitat's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2025, on our consideration of Habitat'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 Habitat'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 Habitat's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bradenton, Florida November 3, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

<u> </u>		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Operating	\$	1,036,406
Escrow funds		134,112
Accounts receivable		371,006
Grants receivable		1,279,508
Investments		54,700
Prepaid expenses and deposits		198,613
Building materials inventory		24,468
First and second mortgages receivable, net		20,102,451
Land held for home sites		12,196,942
Construction in progress		6,151,531
Property and equipment, net		1,698,691
Right of use assets, operating		1,409,892
Total assets	\$	44,658,320
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	1,673,323
Escrow accounts payable		69,348
Annuity obligations payable		4,035
PPP loan		19,023
Long-term debt		5,116,537
Lines of credit		3,106,613
Lease liabilities, operating		1,473,566
Total liabilities		11,462,445
Net assets		
Without donor restrictions		
Undesignated		32,742,211
Board designated for future projects		300,000
With donor restrictions		
Purpose		153,664
Total net assets	_	33,195,875
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	44,658,320

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Change in net assets	Without Donor Restrictions					Total
Revenue and support						
Contributions						
Cash and pledge contributions	\$	3,121,560	\$	_	\$	3,121,560
Materials and services	4	185,576	4	_	Ψ	185,576
Land donations		1,119,659		_		1,119,659
Special events (less direct expenses of \$86,883)		1,728,215		_		1,728,215
Grants and subsidies		8,660,286		_		8,660,286
Application fees		107,026		_		107,026
Retail store sales		3,612,464		_		3,612,464
Amortization of mortgage discounts		537,528		_		537,528
Interest income		4,095		_		4,095
Change in gift annuities		2,739		-		2,739
Gain on disposal of property and equipment		264,600		-		264,600
Gain on sales of land held		275,000		-		275,000
Miscellaneous revenue		435,287		-		435,287
Net assets released from restriction		1,161,920		(1,161,920)		-
		21,215,955	_	(1,161,920)	_	20,054,035
Transfers to homeowners for mortgage loans		6,933,554		-		6,933,554
Total revenue and support		28,149,509		(1,161,920)		26,987,589
Expenses						
Program services						
Construction		19,936,211		-		19,936,211
Retail stores		3,307,865		-		3,307,865
Family services		2,768,905		-		2,768,905
Total program service expenses		26,012,981		-		26,012,981
Administrative and general		1,770,978		-		1,770,978
Fundraising		799,068		-		799,068
Total administrative and general and fundraising expenses		2,570,046		-		2,570,046
Change in net assets		(433,518)		(1,161,920)		(1,595,438)
Net assets, beginning of year		33,475,729		1,315,584		34,791,313
Net assets, end of year	\$	33,042,211	\$	153,664	\$	33,195,875

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Program	Service	s			Total	Adı	ministrative				
	Construction	Retail S	tores	Fan	nily Services	Pro	gram Services	aı	nd General	Fu	ndraising	_	Total
Construction costs	\$ 19,758,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,758,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,758,753
Direct program expenses													
Volunteer department	-		-		-		-		-		12,003		12,003
Tithe to Habitat for Humanity International	154,130		-		-		154,130		-		-		154,130
Program indirect expenses													
Communication	2,286		2,286		2,287		6,859		-		-		6,859
Development	3,549		3,549		3,548		10,646		-		787,065		797,711
Cost of retail store sales	-	3,10	6,915		-		3,106,915		-		-		3,106,915
Family services cost	-		-		2,757,462		2,757,462		-		-		2,757,462
Office and other salaries	-		-		-		-		633,012		-		633,012
Insurance	-		-		-		-		31,968		-		31,968
Mortgage interest	-		-		-		-		269,777		-		269,777
Office operations	-		-		-		-		411,757		-		411,757
Maintenance	-		-		-		-		5,289		-		5,289
Real estate taxes and fees	-		-		-		-		48,820		-		48,820
Rent	-		-		-		-		303,632		-		303,632
Utilities	-		-		-		-		18,968		-		18,968
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-		14,894		-		14,894
Total functional expenses before depreciation	19,918,718	3,11	2,750		2,763,297		25,794,765		1,738,117		799,068		28,331,950
Depreciation	17,493	19	5,115		5,608		218,216		32,861				251,077
Total functional expenses	\$ 19,936,211	\$ 3,30	7,865	\$	2,768,905	\$	26,012,981	\$	1,770,978	\$	799,068	\$	28,583,027

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	+	25.044.204
Cash received from contracts and donations	\$	25,841,394
Cash payments for program and support services		(23,918,778)
Cash received for interest		4,095
Cash payments for interest	_	(424,353)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,502,358
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment		(40,000)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		652,281
Payments on the issuance of mortgages		(4,052,119)
Net mortgage payments received	_	573,682
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,866,156)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Annuity payments		8,617
Proceeds from lines of credit		3,863,766
Principal payments on notes and mortgages payable	_	(2,873,730)
Net cash provided by financing activities		998,653
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(365,145)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,535,663
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,170,518
Operating cash	\$	1,036,406
Escrow cash		134,112
	\$	1,170,518

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	\$ (1,595,438)
net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	251,077
Amortization of right of use assets	(14,507)
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	(264,600)
Gain on sale of land held	(275,000)
Donated land, materials and services	(1,305,235)
(Increase) decrease in assets	
Accounts receivable	(337,488)
Grants receivable	(804,612)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(119,722)
Building materials inventory	161,913
Land held for homesites	2,615,273
Construction in progress	3,413,872
Decrease in liabilities	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(136,529)
Escrow accounts payable	(59,800)
Annuity obligations payable	(26,846)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,502,358

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc. (the "Habitat") is a non-profit organization funded by public contributions. Habitat was incorporated on October 8, 1982 and is dedicated to providing affordable home ownership in Lee County and Hendry County, Florida, for those families who cannot otherwise afford a decent place to live.

Habitat is an affiliate of Habitat for Humanity International, Inc. ("Habitat International"), a faith based, non-profit organization whose purpose is to create 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, prayer support, and in other ways, Habitat is primarily and directly responsible for its own operations. Habitat has chosen to contribute a tithe on undesignated revenue received to Habitat International, as part of the affiliation.

Significant Accounting Policies:

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts and activity of Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc., Majorca Palms, LLC, HFHLHC Funding Company I, LLC, Habitat Harlem Heights, LLC, and Habitat McNeill, LLC. All transactions between the above entities have been eliminated in consolidation and the above entities are collectively referred to as the "Organization."

Majorca Palms, LLC (formerly known as "Habitat for Humanity Senior Housing, LLC") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida in 2007, for the purpose of operating the rental complexes. In 2014, Habitat changed the name of Habitat for Humanity Senior Housing, LLC to Majorca Palms, LLC. Habitat is the sole member of the Majorca Palms, LLC.

HFHLHC Funding Company I, LLC was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida in 2014, for the purpose of securitizing 21 mortgage notes that were sold in 2014. Habitat is the sole member of the HFHLHC Funding Company I, LLC.

Habitat Harlem Heights, LLC was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida in 2016, for the purpose of developing and constructing future homesites. Habitat is the sole member of the Habitat Harlem Heights, LLC.

Habitat McNeill, LLC was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida in 2017, for the purpose of limiting liability exposure for the McNeill neighborhood land development project. Habitat is the sole member of the Habitat McNeill, LLC.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Basis of Presentation

The Organization's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the disclosure and display requirements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Accordingly, net assets are reported in each of the following two classes:

<u>Net assets without donor restrictions</u> – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. The Board has designated \$300,000 for future projects.

Net assets with donor restriction – Net assets with donor restrictions are created only by donor-imposed stipulations. Some donor-imposed stipulations are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met either by actions of the Organization and/or the passage of time. Other donor-imposed stipulations are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Donor restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same accounting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions. Habitat has \$153,664 of net assets with donor restrictions as of June 30, 2025.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Gifts and Contributions

Habitat records contributions upon receipt of an unconditional promise to give, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and an allowance for the present value of gifts to be received over more than one year. Gifts, bequests, and other promises or receipts restricted by donors as to use or time period are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions until used in the manner designated or upon expiration of the time period. Donated property and equipment are recorded at fair market value at the date received as net assets with or without donor restrictions, based on the donor's intent.

When the assets are used for their intended purposes, the applicable amount is transferred to net assets without donor restrictions.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Grants and Subsidies

Habitat recognizes grants and subsidies as revenue in the period earned. For grants that are reimbursement basis, Habitat records revenue and a receivable when the condition identified in the grant has been completed. As of June 30, 2025, Habitat has grants receivable of \$1,279,508.

Investments for Gift Annuity Obligations

Habitat is a named beneficiary under certain charitable gift annuity arrangements. Under these arrangements, Habitat receives the contributed amounts upon the execution of the agreement and is required to pay a fixed annuity to the donor during the lifetime of the donor. Habitat has recorded the contributed assets based on fair value and the annuity obligation based on the present value of future cash flows expected to be paid. The difference between the fair value of amounts contributed and the annuity obligation is recognized as contribution revenue without donor restrictions. Changes in the recorded assets and annuity obligations due to changes in life expectancy, present value actuarial assumptions, or market value of assets are reflected as other revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets.

Upon death of the grantor and the receipt of the monies, Habitat will recognize the revenues according to the donor restrictions, if any. A discount rate of 2% was used to determine the present value of all split interest agreements at June 30, 2025.

Building Materials Inventory

Building materials are stated at the lower of cost (utilizing the first-in, first-out method) or market.

Mortgages Receivable

First mortgages from the sale of houses are interest free amounts due from the home buyer. Second mortgages on houses represent the difference between the first mortgage and the sales price of the home, less any homeowner assistance grants received. Both mortgages are interest free to the homeowner but are discounted at an appropriate rate of interest for financial statement presentation purposes.

A loan is considered impaired when it is probable, based on current information and events, the Organization will be unable to collect all principal payments due in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal payments when due.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Mortgages Receivable (Continued)

Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Impaired loans are measured by the fair value of the collateral. The amount of impairment, if any, and any subsequent changes are included in the allowance for loan losses.

Allowance for Credit Losses - Mortgages Receivable

The allowance for credit losses on mortgages receivable is established through a provision for credit losses charged to expense. Credit losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the collectability of the principal is unlikely. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb estimated losses relating to specifically identified loans, as well as probable credit losses inherent in the balance of the loan portfolio, based on an evaluation of the collectability of cash flows, including information about past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. This evaluation also takes into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, concentrations and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay.

The allowance consists of specific and general components. The specific components relate to loans that are impaired. For such loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the collateral value of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers unimpaired loans and is based on historical experience adjusted for qualitative factors.

This evaluation does not include the effects of expected losses on specific loans or groups of loans that are related to future events or expected changes in economic 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. For the year ending June 30, 2025, Habitat's allowance for credit loss is \$200,000.

Second mortgages are held on most homes sold. The terms of the second mortgages range from ten to 20 years and must be satisfied if the home is sold within the term of the mortgage. The second mortgages are offset by second mortgage reserves of \$12,087,097 as of June 30, 2025, as reported on the consolidated statements of financial position, because payment on these mortgages is waived over the term of the mortgage. Second mortgages issued prior to January 2006 decrease on a pro-rata basis over the term of the mortgage. Second mortgages issued after January 2006 remain at the full balance until the end of the mortgage term.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Foreclosed Assets

Foreclosed homes acquired through or in lieu of loan foreclosure are refurbished for future qualified residents and are initially recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. Any write-down to fair value at the time of transfer to foreclosed assets is charged to the allowance for loan losses. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. Costs of improvements are capitalized, whereas costs relating to holding foreclosed homes and subsequent adjustments to the value are expensed.

Land and Construction Inventory

Land Held for Home and Commercial Property Sites

Land purchased for homes and commercial property sites is recorded at cost unless it is determined to be impaired, in which case the impaired land is written down to fair value. Donated land is recorded at the donor's appraised amount or the property appraiser's value. All related carrying costs for these properties such as maintenance, any assessments, real estate taxes, etc. are capitalized into the cost of the properties. Habitat reviews land for impairment during each reporting period on a lot-by-lot basis. Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment charge should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value.

Construction in Progress

Costs of construction in progress consist of a budgeted amount for the land transferred from land inventory to the construction account and direct home construction costs, unless it is determined to be impaired. In which case, the impaired construction in progress is written down to fair value. Construction overhead is expensed as incurred. Homes completed pending closing are classified as construction in progress until delivered. Habitat reviews construction in progress for impairment during each reporting period on a lot-by-lot basis. Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment charge should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value.

Habitat estimates fair values of land and construction inventory evaluated for impairment under generally accepted accounting principles based on market conditions and assumptions made by management at the time they are evaluated, which may differ materially from actual results if market conditions or assumptions change. For example, further market deterioration or changes in assumptions may lead to Habitat incurring additional impairment charges on previously impaired land and construction inventory, as well as on land and construction inventory in progress not currently impaired but for which indicators of impairment may arise if further deterioration occurs.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or estimated fair market value on the date received. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to 39 years.

Donated Property and Equipment

Donations of property and equipment (in-kind contributions) are recorded as revenue at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as support without donor restrictions, unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as restricted support.

Revenue Recognition

It is Habitat's policy to sell affordable housing with interest free mortgages. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the mortgages receivable have been discounted based upon the prevailing market rates at the inception of the mortgage and the discount recognized in income over the life of the mortgage. Retail store sales are recognized as revenue at the time of purchase. Transfers to homeowners for mortgage loans and application fees are recognized as revenue when the home is sold to the homeowner. Rental income is recognized as revenue over the term of the lease in accordance with the lease terms.

Impairment Loss

For assets to be held and used, generally accepted accounting principles require the recognition of an impairment loss whenever events or changes in circumstances have indicated that an asset may be impaired and the future cash flows from that asset are less than the asset's carrying amount. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its fair value.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, Habitat did not have any impairment losses related to land held for homesites or construction in progress.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Donated Materials and Services

Donations of building materials (in-kind contributions) are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the consolidated statement of activities included:

Land	\$ 1,119,659
Materials	88,414
Services	32,582
Other	64,580
	\$ 1,305,235

No amounts have been reflected in the consolidated statements of activities for volunteer services because the criteria for recognition of such volunteer efforts under FASB guidance have not been satisfied. Nevertheless, volunteers have donated a substantial amount of their time to the program services of the Organization.

Program Services

Program services include construction, family services, owner occupied repairs, and providing affordable home furnishings in the retail stores. The cost of home building or rehabilitation is charged to program services as the homes are completed and sold.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statement of functional expenses, and the consolidated statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefitted on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. Some expenses are directly identifiable and are charged to programs and supporting services accordingly. Administrative and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization. Allocations of significant costs are based on estimates of time and effort and other reasonable methods.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

Management of Habitat considers the likelihood of changes by taxing authorities in its exempt organization returns and discloses potential significant changes that management believes are more likely than not to occur upon examination by tax authorities. Management has not identified any uncertain tax positions in filed returns that require disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

Habitat files the Form 990 in the U.S. Federal Jurisdiction.

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 and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term related to the determination of the allowance for loan losses, the valuation of land and construction in progress and the determination of accrued construction rehab costs.

NOTE 2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Organization's working capital and cash flows have seasonal variations during the year attributable to contributions, grants, retail sales and mortgage loans earned throughout the year. The Organization manages liquidity during the year by utilizing the following strategies: operating within a budget that reflects the Board of Directors' strategy, regular analysis of actual operating results versus budget, and establishment of an operating reserve fund funded to be used to fund operating shortfalls with the approval of the Board of Directors.

The following table reflects the Organization's total financial assets as of June 30, 2025 which could be made available within 12 months to meet operating expenditures:

Financial assets available to meet operating expenditures over the next 12 months	
Cash, operating	\$ 1,036,406
Accounts receivable	371,006
Grants receivable	1,279,508
Mortgages receivable, due within one year	1,405,276
Less Board designated net assets	(300,000)
Less net assets with donor restrictions	(153,664)
	\$ 3,638,532

NOTE 3. ESCROW CASH

Funds received from homebuyers prior to closing are held in escrow and restricted to closing costs on home sales. Habitat also holds funds in escrow as security deposits for its rental units. These escrow funds are recorded as cash with a corresponding liability in the consolidated financial statements as escrow accounts payable.

As of June 30, 2025, Habitat held \$1,274,422 in tax and insurance escrow funds. These assets, along with the corresponding liability, are not included on the consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTE 4. MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

There were first mortgages receivable on 291 homes at June 30, 2025.

The following is a summary of mortgages receivable, presented net of the imputed interest amounts:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 16,624,014
New mortgages	9,473,058
	26,097,072
Payments	(573,682)
Change in discount rate	(2,786,463)
Sale of mortgages	(2,634,476)
	\$ 20,102,451

Maturities of first mortgage notes receivable are summarized as follows:

Gross amounts due in:	
Less than one year	\$ 1,405,276
1 to 5 years	6,706,076
After 5 years	22,897,254
	 31,008,606
Unamortized discount	(10,706,155)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (200,000)
Net amounts due	\$ 20,102,451

The following is a summary of information pertaining to impaired and non-impaired loans:

Gross non-impaired loans with a valuation allowance	\$ 28,645,198
Valuation allowance for non-impaired loans	(200,000)
Net non-impaired loans	\$ 28,445,198
Gross impaired loans with a valuation allowance Valuation allowance for impaired loans	\$ 2,363,408 -
Net impaired loans	\$ 2,363,408
Second mortgages with a valuation allowance Valuation allowance for second mortgages	\$ 12,087,097 (12,087,097)
Net second mortgages	\$ -

During the year ended June 30, 2025, Habitat sold mortgages receivable with a book value of \$2,634,476 for \$2,634,476.

NOTE 5. HOME BUILDING AND SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITY

During the year ended June 30, 2025, 62 homes were transferred to homeowners, 61 new homes were completed, one home was rehabbed, and 58 homes were repaired. Total production was 75 at year-end.

NOTE 6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

At June 30, 2025, the carrying value of property and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

Land	\$ 246,354
Buildings and building improvements	2,346,254
Office fixtures and equipment	117,055
Computer equipment	33,462
Forklifts and other equipment	13,679
Vehicles	1,014,769
	3,771,573
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,072,882)
	\$ 1,698,691

NOTE 7. LEASES

Habitat enters into leases in the normal course of business primarily for office and retail space. Habitat's leases have remaining terms ranging from one to three years, some of which include renewal options to extend the lease for up to five years and none include lease termination options.

Habitat includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term if, after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain Habitat will exercise the option. Habitat has also elected not to recognize leases with original lease terms of 12 months or less (short-term leases) on Habitat's statement of financial position.

Leases are classified as operating or finance lease at the lease commencement date. Lease expense for operating leases and short-term leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Right-of-use assets represent Habitat's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent Habitat's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Right-of-use assets are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Right-of-use assets related to operating leases are associated with real estate primarily used in Habitat's operations as office and retail space. Right-of-use assets related to finance lease are associated with vehicles used in Habitat's operations that have a purchase option that is likely to be exercised at the end of the lease term.

NOTE 7. LEASES (CONTINUED)

As permitted under U.S. GAAP for non-public business entities, when the rate implicit in the lease is not known, Habitat uses a risk-free rate for a period comparable to the lease term to calculate the present value of lease payments. The risk-free rate is 3.02%.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Right-of-use assets	\$ 1,409,892			
Lease liabilities:	\$ (1,473,566)			

Operating lease cost was \$967,303 for the year ending June 30, 2025.

Future maturities of lease liabilities for operating leases with initial terms of one year or more as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

2026	\$ 771,879
2027	490,345
2028	 211,342
Total lease liabilities	\$ 1,473,566

NOTE 8. LINES OF CREDIT

Habitat has a line of credit in the amount of \$3,000,000 with a financial institution. The line of credit bears interest at Prime less 1.0% (6.50% at June 30, 2025), and matures in October 2025. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025 is \$1,744,097.

Habitat has a second line of credit in the amount of \$3,000,000, originally entered into in 2015, with a financial institution to fund the single family affordable housing projects. In October 2024, the Organization renewed the line of credit of \$3,000,000 with the same financial institution. The renewed line of credit bears interest at Prime (7.50% at June 30, 2025), and matures in October 2026. The line of credit is secured by the assignment of notes and mortgages receivable. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025 is \$998,750.

Habitat has a construction line of credit in the amount of \$4,000,000 with a financial institution to fund the construction of 14 single family homes. The line of credit bears interest at Prime less 0.50% (7.00 % at June 30, 2025) with a floor of 6.00% and matures on January 14, 2027. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2025 is \$363,766.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Unsecured investment bond payable to a financial institution, quarterly interest payments of 0.25%, full balance due October 2026. 500,000 Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$156 with final payment due July 1, 2027. 3,756 Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$61 with final payment due July 1, 2027. 1,481 Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$122 with final payment due January 1, 2026. 2,962 Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$520 with final payment due July 1, 2027. 25.000 Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$26 1,250 with final payment due July 1, 2029. Note payable secured by Board designated funds, to fund sub-granting under the Self-Help Ownership Program (SHOP), payable to Habitat International at 0.00% interest and monthly payments of \$1,718

with final payment due January 1, 2030.

82.500

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note payable secured by vehicle, payable to a financial institution at 2.10% interest with final payment May 23, 2027.	\$ 9,104
Note payable secured by vehicle, payable to a financial institution at 2.10% interest with final payment May 29, 2027.	9,206
Note payable secured by vehicle, payable to a financial institution at 9.54% interest with final payment February 29, 2028.	60,083
Note payable secured by real estate, payable to a financial institution at 5.625% interest with a balloon payment in January 2029.	1,071,000
Note payable secured by real estate, payable to a financial institution at 4.25% interest with a balloon payment in December 2028.	765,484
Note payable secured by real estate, payable to a financial institution at Prime less 0.25% and a lump sum payment in September 2026.	795,197
Note payable secured by real estate, payable to a financial institution at 5.00% interest and payments beginning November 2024.	1,789,514
	\$ 5,116,537

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Principal maturities of long-term debt at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

ear ending June 30,	
2026	\$ 2,457,415
2027	428,004
2028	386,836
2029	1,444,116
2030	373,152
Thereafter	27,014
	\$ 5,116,537

In January 2021, the Organization obtained a loan through the Paycheck Protection Program – Small Business Administration for \$1,013,670 due to COVID-19. The loan is administered through a local financial institution with a fixed interest rate of 1% per year. The balance on the loan at June 30, 2025 is \$19,023.

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to 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 the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GAAP are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that Organization has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially all of the full-term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTE 10. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2025.

Mutual funds: Valued at the fair value of shares held by Habitat at year-end.

The preceding methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although Habitat believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, Habitat's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2025:

	 evel 1	Level 2		Level 2 Level 3		Total	
Mutual funds	\$ 54,700	\$		\$		\$	54,700
Total assets at fair value	\$ 54,700	\$		\$	-	\$	54,700

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying balance sheet, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

Impaired loans: Loan impairment is reported when full payment under the loan terms is not expected. Impaired loans are carried at the fair value of collateral. A portion of the allowance for loan losses is allocated to impaired loans if the value of such loans is deemed to be less than the unpaid balance. If these allocations cause the allowance for loan losses to require increase, such increase is reported as a component of the provision for loan losses. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan is confirmed. When the fair value of the collateral is based on an observable market price or a current appraised value, the Organization records the loan impairment as nonrecurring Level 2.

Impaired land held for homesites: Land held for homesites impairment are reported when the current tax appraised values are less than its carrying amount, an impairment charge should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such assets to its fair value. When the fair values of such assets are based on current tax appraised values, the Organization records the land held for home sites as nonrecurring Level 2.

NOTE 11. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTICTIONS

Net assets with donor restrictions, time and purpose, are restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2025:

Hurricane relief \$ 153,664

Releases from restrictions consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Hurricane relief \$ 1,161,920

NOTE 12. MORTGAGE LOAN SERVICE AGREEMENT

Habitat services the mortgages it holds, handling the processing of mortgage payments and escrow accounts for the mortgages. In addition, Habitat also services mortgages totaling \$69,314,972 as of June 30, 2025, that it sold to outside investors. These mortgages are not owned by Habitat and, therefore, are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 13. TITHE TO HABITAT INTERNATIONAL

Habitat annually remits a portion of its revenues to Habitat International. These funds are used to construct homes in economically depressed areas around the world. Habitat contributed \$200,000 for the period ended June 30, 2025. This amount is included in program services expense in the consolidated statement of functional expenses.

NOTE 14. LEE COUNTY AND CITY OF CAPE CORAL CONTRACTS

During the year ending June 30, 2025, Habitat entered into various SHIP contracts with Lee County and the City of Cape Coral to construct or rehabilitate 34 single family homes of which none were closed before June 30, 2025. These contracts were funded through the Florida State Housing Initiative Partnership Program.

NOTE 15. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Habitat maintains cash balances at several financial institutions located in Southwest Florida. Accounts in each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to the statutory limit. At June 30, 2025, Habitat's uninsured cash balances totaled \$969,088.

NOTE 16. MORTGAGE LOAN COMMITMENTS

When Habitat sells mortgages to third parties, it agrees with the buyer to replace any delinquent mortgage loan with a mortgage of approximately the same amount. The buyer of the loans must request that this be done. The mortgages summarized in Note 4 are subject to this replacement requirement.

NOTE 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Organization paid \$81,431 to a law firm that has a board member as a partner during the period ended June 30, 2025.

The Organization paid \$725 to a design and engineering firm that has a board member as a stockholder during the period ended June 30, 2025.

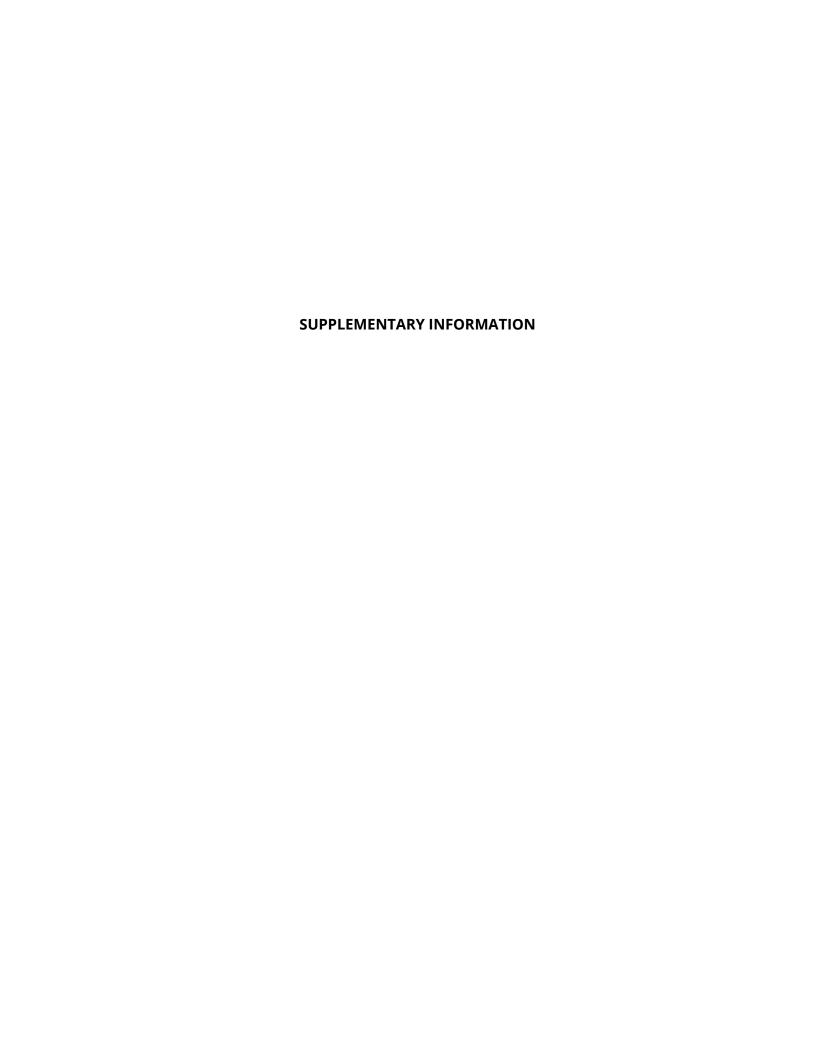
The Organization maintains a money market account in a commercial bank in which a board member is a vice president. The Organization also has an unsecured line of credit with the same commercial bank. (see Note 8).

NOTE 18. RETIREMENT PLAN

Habitat's employees participate in a defined contribution plan. Employees eligible to participate in the plan must be at least 21 years of age and have three months of service. The plan allows for employee contributions which Habitat may match up to a maximum of 6% of eligible compensation. The employer match expenses for the year ended June 30, 2025 are \$177,697.

NOTE 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through November 3, 2025 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued, noting no events that have occurred for disclosure in the financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Agency/Program	CSFA Number	Agency Grant Number	Expenditures		thr	assed ough to ecipients
Florida Housing Finance Corporation						
(Passed through the City of Cape Coral)						
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	52.901	SHIP 22/23 Disaster				
		Relief	\$	208,546	\$	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	SHIP 23/24 Counseling		9,500		
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	SHIP 24/25 Counseling		6,000		-
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	SHIP 22/23 Homeownership		1,218,778		-
(Passed through Lee County)						
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	C-9625		2,017,302		-
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	C-9774		501,733		-
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	C-10021		1,408,000		
Total State Financial Assistance			\$	5,369,859	\$	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes state award activity of Habitat under programs of the State of Florida for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General (the "Chapter"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Habitat, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of Habitat.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Chapter, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



Independent Auditor's Report 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

Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc. Fort Myers, Florida

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 Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc. (a non-profit organization) (the "Habitat"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025, and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Habitat's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Habitat's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Habitat'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Habitat's consolidated 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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Habitat's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Habitat's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida November 3, 2025



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By Chapter 10.650, Rules Of The Auditor General

Board of Directors Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc. Fort Myers, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

Opinion on Each Major State Project

We have audited Habitat for Humanity of Lee and Hendry Counties, Inc.'s (a non-profit organization) (the "Habitat") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Habitat's major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2025. Habitat's major state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Habitat complied, in all material respect, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

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 Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Habitat and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Habitat's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Habitat's state projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Habitat's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Habitat's compliance with the requirements of each major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Habitat's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Habitat's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor
 General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Habitat's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on 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 state project 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 state project 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a state project 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida November 3, 2025

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Financ	SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AU ial Statements	DITOR'S RESULTS	
Statem	f auditor's report issued on whether the financial nents audited were prepared in accordance with ally Accepted Accounting Principles:	Unmodified	
Interna	al control over financial reporting:		
•	Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes	x None reported
•	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	x_ No
Federa	al Awards		
	was not an audit of major federal award programs ded being less than \$750,000.	as of June 30, 2025	due to the total amount
State F	Projects		
Interna	al control over major state projects:		
•	Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
•	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness?	Yes	x None reported
	f auditor's report issued on compliance for r state projects:	Unmodified	
repo	dit findings disclosed that are required to be rted in accordance with the Chapter 10.656,	Vos	y No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Identification of Major State Projects:

State CSFA Number

Name of State Project

40.901

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between State Type A and Type B Programs:

\$750,000

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters reported.

SECTION III - STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters reported.

SECTION IV - STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.