CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Contents December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of BlueHub Loan Fund, Inc. and Affiliate:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BlueHub Loan Fund, Inc. (a Massachusetts corporation, not for profit) (the Loan Fund) and Affiliate, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of activities, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of BlueHub Loan Fund, Inc. and Affiliate as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Loan Fund and Affiliate and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As explained in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Loan Fund and Affiliate are part of an affiliated group of companies and have entered into transactions with certain group members. As required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated financial statements of the Loan Fund and Affiliate are also consolidated with those of the affiliated group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements was not modified with respect to this matter.

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, which raise substantial doubt about the Loan Fund and Affiliate'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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Loan Fund and Affiliate'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, which raise substantial doubt about the Loan Fund and Affiliate'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.

Westborough, Massachusetts April 6, 2023

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,228,469	\$ 62,842,163
Escrow funds	729,182	910,542
Current portion of loans and interest receivable, net of allowance for	-, -	,-
loan losses of \$2,146,919 and \$1,368,847 as of December 31,		
2022 and 2021, respectively	37,198,117	45,268,688
Accounts receivable and other	71,299	114,109
Total current assets	130,227,067	109,135,502
Restricted Cash	8,058,623	8,048,649
Lance Description and of comment mention and allowers of colors		
Loans Receivable, net of current portion and allowance for loan		
losses of \$1,376,314 and \$2,154,386 as of December 31,	445 202 570	452 264 002
2022 and 2021, respectively	145,203,578	153,261,082
Affiliate Loans Receivable	6,500,000	8,000,000
Total assets	\$ 289,989,268	\$ 278,445,233
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities:	ć C724462	ć 0.450.40C
Current portion of loans payable	\$ 6,734,162	\$ 8,459,196
Accounts payable	495,555	377,014
Accrued interest	1,501,779	1,470,307
Due to affiliate	185,904	125,116
Escrow funds	729,182	910,542
Conditional advances	6,260,000	6,670,000
Total current liabilities	15,906,582	18,012,175
Bonds Payable, net	74,430,524	74,336,118
Loans Payable, net of current portion	71,076,679	69,854,123
Permanent Loan Capital - Subordinated Loans Payable	24,250,000	24,250,000
Total liabilities	185,663,785	186,452,416
Not Accete:		
Net Assets: Without donor restrictions:		
General	62 720 120	E4 E04 E70
	63,720,129	54,594,570
Board designated for loan loss reserves Total without donor restrictions	6,565,280 70,285,409	7,644,388 62,238,958
Total Without donor restrictions	70,283,409	02,238,938
With donor restrictions:		
Revolving loan capital	30,940,074	27,003,859
Other financial assistance	3,100,000	2,750,000
Total with donor restrictions	34,040,074	29,753,859
Total net assets	104,325,483	91,992,817
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 289,989,268	\$ 278,445,233

Consolidated Statements of Activities For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:		
Operating revenues:		
Financial and earned revenues:		
Interest on loans, net	\$ 11,200,394	\$ 12,453,078
Loan fees and other	1,216,722	1,017,043
Less - interest expense	(4,935,027)	(5,177,152)
Total operating revenues	7,482,089	8,292,969
Operating expenses:		
Personnel	3,562,102	3,883,631
Office operations	487,948	392,452
Consultants	244,119	327,138
Other	223,445	168,877
Marketing	183,554	183,997
Professional fees	99,470	76,414
Total operating expenses	4,800,638	5,032,509
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions		
from operations	2,681,451	3,260,460
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions:		
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	2,750,000	561,151
Grants for loan capital	2,615,000	1,826,265
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	8,046,451	5,647,876
Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:		
Grants and contributions	7,010,000	3,835,000
Interest income	26,215	6,522
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	(2,750,000)	(561,151)
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	4,286,215	3,280,371
Changes in net assets	\$ 12,332,666	\$ 8,928,247

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Without Done	or Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions		
	General	Board Designated for Loan Loss Reserves	Revolving Loan Capital	Other Financial Assistance	Total
Net Assets, December 31, 2020	\$ 46,589,733	\$ 10,001,349	\$ 23,162,337	\$ 3,311,151	\$ 83,064,570
Changes in net assets	5,647,876	-	3,841,522	(561,151)	8,928,247
Transfers of net assets without donor restrictions	2,356,961	(2,356,961)			
Net Assets, December 31, 2021	54,594,570	7,644,388	27,003,859	2,750,000	91,992,817
Changes in net assets	8,046,451	-	3,936,215	350,000	12,332,666
Transfers of net assets without donor restrictions	1,079,108_	(1,079,108)			
Net Assets, December 31, 2022	\$ 63,720,129	\$ 6,565,280	\$ 30,940,074	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 104,325,483

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 12,332,666	\$ 8,928,247
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash	7 12,332,000	ÿ 0,320,247
provided by operating activities:		
Grants for loan capital, credit enhancement and investment uses	(9,625,000)	(3,835,000)
Interest - amortization	121,268	138,488
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	121,200	130,100
Interest receivable	1,021,854	(34,552)
Accounts receivable and other	42,810	(114,109)
Accounts payable	118,541	115,132
Accrued interest	31,472	37,225
Due to affiliate	60,788	15,509
Deferred loan fees	(167,746)	157,892
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,936,653	5,408,832
recessis provided by operating activities		3, 100,002
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Principal payments of affiliate loans receivable	1,500,000	-
Issuance of loans receivable	(44,030,201)	(51,809,765)
Principal payments of loans receivable	59,304,168	67,466,110
Net increase (decrease) in escrow funds liability	(181,360)	5,366
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,592,607	15,661,711
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from loans payable	4,096,015	5,806,507
Principal payments on loans payable	(4,601,447)	(9,576,761)
Principal payments of subordinated loans payable	(1,002, 1 17)	(500,000)
Conditional advances	3,500,000	5,500,000
Grants for loan capital	5,715,000	-
Cash paid for debt issuance costs	(23,908)	(15,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,685,660	1,214,746
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	29,214,920	22,285,289
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash:		
Beginning of year	71,801,354	49,516,065
2588 5. 753	. 2,002,00	,020,000
End of year	\$ 101,016,274	\$ 71,801,354
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash Reported Within the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,228,469	\$ 62,842,163
Escrow funds	729,182	910,542
Restricted cash	8,058,623	8,048,649
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ 101,016,274	\$ 71,801,354
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information: Cash paid for interest	\$ 4,782,287	\$ 5,001,439
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

1. OPERATIONS

BlueHub Loan Fund, Inc. (the Loan Fund), a Massachusetts nonprofit corporation, was organized in December 1984 to provide below-market rate capital to community-based organizations for the development of affordable housing. During 2011, BCC REO LLC (BCC REO), a Massachusetts limited liability company, was formed to hold real and personal property. The Loan Fund is the sole member of BCC REO, and its activities, if any, are included in these consolidated financial statements. BCC REO had no activity during 2022 and 2021.

In 1994, the Loan Fund's Board of Directors voted to expand its corporate purposes to include broader community development lending, which directly or indirectly benefits low-income or disadvantaged people or communities. The Loan Fund formed three affiliated Massachusetts nonprofit corporations:

- **BlueHub Capital, Inc.** (the Holding Company) creates and preserves healthy communities where low-income people live and work.
- BCLF Managed Assets Corporation d/b/a BlueHub Managed Assets (Managed Assets)
 manages, designs, implements, and evaluates programs on behalf of third parties that
 provide loan underwriting, management, servicing, and financial and managerial technical
 assistance services.
- BCLF Ventures, Inc. d/b/a BlueHub Venture Fund (the Venture Fund) assists small
 community-based businesses and entrepreneurs in starting, growing, and expanding
 businesses which strengthen the low-income business community.

The Loan Fund and the three affiliated nonprofit corporations operate cooperatively and are collectively referred to as the Corporation within these notes. To carry out its mission, the Corporation provides capital for sustainable community-based projects. These projects increase or preserve low-income housing or provide jobs or services for low-income or disadvantaged people or communities. The Corporation receives the money it invests in community-based projects from socially concerned investors, which include individuals, religious organizations, banks, and other financial intermediaries, foundations and corporations. A significant portion of the Corporation's projects are in New England and the Mid-Atlantic states. Because the affiliated nonprofit corporations are controlled by a common Board of Directors and management, the affiliated nonprofits and other controlled affiliates report their collective financial results and financial position in separately issued consolidated financial statements.

The four affiliated nonprofits also maintain interests in other affiliates, including the following entities with which the Loan Fund conducts substantive business:

- SUN Initiative Financing, LLC (SUN Financing), a Massachusetts limited liability company, established to finance the operations of the Stabilizing Urban Neighborhoods Initiative (SUN Initiative). SUN Financing is controlled by the Holding Company by virtue of common management. The goal of SUN Initiative is to stop the displacement of families and the neighborhood destabilizing effects of home vacancies and abandonment by enabling homeowners with overleveraged properties to stay in their homes.
- BCC Solar Energy Advantage, Inc. (SEA), a Massachusetts for-profit corporation, owned and controlled by the Holding Company, facilitates the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and others.

The Loan Fund entered into loan agreements with some of these affiliates (see Note 3). The Loan Fund also owes the Holding Company \$185,904 and \$125,116 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, for costs that are shared among the related affiliates (see Note 2). These amounts are reflected as due to affiliate in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

1. **OPERATIONS** (Continued)

Nonprofit Status

The Loan Fund is exempt from Federal income taxes as an organization formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The Loan Fund is also exempt from state income taxes. Donors may deduct contributions made to the Loan Fund within the requirements of the IRC. BCC REO has elected to be treated as a disregarded entity of the Loan Fund for tax purposes.

Community Development Financial Institution

The Loan Fund has been granted status as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (the Treasury), qualifying it for certain awards and support from the Treasury. During 2022 and 2021, the Loan Fund received Capital Magnet Fund awards (see Note 2) of \$3,500,000 and \$5,500,000, respectively. The Loan Fund also received a conditional commitment of an additional \$3,500,000 that has not been received as of December 31, 2022 (see Note 9).

In connection with the assistance received from the Treasury, the Loan Fund is generally required to pursue specific performance goals and adhere to other requirements as outlined in each agreement with the Treasury. Failure to adhere to these requirements may result in discontinued Federal assistance from the Treasury, repayment of Federal assistance received, and ineligibility to receive future funding.

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Loan Fund was awarded \$5,440,000 and \$1,826,265, respectively, of conditional grants for additional CDFI awards for a variety of uses.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Loan Fund prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles (U.S. GAAP) established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). References to U.S. GAAP in these notes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Loan Fund and BCC REO (see Note 1). All intercompany transactions, if any, have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses. The standard requires a financial asset (including trade receivables) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. Thus, the consolidated statements of activities will reflect the measurement of credit losses for newly-recognized financial assets as well as the expected increases or decreases of expected credit losses that have taken place during the period. This standard will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022. The Loan Fund is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this ASU on the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of 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.

Fair Value Measurements

The Loan Fund follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to ASC Topic, *Fair Value Measurements*, for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that the Loan Fund would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

The Loan Fund uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Loan Fund. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset developed based on the best information available.

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable, and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Risk

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits and other highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, certain restricted depository accounts held in connection with the credit enhancement agreements (see Note 8), and escrow funds (see page 9).

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained in Massachusetts banks and are insured within limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At times, cash and cash equivalents may exceed the insured limits. Management monitors, on a regular basis, the financial condition of the financial institutions, along with the Loan Fund's balances, to minimize potential risk.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Escrow Funds

The Loan Fund held cash balances of \$729,182 and \$910,542 in escrow for outside parties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These amounts are escrowed for the Loan Fund's borrowers for various purposes, including working capital reserves, replacement reserves, and construction fund escrows.

Restricted Cash and Credit Enhancement

Using the proceeds of a grant from the U.S. Department of Education, the Loan Fund enters into credit enhancement agreements with charter schools and third-party lenders to act as the guarantor of loans to charter schools (see Note 8). Under the terms of the agreements, the Loan Fund deposits amounts into credit enhancement reserves held by the Loan Fund for the benefit of the lenders as collateral for the charter schools' loans. The agreements are in effect until the earlier of the maturity or early pay-off of the loans. If the charter schools default on the loans, the lenders are entitled to the collateral to the extent of the default, not to exceed the designated credit enhancement reserve. All remaining collateral deposits and accrued income will be deposited back to the grant reserve funds at the expiration of the agreements and are then available for subsequent use in new credit enhancement transactions on a revolving basis. For accounting purposes, the Loan Fund accrues for losses against the credit enhancement reserves when losses are deemed probable and can be estimated. There were no losses incurred during 2022 or 2021.

Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable are stated net of unamortized deferred loan origination fees and an allowance for loan losses (see Notes 3 and 4). Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on monthly balances of the principal amount outstanding.

Provisions are made for estimated loan losses based on management's evaluation of each loan. Loss recoveries are recorded in the year the recovery is known. The allowance for loan losses (see Note 4) is established through a provision for loan losses, which is charged to operations. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb expected losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible. Management evaluates loan collectability through consideration of factors, such as previous loss experience, performance of individual loans in accordance with contract terms, financial strength and cash flows of the borrower, realizable values of collateral, and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to repay.

U.S. GAAP requires nonprofit organizations to record interest expense and contribution revenue in connection with loans payable that are interest free or that have below-market interest rates. Likewise, funds loaned to borrowers at below-market interest rates should also result in imputed revenue and contribution expense. Interest rates on bonds and loans payable are disclosed in Notes 5 and 6. Interest rates on loans receivable are disclosed in Note 3. The Loan Fund believes that the benefits derived from below-market rate loans received are passed through to the borrowers via below-market rate loans made, and that there is no material difference between community development finance market rates and the stated rates of loans in their portfolios. Consequently, no adjustments have been made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements to reflect rate differentials.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions include those net resources of the Loan Fund that bear no external restrictions. These include the Loan Fund's general net assets and net assets designated by the Board of Directors for loan loss reserves. Board designated net assets for loan loss reserves consist of amounts deemed available in the event of loan losses to provide a source of liquidity to meet financing and other obligations related to lending activities (see Note 4).

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions are unexpended financial resources restricted by donors as to the purpose or timing of expenditure. Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Revolving Loan Capital: CDFI Capital Magnet ED Credit Enhancement Permanent loan capital	\$ 21,998,130 8,058,623 <u>883,321</u>	\$ 18,074,348 8,046,190 883,321
Subtotal revolving loan capital	30,940,074	27,003,859
Other Financial Assistance: CDFI Fund awards Other grants	2,825,000 <u>275,000</u>	2,750,000
Subtotal other financial assistance	3,100,000	2,750,000
Total	<u>\$ 34,040,074</u>	\$ 29,753,859

Revolving loan capital represents awards from the Department of Education for credit enhancement (see Note 8), CDFI Capital Magnet (see Note 1), and other permanent loan capital from donors (see below). The ED credit enhancement grant is used to provide credit enhancement in the form of securable collateral in connection with the financing of charter school facilities (see Note 8). The Capital Magnet awards are used to make loans to qualified projects. Each of these grants require that the proceeds be revolved for recurring use during the term of the respective agreements. Accordingly, the expended grant proceeds plus applicable donor-designated accumulations remain in net assets with donor restrictions until depleted by losses or until the agreements expire. The ED credit enhancement grant expires in September 2040 and the Capital Magnet awards expire on various dates through May 2027.

Permanent loan capital is the term the Loan Fund uses to describe those capital resources which are intended to provide a permanent capital base for lending activities, meet debt covenants and provide for potential loan losses. The Loan Fund has three categories of permanent loan capital: net assets with donor restrictions, designated by the Board of Directors, and subordinated loans payable (see Note 6). No outside donor has imposed an obligation on the Loan Fund to replenish the principal of any gift of permanent loan capital in the event such funds are needed to offset loan losses. Accordingly, donor-restricted permanent loan capital awards are not considered to be perpetual in nature.

CDFI Fund awards as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, relate to proceeds from the Healthy Food Financing Initiative. Other grants as of December 31, 2022, relate to miscellaneous awards received by private donors and foundations to support impoverished and low-income rural and urban communities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Consolidated Statements of Activities

Transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major or central to the provision of program services are reported as operating revenue and expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Non-operating revenue include loan capital transactions.

Revenue Recognition

Financial and earned revenues are generally recognized as revenue without donor restrictions as earned on an accrual basis. Interest income related to certain restricted revolving capital grants (see page 10) is restricted for use in qualified activities and is accordingly reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

The Loan Fund amortizes loan fees over the terms of long-term loans. Unamortized deferred loan fees are included as an adjustment to the carrying value of loans receivable in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position (see Note 3).

Grants and contributions may be conditional or unconditional in accordance with ASU 2018-08, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made.* A grant or contribution is considered conditional when the donor imposes both a barrier and a right of return. Conditional grants and contributions are recognized as revenue on the date all donor-imposed barriers are overcome or explicitly waived by the donor. Barriers may include specific and measurable outcomes, limitations on the performance of an activity, and other stipulations related to the grant or contribution. A donor has a right of return of any assets transferred or a right of release of its obligation to transfer any assets in the event the Loan Fund fails to overcome one or more barriers. Assets received before the barrier is overcome are accounted for as conditional advances.

Grants and contributions are recorded as revenue when unconditionally received or pledged. Grants and contributions with donor restrictions are transferred to net assets without donor restrictions as costs related to purpose restrictions are incurred or time restrictions have lapsed.

The Loan Fund records the amount of proceeds of certain Federal award programs, which it has not committed to qualifying projects, as conditional advances as mandated by the grant agreements. During 2022 and 2021, the Loan Fund received certain Federal grants totaling \$3,500,000 and \$5,500,000, respectively, which meets this criteria. Due to timing of the awards, \$6,260,000 and \$6,670,000 of the funds were not yet committed to qualifying projects as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are reported as conditional advances in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. The conditional advances as of December 31, 2022, are expected to be deployed or committed for qualifying projects in future periods.

All other revenue is recorded when earned.

Expense Allocation

The affiliated companies comprising the Corporation (see Note 1) share various common expenses, including management salaries, benefits, and facility expenses. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the share of these expenses allocable to the Loan Fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Expense Allocation (Continued)

Expenses related directly to the Loan Fund's lending program are distributed to that program, while other expenses are allocated based upon management's estimate of the percentage attributable to different functions. The consolidated financial statements contain certain categories of expenses that are attributable to program and supporting functions and are allocated on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses that are allocated include personnel and office operations, which are allocated based on an estimate of time and level of effort spent on the Loan Fund's program and supporting administrative and fundraising functions. The Loan Fund's operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, by their natural and functional classifications, are as follows:

		20	022	
	Program	General and Administration	Fund- raising	Total
Personnel Office operations Consultants Other Marketing Professional fees	\$ 2,992,262 53,690 37,618 135,552 - 60,608	\$ 569,840 434,258 206,501 87,893 - 38,862	\$ - - - 183,554	\$ 3,562,102 487,948 244,119 223,445 183,554 99,470
Subtotal operating	3,279,730	1,337,354	183,554	4,800,638
Interest expense	4,935,027			4,935,027
Total	<u>\$ 8,214,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,337,354</u>	<u>\$ 183,554</u>	\$ 9,735,665
		20	21	
	Program	20 General and Administration	21 Fund- raising	Total
Personnel Office operations Consultants Other Marketing Professional fees	Program \$ 3,350,808	General and	Fund-	Total \$ 3,883,631
Office operations Consultants Other Marketing	\$ 3,350,808 32,150 76,315 87,896	General and Administration \$ 532,823	Fund- raising \$ - - -	\$ 3,883,631 392,452 327,138 168,877 183,997
Office operations Consultants Other Marketing Professional fees	\$ 3,350,808 32,150 76,315 87,896 - 30,480	\$ 532,823 360,302 250,823 80,981 - 45,934	Fund- raising \$ - - - 183,997	\$ 3,883,631 392,452 327,138 168,877 183,997 76,414

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income Taxes

The Loan Fund accounts for uncertainty in income taxes in accordance with ASC Topic, *Income Taxes*. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the consolidated financial statements regarding a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Loan Fund has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Loan Fund's information returns are subject to examination by the Federal and state jurisdictions.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 6, 2023, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that met the criteria for recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Portfolio Lending

The Loan Fund offers a variety of loan products of both short and long-term maturity. The Loan Fund offers term loans, as well as revolving and non-revolving lines of credit, for the following purposes:

Construction: for construction or rehabilitation of residential (single-family and multifamily) and commercial properties.

Organizational: for organizational capacity building, recapitalization and/or providing operating capital.

Permanent: for long-term financing for newly constructed or rehabilitated or existing multi-family housing, community facilities or commercial real estate.

Predevelopment: for financing the upfront cost of real estate development projects prior to construction, such as for permitting, design and due diligence.

Site acquisition: for acquisition of property for development, whether for commercial or housing developments.

Loans receivable bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 8.5% and mature at various dates through 2042. The weighted-average rate of interest on loans was 5.71% and 5.82% as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Borrowers generally include nonprofit community organizations, private developers, and businesses which benefit low-income individuals and communities. Loans receivable are generally made in connection with affordable housing and community development projects and are primarily collateralized by first or second mortgages on the property of the borrower. The Loan Fund also has some loans secured through third mortgages, all assets of the borrower, cash held by the lender, or other forms of collateral.

Loans receivable of the Loan Fund are presented net of third-party loan participations of \$39,427,868 and \$50,820,470 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. All loan participations qualify as loan sales in accordance with ASC Topic, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Assets and Liabilities*. Interest on loans is presented net of interest of \$2,629,022 and \$2,487,658 collected on behalf of and paid to loan participants in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Portfolio Lending (Continued)

The Loan Fund's loans and interest receivable were as follows at December 31:

	2022			2021
Туре	Number of Loans	Net Loan Amount	Number of Loans	Net Loan Amount
Permanent	61	\$ 74,601,476	67	\$ 70,027,584
Site acquisition	29	46,677,567	30	49,911,011
Construction	36	46,553,116	44	59,067,739
Predevelopment	20	8,668,654	15	10,096,207
Organizational	4	7,593,550	8	10,265,790
	<u>150</u>	184,094,363	<u>164</u>	199,368,331
Interest receivable on loans		2,402,319		3,424,173
		<u>\$ 186,496,682</u>		\$ 202,792,504

The majority of the Loan Fund's loans receivable are secured by real estate holdings in the New England and the Mid-Atlantic states and could be affected by adverse real estate markets and other economic factors in the region. Certain loans receivable from charter schools are also secured by \$3,525,748 and \$4,422,664 of the Loan Fund's restricted cash dedicated to credit enhancement activities (see Note 8) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Future minimum payments of principal (and accrued interest at December 31, 2022) for years ending after December 31, 2022, are as follows:

2023 (including \$2,402,320 of accrued interest) 2024	\$ 39,345,036 24,512,126
2025	18,179,815
2026	17,011,411
2027	28,782,334
Thereafter	<u>58,665,960</u>
	186,496,682
Adjustment for deferred loan fees (see Note 2)	(571,754)
Less - allowance for loan losses (see Note 4)	(3,523,233)
Net loans and interest receivable	182,401,695
Less - current portion	(37,198,117)
Net long-term portion	<u>\$ 145,203,578</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Portfolio Lending (Continued)

Loans and interest receivable are as follows as of December 31, 2021:

Gross loans and interest receivable Adjustment for deferred loan fees (see Note 2) Less - allowance for loan losses (see Note 4)	\$ 202,792,504 (739,501) (3,523,233)
Net loans and interest receivable	198,529,770
Less - current portion (including \$3,424,173 of accrued interest)	(45,268,688)
Net long-term portion	<u>\$ 153,261,082</u>

The following is an aging analysis of the Loan Fund's past due portion of loan principal at December 31.

	2022	2021
60 - 89 days Greater than 90 days	\$ - <u>433,492</u>	\$ 1,500 505,992
Total past due	433,492	507,492
Principal balance of 90-day delinquent loans (see page 17) Current	1,891,245 	2,185,230 196,675,609 \$ 199,368,331

Commitments to Lend

The Loan Fund had committed \$79,999,913 and \$82,839,894 for future disbursements on existing loan commitments and lines of credit to unrelated borrowers as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Among the tools available to manage liquidity (see Note 10) are collections of existing loans receivable, lines of credit with financial institutions (see Note 6), as well as the potential to initiate loan sales and loan participation agreements with lending partners.

Concentrations

The Loan Fund's loans receivable are subject to the economic conditions present in both the industry and the geographic region in which the funds have been deployed. Any economic disruptions experienced by the underlying borrower could potentially have an adverse effect on the Loan Fund's financial operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Concentrations (Continued)

Below is a breakout of the Loan Fund's portfolio by asset class as of December 31:

Asset Class	2022			2021
Housing	\$ 68,830),238	\$	83,137,498
Education	60,972	2,915		67,196,944
Commercial/Manufacturing	23,360	,502		22,689,314
Healthcare	17,199	,487		7,306,083
Other	13,731	l,221		13,161,912
Healthy Food		<u>-</u>		5,876,580
Total	\$ 184,094	1,36 <u>3</u>	\$ 1	.99,368,331

Below is a breakout of the Loan Fund's portfolio by geographical location as of December 31:

Location	2022	2021
Massachusetts	\$ 46,287,977	\$ 48,859,893
Connecticut	17,433,273	23,623,020
Tennessee	16,337,429	16,889,298
Texas	14,148,732	7,978,602
California	11,059,855	12,021,131
New York	10,869,147	23,480,967
Pennsylvania	10,071,622	9,409,183
New Jersey	9,167,498	12,564,722
Delaware	6,413,442	6,608,286
Ohio	5,896,039	2,794,246
Louisiana	5,321,496	5,777,144
Mississippi	4,842,632	4,342,224
Missouri	4,756,114	4,592,787
Illinois	3,880,740	3,961,675
District of Columbia	3,499,925	3,049,924
Alabama	3,184,122	3,032,082
Rhode Island	2,875,864	3,660,869
Florida	2,389,491	2,255,467
Indiana	2,301,203	-
Virginia	1,237,500	2,337,500
North Carolina	925,000	925,000
New Hampshire	859,456	862,500
Maine	335,806	<u>341,811</u>
Total	\$ 184,094,363	<u>\$ 199,368,331</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan Portfolio Quality and Leverage

Below is analysis of the Loan Fund's portfolio quality and leverage as of December 31:

	2022	2021
90-day Delinquency Rate	1.0%	1.1%
Principal Balance of 90-day Delinquent Loans	\$ 1,891,245	\$ 2,185,230
Credit Impaired Assets (TDR) (see Note 4)	1.58%	1.52%
Credit Impaired Principal Balance	\$ 2,915,619	\$ 3,035,622
Annual Loan Write-offs/Loans Outstanding	0.00%	0.00%
Cumulative Historical Net Loss Ratio	0.23%	0.24%
Loan Loss Reserves (see Note 4)/Loans Outstanding		
(including Affiliate Loans)	5.29%	5.38%

Guarantee Agreements

The Loan Fund has a non-expiring loan guarantee agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture. The guarantee is intended to strengthen the Loan Fund's ability to finance loans to businesses in rural areas and thus stimulate economic growth in these areas. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was an original guarantee of \$4,600,000 for one loan receivable under this agreement. This loan is set to mature on September 1, 2042. As of December 31, 2022, the principal balance of this loan was \$3,861,778, of which \$3,668,673 was participated out to a third party. As of December 31, 2021, the principal balance of this loan was \$3,947,490, of which \$3,750,100 was participated out to a third party.

The Loan Fund has an eight-year loan guarantee agreement with a Virginia limited liability company. The guarantee is intended to strengthen the Loan Fund's ability to finance loans to affordable and supported housing communities and low-income communities. As of December 31, 2022, the guarantee was in the development period and there were no outstanding loan receivables under the agreement.

Special Tax-Credit Lending

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Loan Fund has entered into 159 and 144 arrangements, respectively, to act as the nonprofit intermediary to improve the economic value of Massachusetts historic and state low-income tax credits of qualifying projects in Massachusetts. The Loan Fund received a donation of tax credits from each project's sponsor and made loans to the respective project entity from the proceeds of the Loan Fund's resale of the credits to outside investors. The loans have interest rates ranging from 0% to 4.25%, which the Loan Fund will receive on the maturity dates through September 2074. As part of each arrangement, the Loan Fund receives fees up to .05% of the total loan, not to be less than \$15,000. These fees are included in loan fees and other in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities and totaled \$289,165 and \$283,896 for 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Total outstanding principal balances are \$668,963,104 and \$610,592,137 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These loans have specific restrictions, and due to their long-term deferred nature and likelihood of collectability, the notes are substantially reserved at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The provision associated with these allowances is netted with the value of the tax credit donations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Interest earned on these loans was fully reserved for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was outstanding interest receivable on these loans of \$390,733 and \$398,511, respectively, which has been fully reserved in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (see Note 4).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Affiliate Loans Receivable

SUN Financing

The Loan Fund entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and an initial unsecured note under this agreement with SUN Financing (see Note 1). Under this note, the Loan Fund made advances to SUN Financing in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000. Funds advanced are used to acquire and refinance homes at risk of foreclosure. This intercompany loan bears interest at 3.5% per annum and interest is due quarterly through maturity of December 31, 2025, when all remaining principal is due. Interest paid to the Loan Fund was \$177,431 and \$177,535 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, principal outstanding under this agreement totaled \$5,000,000.

SEA

The Loan Fund loaned \$3,000,000 of the proceeds of permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable to SEA (see Note 6) to finance a portion of certain assets of SEA. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was \$1,500,000 and \$3,000,000 outstanding, respectively. This intercompany loan bears interest at 3%, payable quarterly, is unsecured, and matures in September 2029. Interest on these borrowings totaled \$45,000 and \$90,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

No allowance for loan losses has been recorded on any of the affiliate loan balances.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES

Loan loss reserves is the term used by the Loan Fund and certain significant investors to refer to the balance of loan loss allowances plus net assets without donor restrictions which have been designated by the Board of Directors as a hedge against potential loan losses. Covenants with certain significant investors require the Loan Fund to maintain loan loss reserves equal to at least 5% of loans receivable of the Loan Fund.

The Loan Fund's loan loss reserves consist of the following as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Allowance for loan losses (see below and Note 2) Board designated net assets for general loan loss	\$ 3,523,233	\$ 3,523,233
reserves (see Note 2)	6,565,280	7,644,388
	<u>\$ 10,088,513</u>	<u>\$ 11,167,621</u>

An allowance for loan losses is an estimate of expected loan losses expressed as a reduction of the carrying value of loans receivable (see Note 3). The loan loss allowance is based on expected losses as determined under the Loan Fund's risk rating system (see page 19). In addition, the Loan Fund's Board of Directors designates net assets without donor restrictions for loan loss reserves so that the sum of the loan loss allowance and Board designated general loan loss reserves equals at least 5% of total loans receivable of the Loan Fund.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

The allowance for loan losses consists of the following at December 31:

2022	Construction	Organi- zational	<u>Permanent</u>	Pre- development	Site <u>Acquisition</u>	<u>Total</u>
Allowance for loan losses, December 31, 2021	\$ 1,441,423	\$ 76,409	\$ 1,532,405	\$ 414,970	\$ 58,026	\$ 3,523,233
Provision Recoveries		- (6,493)	225,000 (218,507)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	225,000 (225,000)
Allowance for loan losses, December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 1,441,423</u>	<u>\$ 69,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,898</u>	<u>\$ 414,970</u>	<u>\$ 58,026</u>	\$ 3,523,233
Ending balance: Individually evaluated for impairment	\$ 1,418,43 <u>3</u>	\$ 67,162	\$ 688,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,174,163
Troubled Debt Restructuring	\$ 1,418,433	\$ 67,162	\$ 688,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,174,163
2021	Construction	Organi- zational	Permanent	Pre- development	Site Acquisition	Total
Allowance for loan losses, December 31, 2020	Construction \$ 1,142,027		Permanent \$ 1,798,083			
Allowance for loan losses,		zational		development	Acquisition	
Allowance for loan losses, December 31, 2020	\$ 1,142,027 472,812	<u>zational</u> \$ 14,577	\$ 1,798,083	development	Acquisition \$ 153,576	\$ 3,523,233
Allowance for loan losses, December 31, 2020 Provision Recoveries Allowance for loan losses,	\$ 1,142,027 472,812 (173,416)	\$ 14,577 61,832	\$ 1,798,083 - (265,678)	\$ 414,970 	\$ 153,576 - (95,550)	\$ 3,523,233 534,644 (534,644)

The Loan Fund uses a number-based credit rating system, with "1" representing the highest quality/lowest risk credits and "8" representing the lowest quality/highest credit risk credits. The following table presents the Loan Fund's loans receivable balances and related allowance by risk rating at December 31:

		2022		202	21
Category	Risk <u>Rating</u>	Loan Balance	Loan Loss Allowance	Loan Balance	Loan Loss Allowance
Pass Special Mention Substandard General Reserve	1 - 4 5 - 6 7 - 8	\$ 175,048,003 6,466,547 2,579,813	\$ - 680,235 2,107,001 735,997	\$ 189,350,323 7,344,695 2,673,313	\$ - 770,700 2,200,502 552,031
		\$ 184,094,363	\$ 3,523,233	<u>\$ 199,368,331</u>	\$ 3,523,233

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

4. ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

Impaired Loans and Troubled Debt Restructurings

The Loan Fund identifies a loan as impaired when it is probable that interest and/or principal will not be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. In accordance with guidance provided by ASC Topic, *Impairment (Recoverability) of a Loan*, management employs one of three methods to determine and measure impairment: the Present Value of Future Cash Flow Method; the Fair Value of Collateral Method; and the Observable Market Price of a Loan Method. To perform an impairment analysis, the Loan Fund reviews a loan's internally assigned risk rating, its outstanding balance, value of the collateral, guarantors, and a current report of the action being implemented. Based on the nature of the specific loan, one of the impairment methods is chosen and any impairment is determined, based on criteria established for impaired loans.

A troubled debt restructuring (TDR) occurs when a creditor, for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial condition, grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider, such as below-market interest rates, extending the maturity of a loan, or a combination of both. The Loan Fund considers all loans modified in a TDR to be impaired.

At the time a loan is modified in a TDR, the Loan Fund considers several factors in determining whether the loan should accrue interest, including:

- Cash flow necessary to pay the interest
- Whether the customer is current on their interest payments
- Whether the Loan Fund expects the borrower to perform under the revised terms of the restructuring

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, loans that were impaired and classified as TDRs were as follows:

		2022	
Troubled Debt Restructuring	Number of Loans Restructured	Amount of Restructured Loans	Related Allowance for Loan Loss
Construction Financings - Multiple extensions resulting from financial difficulty	2	\$ 1,891,245	\$ 1,418,433
Permanent Financings - Multiple extensions resulting from financial difficulty Organizational Financings -	2	688,568	688,568
Multiple extensions resulting from financial difficulty	<u>1</u>	335,806	67,162
	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 2,915,619</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,163</u>

4. ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

Impaired Loans and Troubled Debt Restructurings (Continued)

		2021	
Troubled Debt Restructuring	Number of Loans Restructured	Amount of Restructured Loans	Related Allowance for Loan Loss
Construction Financings - Multiple extensions resulting from financial difficulty	2	\$ 1,891,245	\$ 1,418,433
Permanent Financings - Multiple extensions resulting from			, , ,
financial difficulty Organizational Financings - Multiple extensions resulting	2	782,068	782,068
from financial difficulty	<u>2</u>	362,309	72,462
	<u>6</u>	\$ 3,035,622	\$ 2,272,963

The above loans and loans on page 20 are all on "non-accrual" status.

5. BONDS PAYABLE

During 2020, the Loan Fund completed its first public debt offering, \$75 million in unsecured Sustainability Bonds (the Bonds). Proceeds from sustainability bonds are exclusively applied to finance or re-finance a combination of both green and social projects. The proceeds of the Bonds were used primarily to refinance certain existing fixed and floating debt obligations of the Loan Fund (see Note 6).

The balance of bonds payable of the Loan Fund was as follows as of December 31:

	2022	2021
The Loan Fund issued a public debt offering of Sustainability Bonds comprised of ten-year term bonds for \$56,250,000 in January 2020. The issued bonds have a maturity date of January 1, 2030, and an interest rate of 3.099% per annum, payable semiannually. Accrued interest as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$871,594. The bonds are rated A- by S&P Global Ratings.	\$ 56,250,000	\$ 56,250,000
The Loan Fund issued a public debt offering of Sustainability Bonds comprised of seven-year serial bonds for \$18,750,000 in January 2020. The issued bonds have a maturity date of January 1, 2027, and an interest rate of 2.89% per annum, payable semiannually. Accrued interest as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$270,938. The		
bonds are rated A- by S&P Global Ratings.	18,750,000	<u> 18,750,000</u>
Total bonds payable Less - unamortized debt issuance costs	75,000,000 (569,476)	75,000,000 (663,882)
	<u>\$ 74,430,524</u>	<u>\$ 74,336,118</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

5. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Debt issuance costs totaling \$887,692 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, are recorded at cost and are amortized over the lives of the Bonds. The Loan Fund uses the straight-line method of amortizing imputed interest associated with these costs, as the effective interest method does not materially impact the consolidated financial statements. Imputed interest totaled \$94,406 and \$99,889 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Total accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$318,216 and \$223,810, respectively.

The Loan Fund must comply with various reporting covenants under the Bonds' agreements, all of which the Loan Fund was in compliance as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

6. LOANS PAYABLE

The balance of loans payable of the Loan Fund were as follows as of December 31:

	2022	2021
The Loan Fund has a \$20,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on December 31, 2025. The interest rate on this line of credit is 2% and interest is due in quarterly payments.	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$10,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on December 31, 2025. The interest rate on this line of credit is 2% and interest is due in quarterly payments.	10,000,000	10,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$10,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on October 31, 2026. The interest rate on this line of credit is 2.4% and interest is due quarterly on the first day of each quarter.	10,000,000	10,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$10,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit agreement with a financial institution, which expires on May 30, 2024. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 3.63% on the outstanding balance.	<u>8,500,000</u>	10,000,000
Total lines of credit	48,500,000	50,000,000
Other loans payable (see Page 23)	29,364,206	28,369,638
Less - unamortized debt issuance costs Less - current portion	77,864,206 (53,365) (6,734,162)	78,369,638 (56,319) (8,459,196)
	<u>\$ 71,076,679</u>	\$ 69,854,123

The Loan Fund had a total of \$60,000,000 of additional available credit on lines of credit with financial institutions as of December 31, 2022. The above loans payable and lines of credit require the Loan Fund to maintain certain financial ratios and other covenants as specified in the agreements. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Loan Fund was in compliance with these covenants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

6. LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Other loans payable of the Loan Fund represent loans by approximately 340 lenders (investors) in principal amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000,000. Other loans payable bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 3%, payable at various dates through 2040. In the ordinary course of operations, the Loan Fund may negotiate extensions of maturity with many investors. The current maturities as of December 31, 2022, include approximately \$473,000 of loan principal which have matured, but has not been paid or formally extended. Management is in the process of negotiating extensions of these loans. Current maturities as of December 31, 2022, also include approximately \$1,107,000 considered due on demand. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, there was \$29,364,206 and \$28,369,638, respectively, of outstanding other notes payable.

Debt issuance costs totaling \$300,744 and \$276,836 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are recorded at cost and are amortized over the lives of their respective loans payable. The Loan Fund uses the straight-line method of amortizing imputed interest associated with these costs, as the effective interest method does not materially impact the consolidated financial statements. Imputed interest totaled \$26,862 and \$38,599 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Total accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, was \$247,379 and \$220,517, respectively.

Principal maturities on loans payable, bonds payable (see Note 5) and imputed interest of debt issuance costs over the next five years of loans and bonds payable as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Bonds	Bonds Payable		Payable
Year	Principal <u>Maturities</u>	Imputed Interest of Debt Issuance Costs - Bonds	Principal Maturities - Loans	Imputed Interest of Debt Issuance Costs - Loans
2023	\$ -	\$ 94,405	\$ 6,734,162	\$ 13,963
2024	\$ -	\$ 94,405	\$ 13,107,510	\$ 9,453
2025	\$ -	\$ 94,405	\$ 3,924,314	\$ 5,011
2026	\$ -	\$ 94,405	\$ 14,607,900	\$ 4,825
2027	\$ 18,750,000	\$ 63,952	\$ 36,090,000	\$ 2,778
Thereafter	\$ 56,250,000	\$ 127,904	\$ 3,400,320	\$ 17,335

7. PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL - SUBORDINATED LOANS PAYABLE

Permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable consist of long-term subordinated loans payable of the Loan Fund (45 individual loans as of December 31, 2022 and 2021) from financial and other institutions, bearing simple interest at rates ranging from 1.9% to 4%. These loans have substantially similar terms, including annual interest-only payments until final maturity, occurring between 2030 and 2040. An additional note with principal of \$2,000,000 requires interest-only payments until February 2028, at which time the note requires additional quarterly principal payments of \$250,000 until the balance is repaid. These loans are subordinate and junior to all other obligations of the Loan Fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

7. PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL - SUBORDINATED LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Each loan was issued with an initial maturity of nine to twenty years. The initial maturity dates automatically extend by one year at the end of each of the first five years of the loans' terms. The final maturity dates may then be extended at their anniversary dates, indefinitely, based upon specified criteria in the loan terms and agreements of the Loan Fund and the lenders.

The permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable was \$24,250,000 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

8. CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS

The Loan Fund administers proceeds of an \$8 million conditional grant from the Department of Education (ED) (see Note 2) in collaboration with the Nonprofit Finance Fund to use the grant proceeds plus interest earned to provide credit enhancement for charter schools. Under the agreement, the Loan Fund facilitates additional security to lenders and investors by using the ED grant funds for the fulfillment of debt service reserve requirements on behalf of the charter school bond holders and lenders, as well as providing loan guarantees and collateral funds. The Loan Fund was considered to have met the conditions upon substantial deployment of the funds, but undeployed funds must be returned to and are refundable to ED in the case of default. The ED agreement expires in September 2040. The Loan Fund actively monitors this program, and no losses are deemed probable for 2022 or 2021.

Pursuant to the credit enhancement agreements, bank accounts are established as depositories for collateral reserves pledged on behalf of the charter school borrowers. Under the terms of the agreements, the Loan Fund cannot withdraw, transfer, pledge, or otherwise use any funds, securities or other financial assets in these accounts without permission of the secured lenders until termination of the underlying credit enhancement agreements.

Restricted cash of the credit enhancement program consisted of the following as of December 31:

	2022	2021
Cash collateral (nine and fourteen arrangements as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively) Grant reserve funds	\$ 4,768,501 <u>3,290,122</u>	\$ 6,835,601
	\$ 8,058,623	\$ 8,048,649

Approximately \$3.5 million and \$4.4 million of the cash collateral escrow secures loans receivable of the Loan Fund as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively (see Note 3).

Interest income reinvested to the grant reserve totaled \$9,974 and \$2,804 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is included in net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

Maturity dates of the active arrangements as of December 31, 2022, range from June 30, 2023 through February 28, 2037, as follows:

2023	\$ 685,750
2024	\$ 509,411
2025	\$ 301,718
2026	\$ 1,272,927
2027	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ 1,998,695

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and 2021

8. **CREDIT ENHANCEMENTS** (Continued)

During 2022, the Corporation received a commitment to receive another \$12 million in funding to enter into credit enhancement agreements with charter schools and third-party lenders which have yet to be closed as of December 31, 2022.

9. CONDITIONAL GRANT

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation was awarded a conditional commitment for \$3,500,000 from Capital Magnet Fund awards for fiscal years 2023, which contain funder-imposed conditions that represent a barrier that must be overcome, as well as a release from obligations. This amount has not been recognized as of December 31, 2022, as the cash has yet to be received or benchmarks and milestones being met (see Note 2).

10. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Loan Fund's financial assets available within one year from the consolidated statements of financial position date as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, for general operating expenses are as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Current portion of loans and interest receivable, net	\$ 92,228,469 <u>37,198,117</u>	\$ 62,842,163 45,268,688
Total financial assets	129,426,586	108,110,851
Board designated reserves (see Note 2) Net assets with donor restrictions and conditional advances	(6,565,280)	(7,644,388)
	(32,241,451)	(28,377,669)
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 90,619,855	\$ 72,088,7 <u>94</u>

The Loan Fund's financial resources are generally dedicated to its lending operations. The operations are supported substantially with borrowed capital (see Notes 5 and 6) in proportion with equity resources that reduce the overall cost of funds. The Loan Fund has access to capital to meet loan commitments and demand in the form of repayments of existing loans receivable and available lines of credit and a recently executed public debt offering (see Note 5). To supplement liquidity for mission-related financing, the Loan Fund also utilizes participation strategies and other co-lending agreements with mission-related partners.

The Loan Fund has consistently generated sufficient interest and fees earned on its lending activities to offset operating costs and loan losses. As part of the Loan Fund's liquidity management, the Loan Fund has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.