

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

Contents December 31, 2024 and 2023

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# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates:

# **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates (collectively, the Corporation) (see Note 1), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related consolidated statements of activities, changes in net assets and non-controlling interests, 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 Capital, Inc. and Affiliates as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in their net assets and non-controlling interests 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 Corporation 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.

# 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 Corporation'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.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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.

# **Supplemental Information**

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information on pages 61 through 64 as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information on pages 61 through 64 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Westborough, Massachusetts April 25, 2025

Assets	2024	2023
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,484,701	\$ 88,800,688
Cash and cash equivalents - escrow funds	3,636,809	3,229,858
Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves	936,484	980,855
Short-term investments	71,662,319	29,559,590
Current portion of loans receivable	68,540,821	56,191,014
Allowance for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	(1,281,106)	(457,791)
Net current portion of loans receivable	67,259,715	55,733,223
Current portion of affiliate fees receivable	381,881	1,093,746
Grants and other accounts receivable	2,013,880	2,262,409
Accrued interest receivable	3,543,521	2,675,344
Other current assets	1,513,878	846,554
Total current assets	244,433,188	185,182,267
Loans Receivable, net of current portion	355,478,810	282,529,415
Allowance for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	(11,552,604)	(12,369,704
Net loans receivable	343,926,206	270,159,711
Restricted Deposits	46,412,710	41,728,075
Affiliate Fees Receivable, net of current portion	1,714,178	350,977
Investments in Affiliates	413,930	534,362
Right-of-Use Lease Asset - Operating Lease		206,193
Property, Equipment and Interests in Real Property, net	2,193,833	563,645
Property, Equipment and interests in Real Property, net		
Total assets	\$ 639,094,045	\$ 498,725,230
Liabilities, Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests		
Current Liabilities:		
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	\$ 45,987,049	\$ 9,776,755
Current portion of permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable	900,000	-
Interest and accounts payable	5,019,140	4,448,167
Escrow funds	3,636,809	3,229,858
Conditional advances	7,696,446	4,336,446
Current portion of operating lease obligation	<del>_</del> _	206,193
Total current liabilities	63,239,444	21,997,419
Bonds and Loans Payable, net	328,986,689	255,121,564
Deferred Revenue	2,096,051	1,504,857
Permanent Loan Capital - Subordinated Loans Payable, net of current portion	23,350,000	24,250,000
Total liabilities	417,672,184	302,873,840
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests:		
Without donor restrictions:		
General	147,364,972	134,339,037
Board designated for loan loss reserves	13,508,742	9,555,826
Total without donor restrictions	160,873,714	143,894,863
With donor restrictions:		
With donor restrictions: Revolving loan capital	57,455,741	44,413,970
	57,455,741 328,405	44,413,970 4,575,576
Revolving loan capital		4,575,576
Revolving loan capital Other purpose restrictions	328,405	4,575,576
Revolving loan capital Other purpose restrictions Total with donor restrictions  Total net assets	328,405 57,784,146 218,657,860	4,575,576 48,989,546 192,884,409
Revolving loan capital Other purpose restrictions Total with donor restrictions	328,405 57,784,146	4,575,576 48,989,546

<sup>\*</sup> See accompanying supplemental Combining and Consolidating Statements of Financial Position on pages 61 and 62.

	2024	2023
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:		
Operating revenues:		
Financial and earned revenue:		
Interest on loans, net	\$ 23,701,419	\$ 18,872,748
Program revenue and fees	6,998,375	3,982,553
Investment return	2,638,032	2,267,396
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2,567,806	2,576,989
Net gains on shared appreciation agreements and sales of real estate	790,622	447,830
Recovery of credit losses	571,990	134,902
Realized gain on sale of property and equipment	390,314	2,838,770
Less - interest expense and related fees	(9,981,672)	(8,003,926)
Net financial and earned revenue	27,676,886	23,117,262
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	372,284	103,654
Grants and contributions	108,031	100,619
Total operating revenues	28,157,201	23,321,535
Operating expenses:		
Personnel	10,209,694	9,192,037
Consultants and professional fees	3,661,649	4,917,750
Office operations	1,738,008	1,218,025
Organizational support	1,288,751	875,444
Marketing	1,142,155	1,166,222
Program expenses	450,297	584,516
Interest - amortization	135,487	25,735
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	18,626,041	17,979,729
Depreciation and amortization	123,172	1,363,405
Total operating expenses	18,749,213	19,343,134
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operations	9,407,988	3,978,401
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions:		
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	7,762,436	4,500,000
Grants for loan capital	-	1,962,564
Gain on bond payable redemption	-	745,224
Distributions	_	14,284
Share of loss of affiliate	(122,832)	(58,042)
Income taxes from solar programs	(271,721)	(533,786)
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	16,775,871	10,608,645
Changes in Not Assets With Daney Postvistions		
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions: Grants and contributions	16 140 000	10 572 441
	16,140,000	18,573,441
Interest income	789,320	550,342
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	(372,284)	(278,654)
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	(7,762,436)	(4,500,000)
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	8,794,600	14,345,129
Changes in net assets	25,570,471	24,953,774
Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	202,980	(433,443)
Changes in net assets attributable to BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates	\$ 25,773,451	\$ 24,520,331

<sup>\*</sup> See accompanying supplemental Combining and Consolidating Statements of Activities on pages 63 and 64.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Without Dono	r Restrictions	With Donor	Restrictions		
	General	Board Designated for Loan Loss Reserves	Revolving Loan Capital	Other Purpose Restrictions	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests, December 31, 2022	\$ 127,454,381	\$ 6,565,280	\$ 30,940,074	\$ 3,704,343	\$ 2,233,538	\$ 170,897,616
Cumlative effect adjustment of ASC Topic 326	(300,000)	-	-	-	300,000	-
Changes in net assets, as previously stated	10,708,988	-	13,473,896	871,233	433,443	25,487,560
Transfers of net assets without donor restrictions	(2,990,546)	2,990,546				
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests, December 31, 2023 as previously stated	134,872,823	9,555,826	44,413,970	4,575,576	2,966,981	196,385,176
Prior period adjustment (see Note 17)	(533,786)					(533,786)
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests, December 31, 2023 as restated	134,339,037	9,555,826	44,413,970	4,575,576	2,966,981	195,851,390
Changes in net assets	16,978,851	-	13,041,771	(4,247,171)	(202,980)	25,570,471
Transfers of net assets without donor restrictions	(3,952,916)	3,952,916				
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests, December 31, 2024	\$ 147,364,972	\$ 13,508,742	\$ 57,455,741	\$ 328,405	\$ 2,764,001	\$ 221,421,861

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	\$ 25,570,471	\$ 24,953,774
Changes in net assets Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash	\$ 25,570,471	\$ 24,933,774
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	123,172	1,363,405
Interest - amortization	135,487	141,188
Recovery of credit losses	(419,817)	(134,902)
Gain on bond payable redemption	-	(745,224)
Loans payable converted to grants	(27,000)	
Realized gains on sale of real estate and property and equipment	(390,314)	(2,838,770)
Share of loss in affiliate	122,833	58,042
Grants for loan capital, credit enhancement and investment uses	(16,140,000)	(20,785,596)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Affiliate fees receivable	(651,336)	597,046
Grants and other accounts receivable	248,531	594,204
Interest receivable	(892,410)	(464,742)
Other current assets	(667,324)	(160,541)
Interest and accounts payable	570,973	570,682
Deferred revenue	588,793	(580,715)
Deferred loan fees	187,674	319,407
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,359,733	2,887,258
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Issuance of loans receivable, net	(123,636,497)	(98,561,002)
Principal payments of loans receivable	45,543,641	32,327,135
Purchase of property and equipment	(9,402,898)	(24,626)
Proceeds from sale of property	1,096,097	5,883,684
Purchase of and interest earned on short-term investments	(42,102,729)	(29,559,590)
Net withdrawals from (desposits to) escrow funds	406,949	(183,116)
Net cash used in investing activities	(128,095,437)	(90,117,515)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from bonds and loans payable	118,711,014	52,158,362
Principal payments on bonds and loans payable	(7,953,116)	(22,443,803)
Grants for loan capital	15,000,000	15,362,042
Conditional advances	4,500,000	3,500,000
Cash paid for debt issuance costs	(790,966)	(42,761)
Net cash provided by financing activities	129,466,932	48,533,840
Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits	9,731,228	(38,696,417)
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits:		
Beginning of year	134,739,476	173,435,893
Find of coor	\$ 144,470,704	\$ 134,739,476
End of year	<del>7 144,470,704</del>	7 134,733,470
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Deposits Reported		
Within the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,484,701	\$ 88,800,688
Cash and cash equivalents - escrow funds	3,636,809	3,229,858
Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves	936,484	980,855
Restricted deposits	46,412,710	41,728,075
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted deposits shown in		
the consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ 144,470,704	\$ 134,739,476
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:  Cash paid for interest	\$ 9,396,273	\$ 7,980,021
	<del></del>	
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Flow Information (see Note 18):	ć 5.640.064	¢
Acquistion of loans receivable	\$ 5,619,864	\$ -

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES

### **OPERATIONS**

BlueHub Capital, Inc. (the Holding Company), a Massachusetts nonprofit corporation, was organized in September 1994 to create and preserve healthy communities where low-income people live and work. The Holding Company manages and develops community development financial initiatives which directly or indirectly benefit low-income or disadvantaged people or communities.

The Holding Company operates cooperatively with four other affiliated Massachusetts nonprofit corporations:

- BlueHub Loan Fund, Inc. (the Loan Fund) was formed in 1984 to provide below-market rate
  capital to community-based organizations for the development of affordable housing.
- BCLF Managed Assets Corporation d/b/a BlueHub Managed Assets (Managed Assets) was
  formed in 1994 to manage, design, implement, and evaluate 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) was formed in 1994
  to assist small community-based businesses and entrepreneurs to start, grow, and expand
  businesses which strengthen the low-income business community.
- One Percent for America (OPA) was formed in 2021 to build an inclusive future for America
  by driving down the cost of financing U.S. citizenship fees for millions of new Americans.
  Managed Assets initiated a \$3 million investment in OPA. During 2024 and 2023, Managed
  Assets made additional investments of \$3,500,000 each year through a transfer of net
  assets without donor restrictions.

The five affiliated nonprofit corporations are collectively referred to as the Corporation. 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.

# **Nonprofit Status**

The five affiliated nonprofit corporations are individually exempt from Federal income taxes as organizations formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Donors may deduct contributions made to the Corporation within the requirements of the IRC. Managed Assets is classified as a private non-operating foundation and is subject to an excise tax on net investment income, as defined under Section 4949(e) of the IRC. Managed Assets is also subject to IRC's regulations governing required minimum expenditures for charitable purposes. The other three nonprofit corporations are classified as publicly supported organizations. The Corporation is also exempt from state income taxes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)

# **OPERATIONS** (Continued)

# **Community Development Financial Institutions**

The Loan Fund, the Venture Fund, and Aura Mortgage (see page 9) have been granted status as Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (the Treasury), qualifying each for certain awards and support from the Treasury. The Loan Fund received Capital Magnet Fund awards of \$4,500,000 and \$3,500,000 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Aura Mortgage has a \$100 million loan under the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program (see Note 7). The Loan Fund was awarded \$3,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023, for a variety of different uses. Subsequent to year end, the Loan Fund was awarded \$3,835,000 for a variety of different uses.

In connection with the assistance received from the Treasury, the Corporation is generally required to adhere to specific performance goals and requirements as outlined in each agreement with the Treasury and affordability requirements of the Capital Magnet Funds. 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.

### **RELATED ENTITIES**

### **Consolidated Affiliates**

The nonprofits comprising the Corporation and the following affiliates of the Corporation have been consolidated within the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

# **BCC REO, LLC**

In 2011, the Loan Fund formed BCC REO LLC (BCC REO), a Massachusetts limited liability company, to hold real and personal property. The Loan Fund is the sole member of BCC REO, which has elected to be treated as a disregarded entity for tax purposes. BCC REO's activities, if any, are included with those of the Loan Fund in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. There was no activity in BCC REO during 2024 and 2023.

# **BCC NMTC Manager, LLC**

During 2011, Managed Assets formed BCC NMTC Manager, LLC (NMTC Manager), a Massachusetts limited liability company, to manage certain aspects of its New Markets Tax Credit programs (see page 11). Managed Assets is the sole member of NMTC Manager, which has elected to be treated as a disregarded entity for tax purposes. The activities of NMTC Manager are included with those of Managed Assets in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

# BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC AND USBCDC INVESTMENT FUND 191 LLC

During 2024, BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC unwound and the Loan Fund exercised a put option to purchase the investor interest in the Investment fund and ultimately the CDE. See Note 18 for further disclosure regarding the unwind of BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)

# **RELATED ENTITIES** (Continued)

### **Solar Energy Programs**

The Corporation operates its Solar Energy Programs through the following consolidated affiliates noted below:

# BCC Solar Energy Advantage, Inc. and BCC SEA Fund Manager, LLC

The Corporation formed BCC Solar Energy Advantage, Inc. (SEA), a Massachusetts for-profit corporation, to facilitate the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and others. The Holding Company owns 100% of SEA's common stock and all members of SEA's Board of Directors are employees of the Corporation. As of December 31, 2024, SEA maintained no sites as all were sold during 2024. As of December 31, 2023, SEA had completed construction of solar panels and maintained eight sites in Massachusetts (see Note 6), and entered into long-term contracts with the owners to provide electricity to the sites.

In 2011, SEA also formed BCC SEA Fund Manager, LLC (SEA Fund Manager), a Massachusetts single member limited liability company, to administer aspects of its solar energy development programs. SEA Fund Manager has elected to be a disregarded entity of SEA for tax purposes.

### Kinzer Drive Solar, LLC

The Corporation formed Kinzer Drive Solar, LLC (Kinzer Drive), a Massachusetts single member limited liability company, whose sole member is SEA. Kinzer Drive has elected to be a disregarded entity of SEA for tax purposes. Kinzer Drive was created to hold a solar energy project located in Gardner, Massachusetts. During 2023, Kinzer Drive was sold (see Note 6).

### BCC SEA QALICB I, LLC

BCC SEA QALICB I, LLC (SEA QALICB), a Delaware limited liability company, whose sole member is SEA, was formed in January 2008 to facilitate the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and other facilities. SEA QALICB maintains five solar energy projects in Massachusetts. SEA QALICB sold all remaining solar energy projects during 2024. SEA QALICB sold one of the solar energy projects during 2023 (see Note 6).

# BCC SEA QALICB II, LLC

BCC SEA QALICB II, LLC (SEA QALICB II), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed in December 2012 to facilitate the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and other facilities. SEA acquired 100% of SEA QALICB II's member interest as of December 31, 2020. SEA QALICB II maintains four solar energy projects located in Massachusetts. SEA QALICB II sold three projects during 2024. SEA QALICB II sold two projects during 2023 (see Note 6).

# BCC SOLAR III, LLC

BCC Solar III, LLC (Solar III), a Delaware limited liability company, was formed in November 2014, to facilitate the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and other facilities. SEA is the Manager Member of Solar III with a 1% interest. CDE XXII made an equity investment QLICI to Solar III during 2015 to fund construction of four solar energy projects. SEA acquired 100% of Solar III's member interest and Solar III became a disregarded entity of SEA. Solar III maintained four solar energy projects located in Massachusetts. Solar III sold two projects during 2023. Solar III sold all remaining projects during 2024.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)

**RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)** 

# **Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services**

The Corporation operates foreclosure and home mortgage services through its Stabilizing Urban Neighborhoods Initiative (BlueHub SUN). The goal of BlueHub SUN 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.

The foreclosure and home mortgage services of BlueHub SUN are carried out through the following consolidated affiliates:

### Aura Mortgage Advisors, LLC

The Corporation formed Aura Mortgage Advisors, LLC (Aura), a Massachusetts limited liability company, with the Venture Fund as its sole member. Aura has elected to be a disregarded entity for tax purposes. Aura was formed for the purpose of acting as a mortgage broker for low-income people and communities. Aura is licensed as a mortgage broker and lender in Massachusetts by the Massachusetts Division of Banks (the Division). Aura's licenses as a mortgage broker and lender are subject to renewal annually and are scheduled for renewal by December 31, 2024. Aura is approved as a Title II Federal Housing Administration lender by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Aura has registered to conduct business in several states outside of Massachusetts in order to expand the operation of BlueHub SUN.

Aura and Aura Direct Financing, LLC (see below) are collectively referred to as Aura Mortgage in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In order to maintain its licensed broker and lender status, Aura Mortgage is required to maintain a minimum net worth of \$200,000 and must have two surety bonds filed with the state of Massachusetts; a broker bond for \$75,000 and a lender bond in the amount of \$100,000 to \$500,000, based on the dollar amount of loans closed in the prior year. Aura Mortgage met these requirements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In addition, Aura Mortgage is required to have a mortgage lender surety bond in states in which it operates. As of December 31, 2024, Aura Mortgage had the following surety bonds:

<u>State</u>	Bond Amount		
Wisconsin	\$ 300,000		
Connecticut	\$ 200,000		
Maryland	\$ 150,000		
New Jersey	\$ 150,000		
Ohio	\$ 150,000		
Michigan	\$ 125,000		
Pennsylvania	\$ 100,000		
Delaware	\$ 50,000		
Illinois	\$ 25,000		

# Aura Direct Financing, LLC

Aura Direct Financing, LLC (Aura Direct) was created as a single member limited liability company of Aura Mortgage to act as the "approved financing entity" incident to the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program (see Note 7), to hold certain mortgage loans and other related assets. Aura Direct has elected to be a disregarded entity of the Venture Fund for tax purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)

**RELATED ENTITIES** (Continued)

# Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

#### NSP Residential. LLC

The Holding Company formed NSP Residential, LLC (NSP), a Massachusetts limited liability company, to combat community deterioration and to improve general conditions where low-income people live and work. The Holding Company is NSP's sole member and NSP has elected to be a disregarded entity for tax purposes. NSP purchases and rehabilitates residential properties in foreclosure or at risk of foreclosure in low-income communities in connection with BlueHub SUN. NSP seeks to resell purchased properties to low-income individuals, often to the original homeowner. The properties are generally purchased by NSP in negotiated transactions from lenders holding the foreclosed properties or troubled loans. Once the purchases by NSP are complete, the homeowners apply for financing through Aura Mortgage or other sources, thereby allowing the residents (either previous owners or persons renting the residence) to remain in the homes and avoid eviction.

# SUN Initiative Financing, LLC

The Corporation formed SUN Initiative Financing, LLC (SUN Financing) as a Massachusetts limited liability company to finance the operations of BlueHub SUN. SUN Financing provides financing for activities of BlueHub SUN within the geographic areas surrounding Revere, Boston, and other surrounding areas in Massachusetts. SUN Financing received a capital contribution from an outside investor for \$3,500,000, which acts as first loss capital related to its portfolio of mortgage loans receivable. NSP is SUN Financing's Managing Member. NSP and the outside investor each hold 50% of the membership units in SUN Financing. SUN Financing has raised additional capital in the form of loans payable from investors (see Note 7).

SUN Financing has elected to be treated as a partnership for income tax purposes. Items of income, loss, credits, or deductions arising from operations are reported by the members on their respective income tax returns. In accordance with SUN Financing's operating agreement, net profits are allocated to each member until they have been allocated net profits in amounts equal to any prior net losses allocated, and then 50% to NSP and 50% to the outside investor member. Net losses are allocated to the members until their positive capital account balances are reduced to zero, and then 100% to the outside investor member. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 100% of the equity interests in SUN Financing are allocated to the outside investor and are reflected as non-controlling interests in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

# Affiliates Not Consolidated with the Corporation

# **BCLF Ventures II, LLC**

The Corporation is also related to BCLF Ventures II, LLC (Ventures II, LLC). Ventures II, LLC is a Massachusetts limited liability company formed for the purpose of making investments in businesses that benefit low-income people and communities. The Corporation is related to Ventures II, LLC through common Board of Directors, management and the Venture Fund's financial interest in Ventures II, LLC. The Venture Fund is the Managing Member and a regular member of Ventures II, LLC. The Corporation accounts for its interest in Ventures II, LLC on the equity method (see Notes 2 and 3).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1. OPERATIONS AND RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)

**RELATED ENTITIES (Continued)** 

# Affiliates Not Consolidated with the Corporation (Continued)

### **New Market Tax Credit Community Development Entities**

The Holding Company has been granted status by the Treasury as a Community Development Entity (CDE). The Holding Company has received allocations of NMTC from the Treasury which have yielded approximately \$608 and \$543 million of QEIs that have been syndicated as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Holding Company has formed a total of forty-eight CDEs (collectively, the CDE LLCs), eight of which were active as of December 31, 2024:

BCC NMTC CDE XXX, LLC	BCC NMTC CDE XXXV, LLC
BCC NMTC CDE XXXII, LLC	BCC NMTC CDE XXXVI, LLC
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIII, LLC	BCC NMTC CDE XXXVII, LLC
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIV, LLC	BCC NMTC CDE XXXVIII, LLC

Other CDE LLCs have been formed for future NMTC allocations, but have conducted no financial activity to date and are as follows:

BCC NMTC CDE XXXIX, LLC - BCC NMTC CDE XLVI, LLC

The CDE LLCs were formed as Massachusetts limited liability companies which Managed Assets or the NMTC Manager control as managing members generally with .01% interests and unrelated investors are admitted as regular members generally with 99.99% interests. All active CDE LLCs (see page above) are not required to be consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements because of the financial interests and participating rights of the investor members.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of Presentation**

The Corporation 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 and Combination**

The consolidated financial statements include the nonprofit affiliates comprising the Corporation and all wholly-owned and majority-owned for-profit limited liability companies and corporations (see Note 1). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation also combines the financial statements of SUN Financing, which is an integral part of the Corporation's Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services program. NSP controls the activities of SUN Financing as its managing member, and other affiliates of the Corporation conduct substantial intercompany activities with SUN Financing in connection with BlueHub SUN (see Note 1).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Principles of Consolidation and Combination** (Continued)

Under the principles of consolidation applicable to business corporations, an entity is considered as maintaining control over an affiliated corporation if it owns more than 50% of the affiliate's outstanding stock. Since the Corporation owns 100% of the outstanding stock of SEA (see Note 1), it is considered to maintain a controlling financial interest, and therefore, the financial statements of SEA and it's wholly owned subsidiaries are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### **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 Corporation 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 Corporation would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

The Corporation 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 Corporation. 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Cash and Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Risk

For purposes of the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of depository accounts and all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, and includes cash held for loan loss reserves, loan escrow funds (see below), and certain restricted depository accounts held in connection with a bond payable agreement (see Note 7) and credit enhancement agreements (see Note 13).

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained in various banks in Massachusetts and are insured within limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. 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 Corporation's balances, to minimize potential risk.

The Corporation held cash balances of \$3,636,809 and \$3,229,858 in escrow for outside parties as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These amounts are escrowed for borrowers for various purposes, including deposits for purchases of properties, working capital reserves, replacement reserves, and construction fund escrows.

Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves include a variety of funds set aside in connection with the Corporation's Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services business. Aura Mortgage received contracted support from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for use as loan loss reserves. SUN Financing has also used capital contributions from investors as loan loss reserves. These reserves are invested in cash and short-term certificates of deposit and are available to provide liquidity to BlueHub SUN in the event of mortgage loan losses (see Note 14).

# Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) - General

Loans receivable are reported net of related allowance for expected credit losses.

The allowance for credit losses (ACL) represents an amount which, in management's judgment, reflects the lifetime expected losses that may be sustained on outstanding loans at the consolidated statement of financial position date based on the evaluation of the size and current risk characteristics of the loan portfolio, past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts of future economic conditions and prepayment experience utilizing both quantitative and qualitative assessments. The allowance is measured and recorded upon the initial recognition of a financial asset. The allowance is reduced by charge-offs (net of recoveries of previous losses) and is increased or decreased by a provision (recovery) for credit losses, which is recorded as a current period expense (revenue). Such allowance is based on credit losses over the contractual term of the loan adjusted for expected prepayments, if any.

The Corporation made an accounting policy election to exclude interest receivable from the measurement of the allowance for credit losses and follows a non-accrual policy to reverse any accrued, uncollected interest income as loans are moved to non-accrual status. Under ASU 2016-13 the Corporation considers the length of time without payment from the borrower and other triggering events when determining that a loan should be moved to nonaccrual status and no longer recognize interest revenue on the loan. This policy election also applies to the foreclosure and home mortgage services as well as the Loan Fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for Credit Losses - Performing

Management determined the ACL for current performing loans receivables - representing borrowers who are at the maximum 30 days past due – using the weighted average remaining life to maturity (WARM) method to estimate the collective quantified component of the allowance. BlueHub SUN elected to utilize a five-year lookback period for the WARM method calculation based on a lending portfolio that is comprised of amortizing loans to borrowers with maturities up to thirty years from the date of issuance. The five-year look-back period aligns with the most accurate depiction of management's assessment of history of loss. The reasonable and supportable forecast period represents a current economic outlook (as of December 31, 2024 and 2023) for the applicable economic variables for a period of one to two years. Although each borrower has a thirty year loan, management has determined the average mortgage lives in BlueHub SUN's program for an average duration of seven years based on history of loan pre-payments through sale or refinance. As a result the loans are only amortized through the current starting period plus six additional years under the WARM method rather than amortizing through maturity. BlueHub SUN has yet to have a loan in its portfolio go to its maturity date and having a loss rate calculation go through maturity would yield an unrealistic loss rate above and beyond BlueHub SUN's potential losses. The average duration is reflective of the mission of BlueHub SUN and the borrower's intent as BlueHub SUN often serves borrowers for a limited period of time until the individual can prepay most often through a traditional sale or refinance.

Management of BlueHub SUN considered significant factors that could affect the expected future collectability of the amortized cost basis of the portfolio and determined that the primary factors are the volatility in the real estate market for home valuations in addition to the interest rate environment which impacts the borrower's ability to potentially refinance out of the program. See Note 5 for disclosure of BlueHub SUN's qualitative reserve factor as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# Allowance for Credit Losses – Past Due Loans

Management also determined the ACL for past due delinquent loans - representing borrowers who are 60, 90 or 120+ days past due - using either a percentage of the outstanding balance for each delinquency bucket (see Note 5) as determined by starting with the WARM method for performing loans calculation percentage factoring in additional basis point factors based on management's faithful estimate of potential loss. Additionally, a subset of past due loans is categorized as collateral dependent financial assets calculated based on the estimated fair value less costs to sell compared to the outstanding loan balance (see below). Management has deemed the delinquent loan analysis appropriate given the unique situation of BlueHub SUN and its mission to provide foreclosure relief to borrowers who otherwise would have foreclosed or already foreclosed on their home. The mission of BlueHub SUN provides an opportunity to segregate certain delinquent loans and conduct separate ACL analysis distinct from the WARM method, plus additional subjective qualitative assessments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses (Continued)

# Collateral Dependent Financial Assets

BlueHub SUN has elected to adopt the practical expedient for collateral dependent financial assets where BlueHub SUN has determined that foreclosure of the collateral is probable and/or where the borrower is experiencing substantial financial difficulty. The ACL is measured based on the difference between the fair value of the collateral and the amortized cost basis of the asset as of the measurement date. Repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral. All borrowers that fall under this presentation are experiencing substantial financial difficulty whereas repayment through traditional terms of financing is unlikely. Fair value is generally calculated based on the value of the underlying collateral less a relevant discount assessed by management coupled with the estimated cost to sell. Included in the cost to sell consideration would be escrow balances which have gone negative because of advances as a result of the borrower's delinquent status paid for by BlueHub SUN. Additionally, the fair value is discounted from traditional assessments based on available online platforms (i.e. Zillow) based on past history of sale prices coming in significantly lower than the available assessment due to lack of upkeep in the home by the borrower and other factors. Loans which are severely delinquent demonstrate the highest risk as the borrower is more-than-likely-not to enter foreclosure or bankruptcy in the near future.

# Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures

Unfunded lending commitments are reviewed to determine if they are considered unconditionally cancellable. BlueHub SUN establishes reserves for unfunded commitments that do not meet those criteria, as a liability on the combined statement of financial position. Changes to the liability are recorded through the provision for credit losses in the combined statement of activities. The establishment of the reserves for unfunded commitments considers both the likelihood that the funding will occur and an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of the respective commitments. There were no unfunded lending commitments that were not unconditionally cancellable by BlueHub SUN as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# Loan Fund Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

The methodology for estimating the ACL includes a calculated allowance using the WARM method as well as a specifically identified analysis for individual loans categorized as delinquent or have shown deterioration where utilizing the WARM method no longer represents an accurate credit loss exposure.

# Allowance for Credit Losses – WARM Method

The Loan Fund determined the ACL for the portion of the reserve calculated using the WARM method by pooling loans into segments based on similar characteristics, contract terms, collateral types, types of associated industries and business purposes of the loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Loan Fund Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses (Continued)

Allowance for Credit Losses - WARM Method (Continued)

The Loan Fund segregated its portfolio into the following loan pools:

- Construction/Mini-Permanent
- Construction/Permanent
- Expansion
- Mini Permanent
- New Construction
- New Construction/Permanent
- Organizational
- Permanent
- Predevelopment
- Predevelopment/Mini-Permanent
- Rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation/Mini-Permanent
- Rehabilitation/Permanent
- Site Acquisition
- Startup

The Loan Fund elected to utilize a twenty-two-year lookback period for the WARM method calculation for all pools based on a lending portfolio that is comprised of amortizing loans to borrowers with varying maturities from the date of issuance. The twenty-two-year lookback period aligns with the most accurate depiction of management's assessment of history of loss and available quality data information in their systems.

The reasonable and supportable forecast period represents a current economic outlook (as of December 31, 2024 and 2023) for the applicable economic variables for the lifetime of the loan through maturity. Based on management's analysis, it was determined that the Rehabilitation (Mini-Permanent/Permanent), Predevelopment and Site Acquisition pools were the only pools that have experienced a history of loss within their lookback period. All other pools with no historical loss experience were removed from the WARM method calculations and are not part of the quantitative ACL. Although for consolidated financial statement disclosure purposes, the Loan Fund has historically grouped its lending portfolio into five broad categories (see Note 4), when analyzing credit exposure and risk of loss for current expected credit loss (CECL) purposes, the Loan Fund has more defined categories within a broader set of criteria outlined in Note 4.

Allowance for Credit Losses – Specifically Identified Delinquent Loans

The Loan Fund determines the ACL for specifically identified delinquent and other loans representing borrowers who are past due in payments, have shown negative trends financially and/or significantly past due on principal and interest payments, by segregating these certain loans and conducting a separate ACL analysis distinct from the WARM method. The Loan Fund internally uses a number-based credit rating system, with "1" representing the highest quality/lowest credit risk and "8" representing the lowest quality/highest credit risk. Loans that are internally rated 5 through 8 were determined to be delinquent and removed from the overall WARM methodology performed on the remainder of the portfolio and analyzed individually under CECL. The Loan Fund has determined specific loss percentages to be applied to the loans in the internal rating categories of 5 through 8. These percentages were set based on if there is a potential weakness in the borrower and loan quality (5 rating assigned 5-10%), a definite weakness, but full loss is still unlikely (6 rating assigned 20%), if loss is possible as determined by management and the loan loss mitigation departments (7 rating assigned 50%), or if a full loss is probable (8 rating assigned 100%).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Loan Fund Loans Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses (Continued)

Off-Balance Sheet Credit Exposures

Unfunded lending commitments are reviewed to determine if they are considered unconditionally cancellable. The Loan Fund establishes reserves for unfunded commitments that do not meet that criteria, as a liability in the consolidated statements of financial position. Changes to the liability are recorded through the provision for credit losses in the consolidated statements of activities. The establishment of the reserves for unfunded commitments considers both the likelihood that the funding will occur and an estimate of the expected credit losses over the life of the respective commitments. The Loan Fund generally has two types of unfunded lending commitments. The first being general commitments on loans yet to be closed where the Loan Fund is still in the process of due diligence and has no credit exposure. The second being closed loans where all or a portion of the total commitment has yet to be drawn (see Note 4). There is also no credit exposure with the second type of commitments as the Loan Fund is not legally obligated to fund the remainder of the exposed loan if the borrowers do not meet certain milestones or provide proper requisitions for the funding. The borrower does not have the unilateral right to draw down additional funds without proper approvals by the Loan Fund. There were no unfunded lending commitments at December 31, 2024 and 2023, that would be required to recognize a liability in the consolidated statements of financial position.

#### **Below-Market Rate Loans**

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 is disclosed in Note 7. Interest rates on loans receivable are disclosed in Note 4. The Corporation 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.

### **Credit Enhancement**

Using the proceeds of grants 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 13). 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 losses, 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 2024 or 2023. Due to the fact the Loan Fund has no credit exposure on loans deployed using these funds, those specific loans have been excluded in the ASC Topic 326 analysis for credit losses (see Note 5).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Short-term Investments**

Investment balances are reflected as short-term investments (consisting entirely of available for sale U.S. Treasury bills with maturities through March 2025) in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position and consist of the Corporation's holdings of marketable financial securities held for purposes of financial returns. The Corporation records investments at fair value. The fair values of investments in mutual funds and Treasury bills are based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets which are Level 1 inputs (see page 12).

Interest, dividends, mutual fund distributions, and other income from these investments are recorded when earned or declared. Gains and losses are recognized as incurred on sale or based on fair value changes during the period.

### **Investments in Affiliates**

The Corporation maintains an equity investment in Ventures II, LLC where the Corporation is deemed to exercise significant influence over Ventures II, LLC (see Notes 1 and 3). The Corporation accounts for this investment using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and then increased or decreased by the share of income or loss of the investee. Distributions of cash reduce the carrying value of the investment. For investments carried on the equity method, the Corporation records its share of income (or loss) of affiliates as other changes in net assets without donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

All other closely held affiliate investments are recorded using the cost method and are generally eliminated in consolidation (see Note 3). Under the cost method, an investment is carried at its original cost and cash distributions of profits reduce the investment balance.

The Corporation periodically assesses the carrying balance of all investments in affiliates for possible impairment. There were no impairments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

# Property, Equipment and Interests in Real Property

Management records all significant expenditures for property and equipment (see Note 6), with useful lives in excess of one-year, at cost, if purchased, or at the fair market value on the date received, if donated. Renewals and betterments are capitalized as additions to the related asset accounts, while repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Computer and office equipment

Leasehold improvements

Solar energy equipment

Rental properties

3 - 5 years

Life of lease
10 - 12 years

25 years (after being held one year)

With respect to solar energy equipment, as developed and operated under Solar Energy Programs (see Note 1), management has adopted a policy of reducing the cost of such equipment by the amount of grants and rebates received in connection with the development of the equipment (see Note 6). This reporting policy reduces the carrying cost of solar energy equipment to the net cost expected to be recovered through the operation and future disposition of the equipment.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Property, Equipment and Interests in Real Property (Continued)

Real estate owned consists of real property acquired in satisfaction of lending transactions of the Loan Fund or BlueHub SUN. Real estate owned is held for sale and is recorded at the lesser of the fair value at the time of acquisition less estimated costs of sale or the net recorded investment in the loan (see Note 6). Real estate owned is not depreciated but is periodically evaluated for possible impairment.

Also included in property and equipment are purchased rental properties and properties held for sale within BlueHub SUN (see Note 1), which are recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. Properties held for sale are generally rented to low-income homeowners under rent-to-buy arrangements (see Note 6). Due to the uncertainty of when these properties will sell, these properties have been classified as long-term assets in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

The Corporation accounts for the carrying value of long-lived assets in accordance with the requirements of ASC Topic, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Corporation has not recognized any significant reduction in the carrying value of its property and equipment when considering these requirements.

### **Debt Issuance Costs**

Debt issuance costs represent costs incurred in connection with the closing of notes and bonds payable (see Note 7). These fees are amortized into interest expense over the term of the related financing. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized debt issuance costs are reported as a reduction of the notes and bond payable. Unamortized costs related to financing that is terminated before original maturity are written-off as non-operating expense.

### Leases

The Corporation determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in right-of-use (ROU) assets - operating leases and operating lease obligation in the Corporation's consolidated statements of financial position.

The operating lease obligation liabilities are discounted to the present value of the future payments remaining (see Note 10). The lease payments are discounted at a rate equal to the Corporation's estimated incremental borrowing rate on the lease commencement date. Lease payments include fixed lease payments. The operating lease ROU asset is measured using the lease liability, plus any initial direct costs and reduced by any lessor incentive. The ROU asset is amortized over the lease period on the straight-line basis. Interest calculated on the operating lease obligation and amortization of the ROU asset is recorded as a lease expense and included in office operations. These amounts equal the aggregate total of the lease payments over the lease term.

# **Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests**

**Net assets without donor restrictions** include those net resources of the Corporation that bear no external restrictions. These include the Corporation'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 5).

The Board of Directors may also authorize the transfer of net assets without donor restrictions among the affiliates for working capital needs or to support new initiatives.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests (Continued)

**Net assets with donor restrictions** are net financial resources restricted by donors as to the purpose or timing of expenditure. Net assets with donor restrictions are purpose restricted as follows as of December 31:

	2024	2023
Revolving Loan Capital: ED Credit Enhancement CDFI Capital Magnet Permanent loan capital	\$ 36,201,478 20,358,492 895,771	\$ 20,412,157 23,118,492 883,321
Subtotal revolving loan capital	57,455,741	44,413,970
Other Purpose Restrictions: Renewable and Energy Efficiency Program Energy Advantage Program (EAP) CDFI Fund awards Other grants	207,899 120,506 - -	280,183 320,506 3,862,436 112,451
Subtotal other purpose restrictions	328,405	4,575,576
Total net assets with donor restrictions	<u>\$ 57,784,146</u>	<u>\$ 48,989,546</u>

Revolving loan capital represents awards from the Department of Education for credit enhancement, CDFI Capital Magnet awards and other CDFI Fund grants, 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. The Capital Magnet awards are used to make loans to qualified projects. Each of these grants requires 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 grants expire at various dates through 2047. The Capital Magnet awards expire on various dates through May 2029 (see Note 13).

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 8). 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.

Other CDFI Fund awards as of December 31, 2023, related to proceeds from the Healthy Food Financing and the Equitable Recovery Program. Other grants as of December 31, 2023, related to miscellaneous awards received by private donors and foundations to support impoverished and low-income rural and urban communities.

EAP net assets with donor restrictions consist of the unspent proceeds from a grant in the original amount of \$5,000,000, which is restricted for a partnership between the Corporation and other agencies to design and implement a financing program to support the installation of on-site renewable energy systems for low-income housing across Massachusetts.

Renewable and Energy Efficiency Program net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for expanding affordable renewable energy efficient products and services to low-income communities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests (Continued)

**Non-Controlling Interests** represent the net capital interests of outside investors participating in the ownership of certain consolidated affiliates of the Corporation. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, this only relates to SUN Financing.

Non-controlling interests are comprised of the following activity:

	SUN <u>Financing</u>
Non-controlling interests, at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,233,538
Cumulative effect adjustment of ASC Topic 326 Changes in net assets	300,000 <u>433,443</u>
Non-controlling interests, at December 31, 2023	2,966,981
Changes in net assets	(202,980)
Non-controlling interests, at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,764,001</u>

# **Consolidated Statements of Activities**

Transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major, or central to the provision of program services are reported as operating revenues and expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Peripheral and incidental transactions are reported as other changes in net assets without donor restrictions.

# **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 is restricted for use in qualified activities and is accordingly reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

The Corporation follows the guidance from ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, for applicable types of revenue which include NMTC sub-allocation fees, electric utility charges, and sales of renewable energy certificates.

Revenue recognition is determined through the following steps:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognition of revenue when, or as, the performance obligations are satisfied.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Program revenue and fees for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, include:

	2024	2023
Upfront and backend NMTC sub-allocation fees (see Note 9) Loan fees (see page 23) Delayed NMTC sub-allocation fees (see Note 9) Power purchase and host agreements (see below) Other Solar Renewable Energy Certificates (SREC) (see below and page 23)	\$ 3,910,000 1,756,130 917,446 190,737 183,451	\$ - 1,532,347 595,000 792,327 279,884 
Total	\$ 6,998,375	\$ 3,982,553

# Solar Operations

SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III have power purchase and host agreements (PPA) with the host of each of the solar panel projects. Each agreement obligates the hosts to buy the net metering credits produced by the respective solar panel projects. SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III bill the hosts monthly at rates per net metering credit as specified in the agreements. On various anniversary dates, SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III have the options to sell the solar panel projects system to the hosts for certain amounts. If SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III do not exercise the option, the hosts have the option to buy the systems at fair market value and the hosts also have the option to purchase the solar panel project systems at fair market value at the agreements expiration dates. SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III have determined that their power purchase agreements are operating leases. SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III will recognize the revenue monthly as energy is delivered. Compensation is variable based on the kilowatt hour of energy. Although the contracts are over multi-year periods, revenue is determined monthly by the output energy delivered.

The solar developments also earn SRECs and Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Renewable Portfolio Standard program for the production of energy through the solar energy projects. SEA entered into transaction agreements with two utility companies to sell specified amounts of SRECs and RECs at specified rates to these companies for specified time periods. If SEA does not provide the specified quantity of RECs as described in the agreements, SEA would be obligated to reimburse the utility company for any additional costs paid to obtain substitute RECs over the agreed-upon price. SEA acts as an agent for the RECs earned by the QALICBs and generally transfers the RECs and SRECs to the contracting utility upon receipt.

Solar Energy Program revenues are as follows for 2024 and 2023, and are included in program revenue and fees in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities:

	2024	<u>2023</u>
PPA Revenue: SEA PPA SEA QALICB II PPA SEA QALICB PPA Solar III PPA	\$ 75,796 57,002 36,032 21,907	\$ 202,887 83,831 81,113 424,496
Sub-total PPA revenue	190,737	792,327

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Solar Operations (Continued)

	2024	2023
REC/SREC Revenue:		
Solar III SREC	10,747	518,691
SEA QALICB II SREC	13,754	160,175
SEA REC	5,590	54,119
SEA SREC	4,335	31,942
SEA QALICB SREC	6,185	18,068
Total REC/SREC revenue	40,611	782,995
Total	<u>\$ 231,348</u>	\$ 1,575,322

The Loan Fund generally amortizes loan origination fees for loans with terms greater than one year in length over the term of the 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 4). Net loan origination fees of BlueHub SUN are not significant and are not amortized.

Grants and contributions may be conditional or unconditional in accordance with Accounting Standards Update (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 Corporation fails to overcome one or more barriers. Assets received before the barrier is overcome are accounted for as refundable or conditional advances (see below).

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. Donor restricted grants received and satisfied in the same period are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

The Corporation records the amount of proceeds of certain Federal award programs, which it has not committed to qualifying projects, as conditional advances that are mandated by the grant agreements. During 2024 and 2023, the Loan Fund received certain Federal grants totaling \$4,500,000 and \$3,500,000, respectively, which meets this criteria. Due to timing of the awards, \$7,696,446 and \$4,336,446 of the funds were not yet committed to qualifying projects as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are reported as conditional advances in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. The conditional advances as of December 31, 2024, are expected to be deployed or committed for qualifying projects in future periods.

All other revenue is recorded when earned.

# 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **Expense Allocation**

Expenses related directly to a function are distributed to that function, while other expenses are allocated based upon management's expectation of the percentage attributable to each function. 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, office operations, consultants, marketing, professional fees, and insurance and other, which are allocated based on an estimate of time and level of effort spent on the Corporation's program and supporting functions.

The Corporation's expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024, by their natural and functional classifications, are as follows:

	Program	General and Administration	Fund- raising	Total
Personnel	\$ 8,027,180	\$ 2,182,514	\$ -	\$ 10,209,694
Consultants and professional fees	3,292,414	369,235	-	3,661,649
Office operations	83,086	1,654,922	-	1,738,008
Organizational support	1,044,020	244,731	-	1,288,751
Marketing	962,118	-	180,037	1,142,155
Program expenses	361,949	88,348	-	450,297
Depreciation and amortization	8,271	114,901	-	123,172
Interest - amortization	135,487	<del>-</del> _		135,487
Subtotal operating	13,914,525	4,654,651	180,037	18,749,213
Interest for lending operations	9,981,672	-	-	9,981,672
Income taxes from solar programs	<u>271,721</u>			271,721
Total	<u>\$ 24,167,918</u>	\$ 4,654,651	\$ 180,037	\$ 29,002,606

The Corporation's expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023, by their natural and functional classifications, are as follows:

	Program	General and Administration	Fund- raising	<u>Total</u>
Personnel	\$ 7,009,523	\$ 2,182,514	\$ -	\$ 9,192,037
Consultants and professional fees	4,372,091	545,659	-	4,917,750
Office operations	111,214	1,106,812	-	1,218,026
Organizational support	575,063	300,380	-	875,443
Marketing	794,658	74,313	297,251	1,166,222
Program expenses	502,324	82,192	-	584,516
Depreciation and amortization	1,227,806	135,599	-	1,363,405
Interest - amortization	<u>25,735</u>			25,735
Subtotal operating	14,618,414	4,427,469	297,251	19,343,134
Interest for lending operations	8,003,926	-	_	8,003,926
Income taxes from solar programs	533,786			533,786
Total	<u>\$ 23,156,126</u>	<u>\$ 4,427,469</u>	<u>\$ 297,251</u>	\$ 27,880,846

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Income Taxes**

For the consolidated corporate entities, income tax expense is based on pre-tax financial accounting income. The corporate entities account for income taxes according to the asset and liability method in accordance with ASC Topic, *Income Taxes*. The differences between the consolidated financial statement amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities are determined annually. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed for those differences that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future periods using currently enacted tax laws and rates that apply to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that will more-likely-than-not be realized (see Note 12). Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the current period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

The Corporation and its operating affiliates account for uncertainty in income taxes. This standard clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the accompanying consolidated financial statements regarding a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Corporation has determined that there are no uncertain tax positions which qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the accompanying consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Corporation does not expect that the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change significantly within the next twelve-months.

### **Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 25, 2025, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were issued. See Notes 1, 7 and 19 for events that met the criteria for disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. **INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES**

### Cost Method Investments Eliminated in Consolidation

The Venture Fund's investments in Aura Mortgage (see Note 1) are carried on the cost method of accounting (see Note 2) as follows and have been eliminated from the accompanying consolidated financial statements at December 31:

	2024	2023
Aura Mortgage	<u>\$ 11,670,000</u>	\$ 11,670,000

The Holding Company's investments in NSP are also carried on the cost method of accounting (see Note 2) at \$3,400,000 and have been eliminated from the accompanying consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

SEA repaid the Holding Company its \$800,000 investment during 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 3. INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES (Continued)

### Cost Method Investments in Unconsolidated CDE LLCs

The consolidated financial statements only include the financial statements of CDE XXII (see Notes 1 and 2). Managed Assets and NMTC Manager maintain a small membership interest in other CDE LLCs and account for them using the cost method of accounting.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, Managed Assets had the following amounts invested in the unconsolidated CDE LLCs:

	<u>2024</u>	2023
BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC	\$ -	\$ 550
BCC NMTC CDE XXV, LLC	-	500
BCC NMTC CDE XXVI, LLC	-	1,000
BCC NMTC CDE XXVII, LLC	-	1,000
BCC NMTC CDE XXVIII, LLC	800	800
BCC NMTC CDE XXIX, LLC	-	250
BCC NMTC CDE XXX, LLC	300	300
BCC NMTC CDE XXXI, LLC	-	800
BCC NMTC CDE XXXII, LLC	300	300
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIII, LLC	1,300	1,300
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIV, LLC	700	700
BCC NMTC CDE XXXV, LLC	1,950	-
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVI, LLC	1,000	-
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVII, LLC	2,250	-
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVIII, LLC	<u>1,300</u>	
	<u>\$ 9,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>

# **Equity Method Investment in BCLF Ventures II, LLC**

The Venture Fund accounts for its investment in Ventures II, LLC using the equity method of accounting (see Note 1). The Venture Fund increases or decreases its investment by its respective share of Ventures II, LLC's net income or loss and decreases its investment by distributions received.

The Venture Fund's net investment in Venture II, LLC as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, was as follows:

	2024	2023
Net investment, beginning of year	\$ 526,862	\$ 584,904
Share of loss	(122,832)	(58,042)
Net investment, end of year	\$ 404,030	\$ 526,862

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 3. **INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES** (Continued)

# Equity Method Investment in BCLF Ventures II, LLC (Continued)

Summarized financial information for Ventures II, LLC is as follows as of and for the years ended December 31:

	2024	2023
Assets	<u>\$ 1,917,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,786</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 1,917,742</u>	<u>\$ 2,303,786</u>
Investment losses Expenses	\$ (361,625) 24,419	\$ (163,148) <u>19,270</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (386,044)</u>	<u>\$ (182,418</u> )

#### 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE

#### Loan Fund

Portfolio Lending

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

**Construction**: for construction of residential (single-family and multi-family) and commercial properties.

**Rehabilitation**: for rehabilitation of residential (single-family and multi-family) 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.

**Mini-permanent**: for short-term financing (typically structured with a maximum seven-year term with a balloon payment at maturity and amortize on an agreed upon schedule, generally up to 25 years) 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 up to 9.20% and mature at various dates through 2055. The weighted-average rate of interest on loans was 6.30% and 5.91% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Portfolio Lending (Continued)

Loans receivable of the Loan Fund are presented net of third-party loan participations of \$54,980,443 and \$45,603,842 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$3,086,967 and \$2,432,858 collected on behalf of and paid to loan participants in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Loan Fund's loans receivable are as follows at December 31:

		2024		2023		
Туре	Number of Loans	Net Loan Amount	Number of Loans		Net Loan Amount	
Construction	44	\$ 121,023,716	39	\$	90,083,139	
Permanent	55	83,299,885	48		53,377,338	
Site acquisition	28	72,166,612	30		51,713,917	
Mini-permanent	13	30,836,980	13		27,112,118	
Predevelopment	19	11,497,097	20		15,061,956	
Rehabilitation	2	8,471,571	1		5,958,972	
Organizational	6	4,160,370	4		6,014,486	
	<u>167</u>	<u>\$ 331,456,231</u>	<u>155</u>	\$	<u>249,321,926</u>	

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 \$14,013,000 and \$13,461,300 of the Loan Fund's restricted deposits dedicated to credit enhancement activities (see Note 13) as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Loan Fund had committed \$83,022,713 and \$118,394,575 for future disbursements on existing loan commitments and lines of credit to unrelated borrowers as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Among the tools available to manage liquidity (see Note 16) are collections of existing loans receivable, lines of credit with financial institutions (see Note 7), as well as the potential to initiate loan sales and loan participation agreements with lending partners. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, approximately \$21 and \$35 million, respectively, of the total was from commitments not closed and the remainder of approximately \$62 and \$83 million, respectively, was undisbursed amounts on closed loans of line of credits (see Notes 2 and 5).

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

	2024	2023
Total past due (30 - 90 days) Total past due (greater than 90 days)	\$ 3,093,863 409,404	\$ 2,316,775 426,144
Total payments past due	\$ 3,503,267	\$ 2,742,919
Principal balance of 90-day delinquent loans Current principal	\$ 401,245 <u>331,054,986</u>	\$ 726,771 <u>248,595,155</u>
Total loans receivable	\$ 331,456,231	\$ 249,321,926

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Special Intermediary Lending

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Loan Fund has entered into 185 and 171 arrangements, respectively, to act as the nonprofit intermediary to improve the economic value of Massachusetts historic and state low-income tax credits and grants to mission aligned projects. The Loan Fund received a donation of tax credits or grants from each project's sponsor and made loans to the respective project entity from the proceeds of the grant or the proceeds from sale of the credits to outside investors. The loans have interest rates ranging from 0% to 6.00%, which the Loan Fund will receive on the maturity dates through September 2075. 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 \$485,557 and \$350,963 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Total committed principal balances are \$837,073,220 and \$735,653,856 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. These loans have specific restrictions, and due to their long-term deferred nature and likelihood of collectability, the notes are fully reserved at December 31, 2024 and 2023. The provision associated with these allowances is netted with the value of the tax credit donations in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was outstanding interest receivable on these loans of \$414,959 and \$442,870, respectively, which has been fully reserved in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

# **Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services**

Through the operations of BlueHub SUN, NSP purchases and rehabilitates residential properties in foreclosure or at risk of foreclosure in low-income communities in Massachusetts. NSP seeks to resell these properties to low-income individuals. The properties are generally purchased by NSP in negotiated transactions from lenders holding the foreclosed properties or troubled loans. Once the purchases by NSP are complete, the homeowners apply for financing through Aura Mortgage or other sources, thereby allowing the residents (either previous owners or persons renting the residence) to remain in the homes and avoid eviction. Once originated, mortgages receivable issued by Aura Mortgage may be held by Aura Mortgage or transferred to Aura Direct or SUN Financing based upon the source of capital for the mortgages receivable.

To satisfy collateralization requirements associated with the bond payable (see Note 7), loans receivable and the related loan loss allowance are sometimes transferred between Aura Mortgage and SUN Financing. Since the closing of the bond payable (see Note 7), Aura Mortgage has retained substantially all newly issued mortgage loans receivable. Aura Mortgage, in collaboration with an outside management company (see Note 10), continues to service all loans initiated under the program.

# Mortgage Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of mortgage loans receivable from low-income individuals in the states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Illinois, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Michigan, Ohio, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. Adverse real estate markets in these states could affect the value of BlueHub SUN's loans receivable. These loans are generally secured by a first priority mortgage on the property and mature at various dates through 2053. The allowance for loan losses reduces the reported loan values.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

# Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Loans receivable of BlueHub SUN consisted of the following at December 31:

	2024			
	Number of Loans	Interest Rates	Monthly Payments	
Aura Mortgage SUN Financing	407 145	5.625% - 8.500% 6.000% - 8.500%	\$180 - \$4,555 \$298 - \$4,012	
		2023		
	Number of Loans	Interest Rates	Monthly Payments	
Aura Mortgage SUN Financing	421 120	5.625% - 8.500% 5.750% - 8.500%	\$180 - \$4,281 \$298 - \$4,012	

The weighted-average interest rates for Aura Mortgage as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, were 6.38%. The weighted-average interest rates for SUN Financing as of December 2024 and 2023, were 6.65% and 6.63%, respectively.

The following is an aging analysis of BlueHub SUN's loans receivable at December 31:

	2024	2023
60 - 89 days Greater than 90 days	\$ 3,811,611 <u>12,278,608</u>	\$ 3,776,044 <u>11,402,727</u>
Total past due	16,090,219	15,178,771
Current	76,236,834	74,677,946
Total loans receivable	<u>\$ 92,327,053</u>	\$ 89,856,717

For the properties purchased by NSP and then resold to individuals through a mortgage loan, NSP holds shared appreciation agreements with each borrower that entitle NSP to a specified share of the proceeds less the original contract sales price on any potential future sale of these properties as outlined in these agreements. Realized gains from shared appreciation agreements are earned when borrowers sell their properties. The gain realized is the difference between sale price and net book value of interests in real property at time of NSP's original sale of the property to the borrower. Income received by NSP associated with shared appreciation agreements is recognized upon full repayment of loans receivable within BlueHub SUN. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, NSP recognized gains related to shared appreciation notes totaling \$790,622 and \$447,830, respectively, resulting from the sale of properties, which are reflected as net gains on shared appreciation agreements and sales of real estate in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

# Maturities

Maturities of the loans and interest receivable as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

			Foreclosure and Home  Mortgage Services			
		One Percent	Aura	SUN		
<u>Year</u>	Loan Fund	of America	<u>Mortgage</u>	Financing	<u>Total</u>	
2025	66,063,381	432,948	1,425,134	619,358	68,540,821	
2026	38,558,987	862,995	1,513,582	495,647	41,431,211	
2027	64,247,937	-	1,609,751	529,147	66,386,835	
2028	53,739,851	-	1,712,039	564,936	56,016,826	
2029	39,173,118	-	1,820,834	603,173	41,597,125	
Thereafter	69,672,957		52,353,015	29,080,437	151,106,408	
Adjustment for deferred	331,456,231	1,295,943	60,434,355	31,892,698	425,079,226	
loan fees (see Note 2) Less - allowance for credit	(1,059,596)	-	-	-	(1,059,596)	
losses (see Note 5)	(3,314,070)	(520,000)	(5,716,763)	(3,282,877)	(12,833,710)	
Net loans and interest receivable	327,082,565	775,943	54,717,592	28,609,821	411,185,921	
Less - current portion, net	64,965,257	432,948	1,297,585	563,925	67,259,715	
Net long-term portion	\$ 262,117,308	\$ 342,995	\$ 53,420,007	\$ 28,045,896	\$ 343,926,206	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 4. LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

# Maturities (Continued)

Maturities of the loans as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

			Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services			
		One Percent	Aura	SUN		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Loan Fund</u>	of America	Mortgage	Financing	<u>Total</u>	
2024	\$ 54,380,897	\$ -	\$ 1,361,069	\$ 449,048	\$ 56,191,014	
2025	36,814,658	432,948	1,445,503	378,502	39,071,611	
2026	24,397,318	-	1,537,352	403,416	26,338,086	
2027	35,223,872	-	1,635,044	429,991	37,288,907	
2028	46,896,686	-	1,738,953	458,338	49,093,977	
Thereafter	51,608,495		55,886,431	24,133,070	131,627,996	
Adjustment for deferred	249,321,926	432,948	63,604,352	26,252,365	339,611,591	
loan fees (see Note 2)	(891,162)	-	-	-	(891,162)	
Less - allowance for credit losses (see Note 5)	(3,160,270)	(69,272)	(6,640,897)	(2,957,056)	(12,827,495)	
Net loans and interest receivable	245,270,494	363,676	56,963,455	23,295,309	325,892,934	
Less - current portion, net	53,923,106		1,361,069	449,048	55,733,223	
Net long-term portion	<u>\$ 191,347,388</u>	\$ 363,67 <u>6</u>	<u>\$ 55,602,386</u>	<u>\$ 22,846,261</u>	<u>\$ 270,159,711</u>	

# **Affiliate Loans**

From time-to-time, the Corporation and its affiliates may enter into intercompany borrowing arrangements to support general operations or specific business initiatives. Those borrowing arrangements not described elsewhere in these footnotes are described here. All intercompany borrowings with affiliates are eliminated in the consolidation.

The Loan Fund has entered into the following lending arrangements with certain consolidating affiliates:

### **SUN Financing**

The Loan Fund entered into a Note Purchase Agreement and an initial unsecured note under this agreement with SUN Financing. 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 \$177,917 and \$177,431 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the principal amount of the loan payable is \$5,000,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

#### Loan Fund

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 ACL is a valuation account that is deducted from the loans' amortized cost basis to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans, in accordance with ASC Topic 326. Loans are charged-off against the ACL when management believes the lack of collectability of a loan balance is confirmed.

The Loan Fund's allowance for credit losses consist of the following as of December 31:

	2024	2023
Allowance for credit losses, in accordance with Topic 326 (see page 35 and Note 2) Board designated net assets for general loan loss reserves	\$ 3,314,070 	\$ 3,160,270 <u>9,555,826</u>
	\$ 16,822,812	\$ 12,716,096

The Loan Fund estimates the allowance balance using relevant information, from internal and external sources, relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Historical credit loss experience provides the basis for the estimation of expected credit losses. Adjustments to historical loss information are made for differences in current risk characteristics such as differences in underwriting standards, portfolio mix, delinquency level, or term as well as for changes in environmental conditions, such as changes in interest rates or other relevant factors. After the reasonable and supportable forecast period, the Loan Fund's model reverts to historical loss trends. As described, the Loan Fund has analyzed its loan portfolio using the WARM method for the vast majority of its lending and a specifically identified analysis on loans categorized as delinquent or borrowers beginning to exhibit financial difficulty.

# Loans Under the WARM Method

The Loan Fund's historical average annual loss rate for the three pools with past loss history are as follows as of both December 31:

	<u>2024</u>	2023
Rehabilitation (Mini-Permanent/Permanent)	0.7%	0.4%
Predevelopment	1.1%	1.1%
Site acquisition	0.1%	0.1%

Based on the historical average annual loss rates noted above, the Loan Fund's WARM calculated loss rates range before any qualitative adjustments is calculated at 0.4% - 6.0% and 0.3% - 3.6% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This is driven from analyzing scheduled principal payments over the life of the loans in these pools beyond the origination date which is based on when management estimates payments in full will occur. Management has assessed no further qualitative factors are applicable to these loan pools as the loans are largely short-term in nature as temporary means of financing and no additional credit risks have been identified above and beyond the history of loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Loans Under the WARM Method (Continued)

Based on the various accounting policy elections made by the Loan Fund in connection with the application of the WARM method (see Note 2), the rate used to calculate the allowance for credit losses applied to the amortized cost basis of loans receivable was comprised of the following inputs:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Average Annual Loss Rate:		
Rehabilitation (Mini-Permanent/Permanent)	0.7%	0.4%
Predevelopment	1.1%	1.1%
Site acquisition	0.1%	0.1%
WARM Calculated Loss Rate:		
Rehabilitation (Mini-Permanent/Permanent)	6.0%	3.6%
Predevelopment	1.6%	1.0%
Site acquisition	0.4%	0.3%
Allowance for Credit Losses - WARM rate range	<u>0.4% - 6.0%</u>	<u>0.3% - 3.6%</u>

Loans Specifically Identified as Delinquent

For loans specifically identified as delinquent, the Loan Fund applies a fixed percentage to the outstanding loans receivable balance to calculate the allowance for credit losses based on individual assessments of the loans, then applied to the risk rating bucket the credit exposure is linked to.

Internal Rating	Applied Fixed Percentage as of December 31, 2024	Applied Fixed Percentage as of December 31, 2023
5	5-10%	5-10%
6	20%	20%
7	50%	50%
8	100%	100%

The applied percentage for delinquent loans all shows varying degrees of signs of weakness that warrants an additional allowance for credit losses outside of the WARM method allowance calculated on performing loans.

The percentage applied was based on current economic factors at the individual borrower level associated with varying degrees of past due considerations to arrive at the allowance for credit loss applied. Although, grouped into four buckets of risk exposure, each loan is evaluated individually before being assigned a fixed percentage of loss based on managements assessment of overall credit exposure to the Loan Fund.

## 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Credit Loss Activity

See below for credit loss activity for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Category	Principal <u>Balance</u>	Applied <u>Percentage</u>	Allowance for Credit Losses
WARM Method: Rehabilitation Predevelopment Site acquisition Other **	\$ 5,243,375 12,325,632 58,484,240 240,165,326 316,218,573	6.0% 1.6% 0.4% 0%	\$ 317,121 198,883 223,963 
Specifically Identified Loans: 5 rating (special mention category 1) 6 rating (special mention category 2) 7 rating (substandard) 8 rating (uncollectible)	13,645,129 300,755 - 1,291,774 15,237,658	5-10% 20% 75% 100%	1,222,178 60,151 - 1,291,774 2,574,103
Total	\$ 331,456,231		\$ 3,314,070

See below for credit loss activity for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Category	Principal Balance	Applied <u>Percentage</u>	Allowance for Credit Losses
WARM Method: Rehabilitation Predevelopment Site acquisition Other **	\$ 8,066,852 15,282,383 58,048,298 161,734,460 243,131,993	3.6% 1.0% 0.3% 0%	\$ 187,490 152,107 141,281 
Specifically Identified Loans: 5 rating (special mention category 1) 6 rating (special mention category 2) 7 rating (substandard) 8 rating (uncollectible)	3,611,244 325,526 - 2,253,163 6,189,933	5-10% 20% 75% 100%	361,124 65,105 - 2,253,163 2,679,392
Total	\$ 249,321,926		\$ 3,160,270

<sup>\*\*</sup> As described previously, of the various loan pool segments determined by the Loan Fund, only three pools have experienced past loss history and therefore the remaining loan pool segments have no allowance percentage applied to those loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Credit Loss Activity (Continued)

Activity within the allowance for credit losses consists of the following for the years ended December 31, 2024:

	Rehabil- itation	Predevelop- ment	Site <u>Acquisition</u>	Specifically Identified <u>Loans</u>	<u>Total</u>
Allowance for credit losses December 31, 2023	\$ 187,490	\$ 152,107	\$ 141,281	\$ 2,679,392	\$ 3,160,270
Net provision (recovery) for credit loss	129,631	<u>46,776</u>	<u>82,682</u>	(105,289)	153,800
Allowance for credit losses, December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 317,121</u>	<u>\$ 198,883</u>	<u>\$ 223,963</u>	<u>\$ 2,574,103</u>	\$ 3,314,070

Activity within the allowance for credit loss for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Beginning balance	\$ 3,523,233
Provision for credit losses	165,225
Transfer to special tax credit lending reserve (see Note 3)	(442,870)
Other general reserve reclassifications	(85,318)
Ending balance	\$ 3,160,270

The above table does not break out the activity within the allowance for credit loss by segment due to the change in segments from 2022 to 2023 with the adoption of Topic 326 during 2023.

## **Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services**

The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the loans' amortized cost basis to present the net amount expected to be collected on the loans. Loans are charged-off against the allowance when management believes the lack of collectability of a loan balance is confirmed.

Management estimates the allowance balance using relevant available information, from internal and external sources, relating to past events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Historical credit loss experience provides the basis for the estimation of expected credit losses. Adjustments to historical loss information are made for differences in current risk characteristics such as differences in underwriting standards, portfolio mix, delinquency level, or term as well as for changes in environmental conditions, such as changes in interest rates or other relevant factors. After the reasonable and supportable forecast period, BlueHub SUN's model reverts to historical loss trends. As described below, management has analyzed its loan portfolio into three groups of (1) performing loans, (2) delinquent loans 60 days upwards to 120 days past due, (3) delinquent loans considered collateral dependent financial assets. Each group utilizes a different method of arriving at its allowance for credit losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

# Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Current Loans under the WARM Method

BlueHub SUN's historical average annual loss rate for the most recent five-year period is 1.34% and 1.46% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The historical credit loss rate already factors in prepayment history, which management expects to remain unchanged due to the nature of the program and no history of loans going out to term. Based on the historical average annual loss rate of 1.34% and 1.46%, respectively, the Organization's lifetime historical loss rate before any qualitative adjustments is calculated at 8.95% and 9.75% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see below). This is driven from analyzing scheduled principal payments over the next six years beyond the origination date which is based on when management estimates prepayments in full will occur. For performing loans since the analysis incorporates prepayments and all payments are current, management assesses no further qualitative factors.

Management believes this methodology most faithfully reflects the expected credit losses for the segment of the loan portfolio which is performing without any signs of weakness or deterioration. Management is using a loss rate method adjusted for prepayments that are probable. This assessment is an estimation technique that is most practical and relevant to BlueHub SUN's current circumstances.

Based on the various accounting policy elections made by BlueHub SUN in connection with the application of the WARM method (see Note 2), the rate used to calculate the allowance for credit losses applied to the amortized cost basis of loans receivable was comprised of the following inputs:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>
Average Annual Loss Rate	<u>1.34%</u>	<u>1.46%</u>
Lifetime Historical Loss Rate before qualitative assessments	8.95%	9.75%
Qualitative factor adjustment range	0-6.05%	0-3%
Allowance for Credit Losses - Rate range	8.95-15.00%	9.75-12.75%

Delinquent Loans - Past Due Loans - Non-Collateral Dependent Financial Assets

For delinquent loans starting at 60 days past due and going through 120 days+ past due, BlueHub SUN applies a fixed percentage to the outstanding loans receivable balance to calculate the allowance for credit losses based on aging buckets:

Aging Bucket	Applied Fixed Percentage as of December 31, 2024	Applied Fixed Percentage as of December 31, 2023
Current & 30 Days	8.95%	9.75%
60 Days	9.70% (8.95%+.75%)	10.5% (9.75% + .75%)
90 Days	10.45% (8.95% + 1.5%)	11.25% (9.75% + 1.5%)
120+ Days	15.00% (8.95% + 6.05%)	12.75% (9.75% + 3%)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

## Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Delinquent Loans – Past Due Loans – Non-Collateral Dependent Financial Assets (Continued)

The applied percentage for delinquent loans all shows varying degrees of signs of weakness that warrants an additional allowance for credit losses beyond the performing loans. These loans are not so much past due that they are experiencing significant deterioration that would be categorized in the collateral dependent financial asset analysis or alternatively are significantly past due in some cases, however, based on the collateral dependent financial asset model performed, there were no perceived losses. For this subset of 120+ day loans, they were re-assigned into the applied fixed percentages noted above.

Management believes at this time, based on prior history these loans can get back on track and payment will be received in a traditional manner or through other modification means due to the borrower's home having equity that would enable a refinance.

The percentage applied was based on history and adjusted for current economic factors of the varying degrees of past due considerations to arrive at the allowance for credit loss applied.

There is a subsection of loans in the SUN Financing portfolio that are considered in transit as of December 31, 2024, and are included in the loans receivable balance in the accompanying combined statements of financial position. These loans were reserved at the 2023 applied percentage for current loans as the Organization has yet to have a history with these borrowers.

Credit Loss Activity

2024			
Aging Bucket	Principal Balance	Applied <u>Percentage</u>	Allowance for Credit Losses
Current 60 Days 90 Days 120+ Days 120+ Days	\$ 76,236,834 3,811,611 1,013,678 8,760,359 2,504,571	8.95% 9.70% 10.45% 15.00% **	\$ 6,834,162 369,792 105,947 1,314,054 375,685
Total	\$ 92,327,053		\$ 8,999,640

2023			
Aging Bucket	Principal Balance	Applied Percentage	Allowance for Credit Losses
Current 60 Days 90 Days 120+ Days 120+ Days	\$ 74,677,946 3,776,044 2,781,794 4,728,331 	9.75% 10.5% 11.25% 12.75% **	\$ 7,529,142 396,612 313,046 603,022 756,131
Total	\$ 89,856,717		<u>\$ 9,597,953</u>

<sup>\*\*</sup> As described previously, all loans 120 days and beyond are initially categorized as collateral dependent financial assets. These loans are evaluated on an individual basis utilizing the modified fair value assessment using both external and internal factors, less costs to sell compared to the outstanding loan balance plus negative escrows. Borrowers which yield losses are based on specific individual analysis, where as other borrowers who do not yield a perceived loss are applied the fixed percentages.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

## Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Credit Loss Activity (Continued)

The credit loss allowance consists of the following:

	Aura <u>Mortgage</u>	SUN Financing	<u>Total</u>
December 31, 2022	\$ 6,559,672	\$ 3,579,895	\$ 10,139,567
Adjustment for CECL adoption Foreclosed properties Credit loss allowance established with	300,000 89,383	(300,000)	- 89,383
mortgage origination (see Note 2) Net credit loss allowance transfers Payment made for program return of	- (21,593)	78,244 21,593	78,244 -
funds (see Note 4) Recovery from loans repaid	(104,602) (181,963)	(21,594) <u>(401,082</u> )	(126,196) (583,045)
December 31, 2023	6,640,897	2,957,056	9,597,953
Reserve increase related to foreclosure Loan loss allowance established with	-	13,840	13,840
mortgage origination (see Note 2) Net loan loss allowance transfers Payment made for program return of	(36,983)	256,833 36,983	256,833 -
funds (see Note 4) Recovery from loans repaid Allowance valuation adjustments	(71,994) (121,507) <u>(693,650</u> )	(71,202) (338,266) 427,633	(143,196) (459,773) (266,017)
December 31, 2024	\$ 5,716,763	\$ 3,282,877	\$ 8,999,640

BlueHub SUN monitors credit quality indicators on an on-going basis to determine if any of their loans need to be evaluated separately. Once a loan is over 120 days past due and collection from traditional methods is deemed unlikely, each asset is assessed individually under the practical expedient for collateral dependent financial assets. The credit quality indicators assessed by management include security of the loan, debt service coverage, current and leverage ratios of the borrower, customer concentrations of the borrower, credit history of ownership of the borrower, and collateral coverage. Since all loans of BlueHub SUN are 1st security priority loans one comprehensive roll-forward table for the ACL is being disclosed (see above).

BlueHub SUN had no write-offs of loan principal during 2024 and 2023.

### **One Percent For America**

Loans issued by One Percent for America are 1% interest loans which are due to be repaid in full one year from the date of loan issuance. The program requires borrowers to make payments each month between loan inception and loan maturity. Management believes, based on program-to-date experience, that borrowers who fall off track on making consistent, monthly payments are increasingly likely to default as the number of months of missed payments increase during the life of the loans. As of December 31, 2024, the allowance for credit losses for One Percent for America is \$520,000, reflecting management's assessment of the collectability of aged accounts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 5. ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES (Continued)

## One Percent For America (Continued)

One Percent for America's allowance for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Aging Bucket	Gross Loan Receivable Balance	Estimated <u>Uncollectible %</u>	Allowance for Credit Losses
Current	\$ 863,155	25%	\$ 213,460
30 Days	104,499	35%	36,575
60 Days	42,041	45%	18,919
90 Days	10,343	60%	6,206
120 Days	10,786	60%	6,472
151-364 Days	89,172	70%	62,421
Delinquent/Defaulted	<u>175,947</u>	100%	<u>175,947</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,295,943</u>		<u>\$ 520,000</u>

## 6. PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY

### **Holding Company**

Property and equipment of the Holding Company are as follows as of December 31:

	2024	2023
Computer equipment	\$ 312,611	\$ 312,611
Office equipment	92,017	98,142
Leasehold improvements	<u>2,723,785</u>	1,138,555
	3,128,413	1,549,308
Less - accumulated depreciation	<u>1,510,450</u>	<u>1,395,546</u>
	<u>\$ 1,617,963</u>	<u>\$ 153,762</u>

Depreciation expense of the Holding Company for 2024 and 2023 was \$114,903 and \$152,444 respectively.

## **Solar Energy Programs**

The Corporation operates various ground and roof-mounted photovoltaic panel installations that are owned by the affiliates that operate its Solar Energy Programs (see Note 1). All projects are located in Massachusetts.

In connection with certain of these installations, SEA and SEA QALICB received financial support in the form of grant proceeds of the Holding Company's EAP grant (see Note 2), Massachusetts Renewable Energy Trust (MRET) rebates, Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (MCEC) grants, and Federal Payments for Specified Energy Property in Lieu of Tax Credits under Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Section 1603 payments), all of which have reduced the cost of the solar energy equipment for depreciation purposes (see Note 2). There are specific recapture provisions associated with the MRET rebates and Section 1603 payments. SEA and SEA QALICB were in compliance with these provisions as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

## 6. PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY (Continued)

The net carrying value of the solar panel projects are as follows at December 31:

2024	SEA	SEA QALICB	SEA QALICB II	Solar III	Total
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,572	\$ -	\$ 487,572
grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received	-	-	-	-	-
from the Holding Company Depreciable cost basis Less - accumulated			487,572		487,572
depreciation			(295,013)		(295,013)
Net book value of projects	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 192,559</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 192,559
Less - elimination of developer fee profit earned by SEA  Net book value of projects after elimination					
2023	SEA	SEA QALICB	SEA QALICB II	Solar III	<u>Total</u>
2023  Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC	\$ 7,545,568			<b>Solar III</b> \$ 612,099	Total \$ 13,403,353
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received		QALICB	QALICB II		
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments	\$ 7,545,568	\$ 3,302,330	QALICB II		\$ 13,403,353
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received from the Holding Company  Depreciable cost basis	\$ 7,545,568 (4,122,849)	\$ 3,302,330	QALICB II		\$ 13,403,353 (4,338,738)
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received from the Holding Company	\$ 7,545,568 (4,122,849) (999,940)	\$ 3,302,330 (215,889)	\$ 1,943,356	\$ 612,099	\$ 13,403,353 (4,338,738) (999,940)
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received from the Holding Company  Depreciable cost basis Less - accumulated	\$ 7,545,568 (4,122,849) (999,940) 2,422,779	\$ 3,302,330 (215,889) - 3,086,441	\$ 1,943,356 - - 1,943,356	\$ 612,099	\$ 13,403,353 (4,338,738) (999,940) 8,064,675
Solar energy panels and installation Less - MRET rebates, MCEC grants and Section 1603 payments Less - EAP grants received from the Holding Company  Depreciable cost basis Less - accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,545,568 (4,122,849) (999,940) 2,422,779 (2,422,779) \$	\$ 3,302,330 (215,889) - 3,086,441 (3,055,338)	\$ 1,943,356 - - 1,943,356 (1,570,289)	\$ 612,099 - - - 612,099 (516,976)	\$ 13,403,353 (4,338,738) (999,940) 8,064,675 (7,565,382)

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, depreciation expense, net of eliminations, related to SEA, SEA QALICB, SEA QALICB II, and Solar III totaled \$25,113 and \$1,227,805, respectively.

The Holding Company and SEA developed the solar projects on behalf of the affiliates which own them. The portion of the developer fee that is considered intercompany profit has been eliminated from the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 6. PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY (Continued)

The realized gain (loss) on sale of solar panel projects is as follows for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	SEA	SEA QALICB I	SEA QALICB II	Solar III	<u>Total</u>
Proceeds Plus - Solar energy panel	\$ 512,323	\$ 414,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 926,622
accumulated depreciation	2,422,779	2,874,348	1,416,002	542,983	7,256,112
Less - Solar energy panel net depreciable cost	(2,422,779)	(3,302,330)	(1,455,212)	(612,099)	(7,792,420)
Net realized gain (loss) on sale or disposal of property and equipment	\$ 512 323	\$ (13.683)	\$ (39.210)	\$ (69 116)	\$ 390,314
accumulated depreciation Less - Solar energy panel net depreciable cost  Net realized gain (loss) on	, ,		, ,	, , , , , , ,	<u>(7,79</u>

The realized gain on sale of solar panel projects is as follows for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	_	SEA	SE	A QALICB I	SE	A QALICB II	Solar III	_	Total
Proceeds Plus - Solar energy panel	\$	508,500	\$	55,665	\$	467,493	\$ 4,803,253	\$	5,834,911
accumulated depreciation Less - Solar energy panel net		-		1,663,748		1,226,266	6,830,117		9,720,131
depreciable cost		(233,548)	_	(1,712,528)		(1,638,373)	(9,131,823)	_	(12,716,272)
Realized gain on sale of property and equipment	\$	274,952	\$	6,885	\$	55,386	\$ 2,501,547	<u>\$</u>	2,838,770

## **Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services**

NSP

In connection with activities of BlueHub SUN, foreclosed and other residential properties in low-income communities are purchased by NSP, rehabilitated and held for resale with the intent that they be resold to the original owner. SUN Financing generally acquires the beneficial interests in these properties.

#### SUN Financing's Interests in Real Property and Real Estate Owned

Properties Held for Sale

Interests in real property held for sale substantially consist of real property owned by NSP in which SUN Financing has purchased an interest of the real property's income. At the time of sale, NSP transfers the value of the property to SUN Financing. NSP manages the rental and held for sale properties and transfers the net rental income to the affiliate holding the interest. There was no rental income during 2024 or 2023. Due to the uncertainty of when these properties will sell, these properties have been classified as long-term assets in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 6. PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY (Continued)

## **SUN Financing's Interests in Real Property and Real Estate Owned** (Continued)

A reconciliation of properties held for sale by BlueHub SUN is as follows as of December 31:

	202	24	202	23
Balance, at beginning of year	\$	-	\$	-
Purchase of interests in real properties Cost basis of interests in real property converted	7,66	2,996	4,41	1,956
to interests in loans receivable (see Note 4)	(7,66	5 <u>2,996</u> )	(4,41	<u>1,956</u> )
Balance at end of year	\$		\$	

#### Real Estate Owned

Aura Mortgage and SUN Financing have foreclosed on various residential real estate properties which each had financed and in which each had an interest in the loan receivable. Aura Mortgage and SUN Financing acquired ownership of the residential real estate properties and canceled the respective mortgage loans. There were three new properties under SUN Financing as of December 31, 2024, for \$406,647. The properties had agreements where the current delinquent tenant was to vacate the property by end of 2024 but did not as of December 31, 2024. During 2023, a previously classified delinquent property valued at \$152,358 was reversed by the courts and was included in loans receivable in the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2023. There were no new SUN Financing properties acquired through foreclosure in 2023. There was no real estate owned under Aura Mortgage as of December 31, 2024, and there was real estate owned of \$89,383 as of December 31, 2023.

Total property and equipment, interests in real property and real estate owned, net are comprised of the following at December 31:

	2024	2023
Holding Company property and equipment SEA - Solar energy equipment Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services:	\$ 1,617,963 192,559	\$ 153,762 360,680
SUN Financing - foreclosed property Aura Mortgage - foreclosed property	406,647 	89,383 603,825
Less - eliminations	(23,336)	(40,180)
	<u>\$ 2,193,833</u>	<u>\$ 563,645</u>

Eliminations represent the undepreciated net profit of capitalized developer fees earned by the Holding Company related to solar installations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE

### **Loan Fund**

Bonds Payable

During 2020, the Loan Fund completed its first public debt offering, \$75 million in unsecured Sustainability Bonds (the Bonds). During 2024, the Loan Fund completed a second public offering for \$86.8 million. Proceeds from sustainability bonds are exclusively applied to finance or re-finance a combination of both green and social projects. The balance of bonds payable of the Loan Fund was as follows as of December 31:

	2024	2023
The Loan Fund issued a public debt offering of Sustainability Bonds Series 2024A comprised of five-year term bonds for \$60,545,000 in November 2024. The issued bonds have a maturity date of July 1, 2029, and an interest rate of 5.29% per annum, payable semiannually. There was no accrued interest as of December 31, 2024. The bonds are rated A+ by S&P Global Ratings.	\$ 60,545,000	\$ -
The Loan Fund issued a public debt offering of Sustainability Bonds comprised of ten-year term taxable 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, 2024, was \$871,594. There was no accrued interest as of December 31, 2023. 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 Series 2024B comprised of twenty-year tax-exempt bonds for \$26,275,000 (\$21,275,000 and \$5,000,000, respectively) in November 2024. The bond was issued at a premium for total cash proceeds of \$27,136,174. The original premium of \$861,174 is amortized over the term using the effective interest rate method. There was no premium amortization during 2024 as it would have been immaterial to the consolidated financial statements. The issued bonds have a maturity date of July 1, 2044, and an interest rate of 5.25% and 4.5%, respectively, per annum, payable semiannually. There was no accrued interest as of December 31, 2024. The bonds are rated A+ by S&P Global Ratings.	26,275,000	
The Loan Fund issued a public debt offering of Sustainability Bonds comprised of seven-year taxable 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, 2024, was \$270,938. There was no accrued interest as of December 31, 2023. The bonds are rated A+ by S&P Global Ratings.	18,750,000	18,750,00 <u>0</u>
Total bonds payable Add - premium on bond	161,681,174 861,174	75,000,000 -
Less - unamortized debt issuance costs	<u>(1,157,561</u> )	(491,572)
	\$ 161,523,613	<u>\$ 74,508,428</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

## Loan Fund (Continued)

Debt issuance costs totaling \$1,664,586 and \$904,192 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, 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 \$94,405 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Total accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, was \$507,025 and \$412,620, 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, 2024 and 2023.

## Loans Payable

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

	 2024	_	2023
The Loan Fund has a \$20,000,000 and a \$10,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which originally expired in 2025, but were extended through December 31, 2028. These lines were both extended subsequent to year end through December 31, 2029. The interest rate on these lines of credit is 2% and interest is due in quarterly payments.	\$ 30,000,000	\$	30,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$20,000,000 unsecured term loan with a financial institution, which expires on December 29, 2030. The loan is to be disbursed in two tranches with separate interest rates. The first tranche of \$10,000,000 was disbursed as of December 31, 2023, bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.68%. The second tranche of \$10,000,000 was disbursed in 2024 bears interest at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston Classic Advance Rate as of the date the second tranche is disbursed, plus eighty basis points (4.69% at December 31, 2024). Interest only shall accrue and be payable monthly on both tranches through December 29, 2028, at which time quarterly principal payments of \$500,000 shall begin as outlined in the agreement through maturity.	20,000,000		10,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$15,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on February 24, 2025. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 2.75% on the outstanding balance. The line of credit was repaid subsequent to year end.	15,000,000		15,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$15,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on March 31, 2027. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 2.5% on the outstanding balance. Quarterly principal payments of \$187,500 commenced in March 2024 with the remainder due at maturity.	14,250,000		15,000,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

	2024	2023
The Loan Fund has a \$10,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on December 15, 2033. The interest rate on this line of credit is 3.3% and interest is due in quarterly payments. Principal payments of \$2,500,000 begin in 2030 through maturity.	10,000,000	10,000,000
The Loan Fund has a \$20,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on September 30, 2029. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 4.96% on the outstanding balance. Interest payments are due on the first day of each month. Principal payments are due at maturity.	10,000,000	-
The Loan Fund has a \$25,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires on July 29, 2029. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 5.44% on the outstanding balance (secure overnight financing rate + 1.5%). Interest payments are due on the first day of each month. Principal payments are due at maturity.	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 3.5% and interest is due quarterly on the first day of each quarter. Principal payments of \$2.5m were due and made during 2024 and 2023. The remaining amount as of December 31, 2024 is due in 2025 (2.5M) and at maturity	5 000 000	7.500.000
(2.5M).	5,000,000	7,500,000
Total lines of credit	114,250,000	87,500,000
Other loans payable (see below)	27,116,108 141,366,108	29,559,258 117,059,258
Less - unamortized debt issuance costs Less - current portion	(73,802) (21,847,494)	(58,577) (8,223,391)
	\$ 119,444,812	\$ 108,777,290

The Loan Fund had a total of \$45,000,000 of additional available credit on lines of credit with financial institutions as of December 31, 2024. 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, 2024 and 2023, the Loan Fund was in compliance with these covenants.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Loan Fund (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

Other loans payable of the Loan Fund represent loans by approximately 290 lenders (investors) in principal amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,000,000. Other loans payable bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 5.70%, 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, 2024, include approximately \$385,000 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, 2024, also include approximately \$1,014,000 considered due on demand. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there was \$27,116,108 and \$29,559,258, respectively, of outstanding other notes payable.

Debt issuance costs totaling \$357,576 and \$327,004 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$15,347 and \$21,048 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Total accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, was \$283,774 and \$268,427, respectively.

### **Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services**

### **SUN Financing**

Loans payable under the Note Purchase Agreement issued by SUN Financing bear interest at rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.50%, payable quarterly in arrears, and are set to mature in December 2025. All loans payable may be prepaid without penalty.

The Note Purchase Agreements require SUN Financing to maintain certain covenants as specified in the agreements. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, SUN Financing was in compliance with these covenants.

The total amount advanced under these note payable agreements, excluding the balance owed to the Loan Fund, was \$22,476,545 and \$22,451,445 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Interest expense under the loans payable, excluding the Loan Fund's interest, was \$790,346 and \$787,504 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

#### Aura Mortgage

# **Bond Payable**

Aura Mortgage has a bond loan agreement with a nonprofit bond qualified issuer organization and bank as Trustee for a maximum amount of \$100,000,000. Aura Mortgage had drawn \$83,000,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. The draw period has expired as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Under the promissory note issued incident to the bond loan agreement, interest accrues at a fixed rate on a given tranche, dependent upon the timing of the draw of the related payments. The draws on the bond payable were subject to a weighted-average interest rate of 3.00% and 2.91% as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Quarterly principal and interest payments of \$768,527 are due, plus applicable administrative and Trustee fees. All remaining unpaid principal and accrued interest are due and payable in March 2047. The loan may be prepaid in whole or in part in increments of \$100,000 subject to a call premium.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Aura Mortgage (Continued)

Bond Payable (Continued)

The principal balance at December 31, 2024 and 2023, was \$49,853,872 and \$51,411,098, respectively. The bond payable is shown net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$572,598 and \$598,333 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Amortization was \$25,735 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and is included in interest - amortization in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Amortization is expected to be \$25,735 until fully amortized. Interest expense and loan servicing fees for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on the bond payable totaled \$1,809,202 and \$1,911,262, respectively, and is included in interest expense and related fees in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Aura Mortgage prepaid portions of the outstanding principal balance of the bond during 2023, which Aura Mortgage received a discount to the balances paid resulting in a gain on the bond payable redemption of \$745,224 for the year ended December 31, 2023. There were no prepayments made in 2024. The bond is guaranteed under the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program and a third-party limited guarantee of \$3,000,000 (see page 49).

Aura Mortgage is also required to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants associated with the bond payable. Among these is a requirement for Aura Mortgage to independently meet net asset covenants in which Aura Mortgage must in at least two out of three consecutive fiscal years have a positive change in net assets without donor restrictions. Second, Aura Mortgage must also meet a defined net assets without donor restrictions ratio where net assets without donor restrictions divided by total assets is greater than or equal to 18% for any two consecutive fiscal quarters within each year. Additionally, there are collateral requirements to comply with in accordance with the bond payable (see page 49). Aura Mortgage was in compliance with these covenants as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

In connection with the net asset covenants, the Venture Fund and Aura Mortgage entered into an agreement where the Venture Fund will contribute up to \$6,000,000 of capital contributions to Aura Mortgage (see Note 3), if Aura Mortgage is unable to independently meet the net assets without donor restrictions ratio covenants. The Venture Fund has contributed \$3,000,000 for this purpose. There were no contributions made in 2024 or 2023.

As part of the bond loan agreement, Aura Mortgage is obligated to pay the bank as a Trustee on a quarterly basis. The fees include agency administrative fees, Trustee fees, and qualified issuer fees. Aura Mortgage is also obligated to the qualified issuer and lender of the bond payable for one-time fees and other on-going quarterly fees, including bond facilitation fees, program administrator and servicing fees, and loan collateral fees. The Trustee has also been assigned without recourse, rights, title and interest in the collateral of the pledged loans receivable.

Proceeds advanced to Aura under the bond loan agreement are subsequently loaned to Aura Direct which uses the proceeds to make qualifying mortgage loans receivable of BlueHub SUN. The bond payable is collateralized by a note evidencing this affiliate borrowing in an amount equal to 101% of the bond proceeds advanced, the balance of which has been eliminated from the accompanying combined financial statements. The bond payable is also collateralized by any unspent proceeds of its borrowing from Aura, the pool of loans receivable held by Aura Direct, as well as certain restricted cash balances (see Note 7).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

## Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services (Continued)

Aura Mortgage (Continued)

Bond Payable (Continued)

The collateralization on the loan agreement between Aura and Aura Direct is to be not less than 125%, calculated as outstanding principal on the loans with Aura Direct, plus the restricted cash account (see Note 14), divided by the outstanding obligation on the Aura Direct loan payable to Aura. Aura Mortgage received a temporary compliance waiver where the collateral requirement cannot fall below 110% and is currently effective through December 31, 2024 (see Note 5). Subsequent to year end, Aura Mortgage received a temporary waiver effective through September 30, 2025 (see Note 2).

#### Guarantees

Aura Mortgage has entered into an agreement with a national foundation whereupon the foundation has guaranteed up to \$3,000,000 in conjunction with the bond payable. In the event that the loans collateralized are insufficient to meet debt service obligations of the bond payable, the foundation will advance up to \$3,000,000 to Aura Mortgage. Advances under the guarantee would take the form of a subordinated loan payable to the foundation due and payable in full in November 2047. The unpaid principal balance would bear interest at an annual rate of 3%. Interest-only payments would be required on a quarterly basis until the note's maturity. There were no advances made as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The bond payable is also guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury under the terms of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program. In the event that insufficient cash flow exceeds the limited \$3 million foundation guarantee, the balances of the CDFI bond risk share pool (see Note 14), and the required overcollateralization cash balances, the Treasury will provide funds to offset any remaining principal, interest or call premium then in default. Advances by the Treasury under the guarantee take the form of a balance payable to the Treasury under a reimbursement note.

### **OPA**

During 2024, OPA entered into a note payable with Credit Builders Alliance. This note bears interest at a rate of 2% and matures February 1, 2027. Repayment on the note is in annual installments of \$50,000 plus interest beginning February 1, 2025. OPA had an outstanding balance of \$150,000 as of December 31, 2024. During 2023, OPA entered into a note payable with Eastern Bank Foundation. This note bears interest at a rate of 1% and matures December 15, 2028. Repayment on the note payable is due at maturity. OPA had an outstanding balance of \$250,000 and \$125,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

## Maturities

The schedule of maturities includes only regularly scheduled principal payments for principal outstanding at December 31, 2024, and does not include payments related to commitments to pay available or excess cash which may be determined from time-to-time under certain agreements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 7. BONDS AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

## Maturities (Continued)

Maturities of all loans and bond payable, as adjusted for commitments to refinance current maturities, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

2024	<u>Loan Fund</u>	Foreclosure and Homes Mortgage Services	One Percent for America	Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 21,847,494 11,006,615 51,580,056 50,140,644 30,397,013 138,214,286	\$ 24,089,555 1,649,941 1,699,867 1,750,912 1,803,561 41,336,581	\$ 50,000 50,000 50,000 250,000	\$ 45,987,049 12,706,556 53,329,923 52,141,556 32,200,574 179,550,867
Total bonds and loans Add - unamortized premium on bond Less - current portion Less - unamortized debt issuance costs	303,186,108 861,174 (21,847,494) (1,231,363)	72,330,417 - (24,089,555) (572,598)	400,000 - (50,000) <u>-</u>	375,916,525 861,174 (45,987,049) (1,803,961)
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	\$ 280,968,425	\$ 47,668,264	\$ 350,000	\$ 328,986,689
2023	Loan Fund	Foreclosure and Homes Mortgage Services	One Percent For America	<u>Total</u>
Total bonds and loans Less - current portion	\$ 192,059,258 (8,223,391)	\$ 73,862,543 (1,553,364)	\$ 125,000	\$ 266,046,801 (9,776,755)
Less - unamortized debt issuance costs	(550,149)	(598,333)		(1,148,482)
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	<u>\$ 183,285,718</u>	<u>\$ 71,710,846</u>	<u>\$ 125,000</u>	<u>\$ 255,121,564</u>

## 8. 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, 2024 and 2023) 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 2025 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.

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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 8. PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL – SUBORDINATED LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

The permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable was \$24,250,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Principal maturities on subordinated loans payable over the next five years as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year	Principal <u>Maturities</u>
2025	\$ 900,000
2026	\$ -
2027	\$ -
2028	\$ 1,000,000
2029	\$ 1,000,000
Thereafter	\$ 21,350,000

#### 9. NEW MARKETS TAX CREDITS PROGRAM

The New Markets Tax Credits Program was formed to provide investment capital raised through the Federal NMTC Program to businesses in low-income communities that are not served by conventional forms of financing or equity. The Corporation implements the program by competitively applying for allocations of NMTC and seeking investor capital for qualifying projects nationally. The majority of its NMTC allocations have been used to make low-interest loans through the CDE LLCs (see Note 1).

The loan proceeds were provided for various projects including:

- for the purpose of acquiring land, developing, owning, operating, and selling income producing timberlands:
- to construct a sweet potato processing plant and make other certain improvements for the production and sale of sweet potato food products;
- to build and renovate charter schools; and
- to facilitate the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and other facilities.

Managed Assets entered into agreements with the CDE LLCs' Investor Members, who provided approximately \$608 million of cumulative QEIs as of December 31, 2024, to make QLICIs of the active CDE LLCs. By making QLICIs, the CDE LLCs enable the Investor Members to claim approximately \$237 million of NMTC over credit periods of seven years.

For Managed Assets' participation in establishing the CDE LLCs and underwriting the QLICIs made, Managed Assets earns upfront and sub-allocation fees, which are included in program revenue and fees (see Note 2) in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. There were \$1,950,000 of upfront fees received in 2024 for the origination of CDEs XXXV-XXXVIII. There were no upfront fees received in 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## 9. **NEW MARKETS TAX CREDITS PROGRAM** (Continued)

Sub-allocation fees may also include delayed portions earned by Managed Assets as compensation for annual services related to servicing and management of the CDE entities. Though the delayed sub-allocation fees are recognized over the seven-year expected lives of the CDE LLCs, the entire fee is recorded as a receivable at the inception of the agreement because these fees are generally guaranteed to be paid by the respective CDE LLCs or their investors. The delayed portions not yet collected are included in affiliate fees receivable and deferred revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Delayed fees receivable are shown as affiliate fees receivable on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. Delayed fees receivable are as follows at December 31:

	2024	2023	Quarterly Installments Payable Through
BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC (See below *)	\$ -	\$ 660,000	Entire fee due in March 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXV, LLC	-	14,392	June 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXVI, LLC	-	74,444	September 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXVII, LLC	-	29,793	June 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXVIII, LLC	-	73,111	August 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXIX, LLC	-	15,764	August 2024
BCC NMTC CDE XXX, LLC	10,000	40,000	June 2025
BCC NMTC CDE XXXI, LLC	-	77,778	
BCC NMTC CDE XXXII, LLC	7,500	37,500	
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIII, LLC	216,977	272,691	
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIV, LLC	119,250	149,250	
BCC NMTC CDE XXXV, LLC	531,606	-	March 2031
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVI, LLC	265,000	-	March 2031
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVII, LLC	597,512	-	March 2031
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVIII, LLC	348,214	<del>-</del>	March 2031
Total	2,096,059	1,444,723	
Less - current portion	(381,881)	(1,093,746)	
	\$ 1,714,178	\$ 350,977	

<sup>\*</sup> The \$660,000 of fee owed from CDE XXIV was not paid during 2024, however with the consolidation of CDE XXIV, this amount was reclassified as due from affiliates and eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

The current portion of affiliate fees receivable represents the amount expected to be paid by the CDE/LLCs during the following year based on expected available cash.

NMTC sub-allocation fees are recognized when the payment is made on the performance obligation to Managed Assets. For 2024 and 2023, Managed Assets reported \$917,446 and \$595,000, respectively, of these fees as revenue, which are included in program revenue and fees in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. The portion of the delayed fees which Managed Assets allocates to future services is included in deferred revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 9. **NEW MARKETS TAX CREDITS PROGRAM** (Continued)

Deferred revenue is as follows at December 31:

	2024		2023		
BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC	\$ -	\$	660,000		
BCC NMTC CDE XXV, LLC	<u>-</u>		20,833		
BCC NMTC CDE XXVI, LLC	-		66,667		
BCC NMTC CDE XXVII, LLC	-		116,667		
BCC NMTC CDE XXVIII, LLC	-		46,667		
BCC NMTC CDE XXIX, LLC	-		14,583		
BCC NMTC CDE XXX, LLC	10,000		40,000		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXI, LLC	-		80,000		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXII, LLC	7,500		37,500		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIII, LLC	216,970		272,690		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXIV, LLC	119,250		149,250		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXV, LLC	519,154		-		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVI, LLC	274,869		-		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVII, LLC	596,296		-		
BCC NMTC CDE XXXVIII, LLC	352,012				
Total deferred revenue	<u>\$ 2,096,051</u>	\$ .	1,504,857		

Terms of the agreements with the Investor Members require Managed Assets to maintain certain covenants to avoid recapture of NMTC and possible reimbursement of a portion of upfront fees it has received. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, Managed Assets was in compliance with all such covenants and management expects to maintain compliance throughout the seven-year NMTC credit period of each of the QEI.

#### 10. LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

#### **Operating Lease – Lessee**

The Corporation had a lease agreement to rent office space and parking in Roxbury, Massachusetts through December 2024, with an option to extend for an additional five-year period which was not renewed. This was not considered when assessing the value of the ROU asset - operating lease because the Corporation was not reasonably certain that it would exercise its option to renew the lease. Monthly base rent under this lease was \$35,225. The Corporation was also responsible for its proportionate share of property taxes and certain operating expenses, as defined in the agreement. Total lease expense was \$412,385 for 2024 and 2023 and is included in office operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Total cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of the operating lease liabilities was \$422,700 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Subsequent to year end, the Corporation entered into a new 10 year lease in Boston, Massachusetts for an office space. The Corporation assumed control of the lease as of the rent commencement date of January 1, 2025. Due to this, the future right-of-use-lease asset and corresponding lease obligation has not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2024. Monthly payments over the life of the lease will range from approximately \$16,100 to \$19,200.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 10. LEASES AND OTHER COMMITMENTS (Continued)

### **Servicing Agreement**

Aura Mortgage has a loan servicing agreement with a company to service and maintain a portion of the loan portfolio of the Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services. The agreement automatically renews annually for terms of one year unless Aura Mortgage or the company elect to terminate the agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, the company receives a monthly service fee for each loan, a fee for setting up new loans, and fees related to monthly reports related to the portfolio. The total compensation to the company under this agreement was \$141,313 and \$150,549 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in program expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

#### 11. RETIREMENT PLANS

The Holding Company has adopted an IRC Section 401(k) plan managed by an investment manager, which includes a Roth option. Employees may withhold contributions from their salaries on a tax-deferred basis within IRC limits. The Corporation provides a 100% match for all employee contributions up to 6% of their total wages, not exceeding \$205,000 annually. All employees age 21 and over are eligible to participate in the plan. Pension expense for 2024 and 2023 was \$340,723 and \$323,960, respectively, and is included in personnel in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

The Corporation established a 457(b) salary deferral plan for certain employees. All contributions and related earnings are immediately vested. The Corporation contributed \$115,000 and \$101,000 to this plan during 2024 and 2023, respectively, which is included in personnel in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. Employees did not make any contributions during 2024 or 2023. The balance in the deferred compensation plan was \$968,530 and \$726,606 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is reported as both an asset and liability in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

The Corporation also established a 457(f) salary deferral plan for key executives. Contributions vest over a two-year period. The Corporation declared contributions of \$115,000 and \$250,000 to this plan during 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions are accrued as personnel expense on a straight-line basis over the two-year vesting periods and amount to \$280,000 and \$317,500, which are included in personnel in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities for 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Corporation funds the contributions, and participants are able to direct the investments which remain assets of the Corporation until fully vested. Accordingly, the liability to the participants also includes investment earnings expected to be paid to the participants. The Corporation funded \$115,000 and \$250,000 of the 2024 and 2023 contributions, respectively. The balance of investments in the deferred compensation plan was \$979,385 and \$1,299,715 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in restricted deposits in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. The accrued liability to participants was \$509,342 and \$701,216 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Deferred compensation investments of the 457(b) and 457(f) plans consist of mutual funds which are valued using Level 1 inputs within the fair value hierarchy (see Notes 2 and 14).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 12. INCOME TAXES

Significant balances with differences in accounting and tax basis consisted primarily of net operating loss carryforwards of SEA. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were no net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards available, as they were all used up from income events in 2023 relating to the sales of solar projects (see Note 6).

Income taxes incurred for federal and state during the years ended December 31 as follows:

		2023
Income taxes from solar programs	<u>\$ 271,721</u>	<u>\$ 533,786</u>

These amounts are included in interest and accounts payable in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position.

### 13. CREDIT ENHANCEMENT

The Loan Fund administers proceeds of three grants 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. The Loan Fund actively monitors this program, and no losses are deemed probable for 2024 or 2023. The Loan fund had the following credit enhancement grants as of December 31, 2024:

Year of Award	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Expiration</u>
2017	\$ 8,000,000	2040
2023	\$ 12,000,000	2046
2024	\$ 15,000,000	2047

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:

	2024	2023
Cash collateral (eighteen and seventeen arrangements as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively) Credit enhancement reserve funds	\$ 14,530,000 21,671,478	\$ 13,978,300 6,433,857
	\$ 36,201,478	\$ 20,412,157

Approximately \$14.5 million and \$14.0 million of the cash collateral escrow secures \$79.3 million and \$64.6 million of loans receivable of the Loan Fund as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively (see Note 3). Of this amount, \$517k relating to one arrangement was not related to BlueHub, and is not recognized on the Loan Fund's books as of December 31, 2024 and 2023. Additionally, there are \$24.4 million and \$26.4 million in loans receivables at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, that are secured by \$6.1 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, of DOE credit enhancement held on the Non Profit finance Fund's statement of financial position.

Interest income reinvested to the grant reserve totaled \$789,320 and \$353,534 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in net assets with donor restrictions in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

## **13. CREDIT ENHANCEMENT** (Continued)

Maturity dates of the active arrangements as of December 31, 2024, range from April 1, 2025 through February 28, 2037, as follows:

2025	\$ 915,000
2026	\$ 905,210
2027	\$ 5,849,590
2028	\$ 4,442,500
2029	\$ 1,455,700
Thereafter	\$ 962,000

#### 14. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES

## **Restricted Deposits**

Restricted deposits are comprised of the following as of December 31:

	2024	2023
BlueHub SUN: Restricted deposit account CDFI bond risk share pool account Pledged loan payment account	\$ 6,297,232 2,490,000 444,615	\$ 17,130,316 2,490,000 395,887
Subtotal BlueHub SUN	9,231,847	20,016,203
Loan Fund: Credit enhancement reserves (see Note 13)	36,201,478	20,412,157
Holding Company: Restricted deposits for deferred compensation investments (see Note 11)	<u>979,385</u>	1,299,715
	\$ 46,412,710	<u>\$ 41,728,075</u>

#### BlueHub SUN

Aura Mortgage is required to maintain several accounts as part of the bond loan agreement (see Note 7).

#### CDFI Bond Risk Share Pool

This account is held by Aura Mortgage and maintained by the Trustee for the purpose of protecting against a payment default on the bond loan before the Treasury Guarantee (see Note 7) is exercised. The deposits into the account must be equal to 3% of the total amount advanced on the bond and must be funded by Aura Mortgage from sources other than the proceeds of the bond. Deposits into this account must be funded at each advance under the terms of the bond loan agreement. Amounts in the risk share pool will not be returned to Aura Mortgage until maturity of the bond. This account was adequately funded as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 14. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

**Restricted Deposits** (Continued)

BlueHub SUN (Continued)

Pledged Loan Payments

Aura Mortgage is obligated to maintain an account with the Trustee for the purpose of depositing incoming loan payments from loans held by Aura Direct. Withdrawals from this account are used to pay debt service on the bond payable and fees owed to the Trustee (see Note 7). Any excess amounts after the above required payments are transferred into the Required Overcollateralization Cash Account (ROCA) (see below).

Required Overcollateralization Cash Account

Aura Mortgage is required to maintain an account, the ROCA, with the Trustee for additional bond loan collateral in the event there is insufficient collateral as calculated by the Trustee. The ROCA is funded with excess pledged loan payments (see above). Any excess amount of cash above and beyond the calculated amount is deposited into the restricted deposit account (see below). Funds are only to be withdrawn from the ROCA with respect to all or any portion of accelerated amounts due and payable as a result of any event of default in accordance with the bond loan agreement or of the promissory note. There was no required balance as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

#### Restricted Deposit Account

Aura Mortgage is required to maintain an account with the Trustee that holds cash collateral from the pool of loans held by Aura Direct. Any excess amount above and beyond the ROCA can be distributed to Aura Mortgage's operating cash account upon written request of Aura Mortgage. Aura Mortgage is required to hold at least 3% of the total outstanding draws on the bond payable in this account. During 2024 there were two transfers of \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 made from the restricted cash account to Aura Mortgage's operating account.

## **Holding Company**

Restricted Deposits for Deferred Compensation Investments

Holding Company is the plan sponsor for the Corporation's 457(b) and 457(f) deferred compensation plans (see Note 11) in which the Holding Company maintains the investment assets of the participating employees and key executives.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 14. RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

#### **Loan Loss Reserves**

Below is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves held in connection with BlueHub SUN for 2024 and 2023:

	Aura <u>Mortgage</u>	SUN Financing	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 955,159	\$ 3,609,380	\$ 4,564,539
Payment made for program return of funds (see Note 5) Transfers to operating Interest earned on loan loss reserves Balance at December 31, 2023	(104,600) - 22,590 873,149	(25,000) (3,482,818) 6,144 107,706	(129,600) (3,482,818) 28,734 980,855
Payment made for program return of funds (see Note 5) Withdrawals of accumulated interest Interest earned on loan loss reserves	13,907	(58,494) 216 ———————————————————————————————————	(58,494) 216 <u>13,907</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 887,056</u>	\$ 49,428	\$ <u>936,484</u>

BlueHub SUN maintains certain cash held for loan loss reserves (see Note 1). These reserves become available as a source to repay financing obligations in the event of non-payment of loans receivable associated with these cash reserves. BlueHub SUN re-deploys the cash to other loans within its portfolio upon repayment of loans receivable associated with the reserves. When loans receivable are transferred among the affiliates, any loan loss reserves associated with such loans are generally also transferred.

Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves consist primarily of cash received by Aura Mortgage related to contracts awarded from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in connection with certain loans receivable. At times, a portion of the cash received from these contracts may be transferred to other BlueHub SUN entities that hold the interest in loans that benefit from the loan loss reserve support.

In addition to the contract funds noted above, cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves also includes the proceeds and net earnings of the initial capital contribution of \$3,500,000 received by SUN Financing from its investor member (see Note 1).

#### 15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Lawsuit

On February 14, 2020, a lawsuit was filed and later amended, by ten mortgage holders against Aura Mortgage and its affiliates, the Holding Company and NSP (collectively, the Defendants). All individual borrowers on these ten mortgages are Massachusetts residents and the case was filed under Massachusetts consumer protection laws, with the plaintiffs seeking to certify a class.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

### 15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

## Lawsuit (Continued)

The claims made against the Defendants are focused on consumer protection theories of misrepresentation, unfair lending practices, and asserting the mortgages in question are products that are classified as "predatory" due to interest rates, fees and the additional shared appreciation second mortgage (see Note 4). The Defendants have responded denying such claims and the case is currently awaiting summary judgement. The Defendants are defending against the suit vigorously and do not currently expect any losses. The process to certify a class has not begun and Aura Mortgage does not have an estimate of loss nor do they expect that a loss is probable. Aura Mortgage does not believe this action is likely to have a material adverse effect upon its operations, assets or properties.

### 16. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Corporation's financial assets available within one year for general operating purposes are as follows from December 31:

	2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Current portion of loans receivable Accrued interest receivable Current portion of affiliate fees receivable Grants and other accounts receivable Total financial assets	\$ 93,484,701 71,662,319 68,540,821 3,543,521 381,881 2,013,880 239,627,123	\$ 88,800,688 29,559,590 56,191,014 2,675,344 1,093,746 2,262,409 180,582,791
Board designated reserves (see Note 2) Net assets with donor restrictions and conditional	(13,508,742)	(9,555,826)
advances, less restricted cash	<u>(28,950,709)</u> (42,459,451)	(32,313,146) (41,868,972)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year	\$ 197,167,672	\$ 138,713,819

The Corporation deploys capital resources into multiple business initiatives for the benefit of low and moderate-income people and their communities. Business initiatives are intended to operate self-sustainably but may require seed capital from philanthropic sources or the Corporation's general reserves to develop sufficient scale to operate sustainably.

A substantial portion of the Corporation's financial resources are dedicated to the lending operations of the Loan Fund and BlueHub SUN. Both operations are supported substantially with borrowed capital (see Note 7) in proportion with equity resources that reduce the overall cost of funds. The Loan Fund and BlueHub SUN have access to capital to meet loan commitments and demand in the form of repayments of existing loans receivable, available lines of credit and available bond proceeds in the case of BlueHub SUN. BlueHub SUN can access restricted deposits through written request (see Note 14). To supplement liquidity for mission-related financing, the Corporation also utilizes participation strategies and other co-lending agreements with mission-related partners.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023

#### 17. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2024, the Corporation became aware of certain amounts within the consolidated statement of activities at December 31, 2023, that were improperly stated, including the taxable realized gains from the sale of property of solar projects (see Note 6). The effect of this misstatement resulted in a net \$533,786 understatement of the Corporation's consolidated net asset balance at December 31, 2023.

#### 18. ACQUISITION OF BCC NMTC CDE XXIV AND USBCDC INVESTMENT FUND 191 LLC

In March 2017, the Loan Fund made a loan in the amount of \$3,934,652 to USBCDC Investment Fund 191, LLC (the Investment Fund), an unrelated third-party. The proceeds of the loan were invested by the Investment Fund into BCC NMTC CDE XXIV, LLC (CDE XXIV) who loaned the funds to unrelated third-party borrowers.

The Loan Fund granted to US Bancorp Community Development Corporation (USBCDC), an unrelated third party, an option (the Put Option) to sell the Loan Fund its interest in the Investment Fund for \$1,000. USBCDC granted to Loan Fund an option (the Call Option) to purchase their interest in the Investment Fund after the end of the put period through December 31, 2024 (Call Period), at fair value. The Put Option was exercised in March 2024 and as a result the Loan Fund entered into following series of transactions:

- As part of the NMTC unwind, the Put Option was exercised, at which point the Loan Fund paid \$1,000 to USBCDC for its interest in the Investment Fund.
- As part of the acquisition of the Investment Fund which owns CDE XXIV, the Qualified Low-Income Community Investment (QLICI) loans receivable held by CDE XXIV are included in as loans receivable in the accompanying consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024.
- In regard to the note receivable noted above, the Loan Fund assumed the corresponding loan payable and all accrued interest through March 2024 from the Investment Fund for the same principal value of \$3,934,652 plus accrued interest of \$1,024,212. Consequently, as a result of holding both sides to this loan, the loan was effectively canceled with no impact to the consolidated financial statements.

The table below summarizes the acquisition of Investment Fund and CDE XXIV:

Acquisition of QLICI loans receivable	\$ 5,6	519,864
Assumption of leverage loan payable and accrued interest	(4.9	958,864)
Assumption of sub-allocation fee to Managed Assets		60,000)
Put Option payment		(1,000)
	Ś	_

### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2025, the Loan Fund entered into an unsecured term loan with a financial institution. The loan allows for borrowings of up to \$10,000,000 with a limit of two draws. The interest rate is SOFR plus 75 basis points which was fixed at 4.5% over the draw period. The term loan requires interest only payments for thirty-six months and then payments of principal and interest based on a tenyear amortization schedule. There was no balance on this term loan as of April 25, 2025.

		BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates							
Accete	Loan Fund	Managed Assets	Venture Fund	Holding	One Percent	Solar Energy	Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services	Eliminations	Total
Assets	ruiiu	Assets		Company	for America	Programs	Services	Ellillillations	Total
Current Assets:	A 54 202 452	¢ 4.000.005	ć 245.202	¢ 2.000.424	ć (40.202	Ć 600F474	ć 24.240.054	<b>A</b>	ć 02.404.704
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,303,162	\$ 1,066,695	\$ 215,303	\$ 2,896,134 2,761,310	\$ 649,282	\$ 6,035,174	\$ 21,318,951	\$ -	\$ 93,484,701 3,636,809
Cash and cash equivalents - escrow funds  Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves	875,499	-	-	2,761,310	-	-	936,484		936,484
Short-term investments	59,838,425	10,467,938	1,355,956	_	_	_	-	_	71,662,319
Current portion of loans receivable	66,063,381	-	-	-	432,948	-	2,044,492	-	68,540,821
Allowance for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	(1,098,124)	-	-	-	, -	-	(182,982)	-	(1,281,106)
Net current portion of loans receivable	64,965,257	-			432,948		1,861,510	-	67,259,715
Current portion of affiliate fees receivable	5,000,000	381,881	_	_	_	_	_	(5,000,000)	381,881
Grants and other accounts receivable	-	51,123	_	2,228	_	153,506	1,807,023	(3,000,000)	2,013,880
Accrued interest receivable	3,537,728	-	5,793	-	_	-	-	-	3,543,521
Other current assets	778,935	-	-	304,912	126,143	183,104	120,784	-	1,513,878
Due from affiliates		817,597		878,261				(1,695,858)	
Total current assets	196,299,006	12,785,234	1,577,052	6,842,845	1,208,373	6,371,784	26,044,752	(6,695,858)	244,433,188
Loans Receivable, net of current portion	264,333,254	_	-	_	862,995	_	90,282,561	-	355,478,810
Allowance for credit losses as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively	(2,215,946)	-	-	-	(520,000)	-	(8,816,658)	-	(11,552,604)
Net loans receivable	262,117,308	-			342,995		81,465,903	-	343,926,206
Restricted Deposits	36,201,478			979,385			9,231,847		46,412,710
Affiliate Fees Receivable, net of current portion		1,714,178	<del></del>				9,231,647		1,714,178
Investments in Affiliates		9,900	12,074,030	3,400,000				(15,070,000)	413,930
Property, Equipment and Interests in Real Property, net		-	-	1,617,963		192,559	406,647	(23,336)	2,193,833
Total assets	\$ 494,617,792	\$ 14,509,312	\$ 13,651,082	\$ 12,840,193	\$ 1,551,368	\$ 6,564,343	\$ 117,149,149	\$ (21,789,194)	\$ 639,094,045
I Otal assets	3 434,017,732	3 14,303,312	3 13,031,062	3 12,040,193	3 1,331,306	3 0,304,343	3 117,149,149	3 (21,789,194)	3 039,094,043
Liabilities, Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests									
Current Liabilities:									
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	\$ 21,847,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 24,089,555	\$ -	\$ 45,987,049
Current portion of affiliate loans and interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Current portion of permanent loan capital - subordinated loans payable	900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900,000
Interest and accounts payable	2,716,165	-	-	1,773,511	11,188	290,632	227,644	-	5,019,140
Escrow funds	875,499	-	-	2,761,310	-	-	-	-	3,636,809
Conditional advances	7,696,446	-	2 600	-	- 01.061	200.045	162 120	- (4 COE OEO)	7,696,446
Due to affiliates  Total current liabilities	1,131,113 35,166,717		3,609	4,534,821	91,061 152,249	306,945 597,577	<u>163,130</u> 29,480,329	(1,695,858) (6,695,858)	63,239,444
			,,,,,,	, ,-	ŕ	,-		(-,,	
Bonds and Loans Payable, net	280,968,425	-	-	-	350,000	-	47,668,264	-	328,986,689
Deferred Revenue		2,096,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,096,051
Permanent Loan Capital - Subordinated Loans Payable, net of current portion  Total liabilities	23,350,000 339,485,142	2,096,051	3,609	4,534,821	502,249	597,577	77,148,593	(6,695,858)	23,350,000 417,672,184
Total Nobilities								(0,000,000)	.17,072,101
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests:									
Without donor restrictions:									
General	84,168,167	12,413,261	13,647,473	8,184,866	1,049,119	5,758,867	22,166,555	(23,336)	147,364,972
Board designated for loan loss reserves  Total without donor restrictions	<u>13,508,742</u> 97,676,909	12,413,261	13,647,473	8,184,866	1,049,119	5,758,867	22,166,555	(23,336)	13,508,742 160,873,714
Total without dollor restrictions		12,413,201	13,047,473	6,164,600	1,049,119	3,736,607	22,100,333	(23,330)	100,873,714
With donor restrictions:									
Revolving loan capital	57,455,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,455,741
Other purpose restrictions				120,506		207,899			328,405
Total with donor restrictions	57,455,741_			120,506		207,899			57,784,146
Total net assets	155,132,650_	12,413,261	13,647,473	8,305,372	1,049,119	5,966,766	22,166,555	(23,336)	218,657,860
Stack added a south and manhard investment									
Stockholder's equity and members' investment:  Members' investment - NSP Residential, LLC	_	=	_	_	_	_	3,400,000	(3,400,000)	=
Members' investment - Aura Mortgage Advisors, LLC	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,670,000	(11,670,000)	_
Total stockholder's equity and members' investment	<del></del>						15,070,000	(15,070,000)	
Non-controlling interests:							2 764 004		2 764 004
SUN Initiative Financing, LLC	<del>-</del> _						2,764,001		2,764,001
Total net assets and non-controlling interests	155,132,650	12,413,261	13,647,473	8,305,372	1,049,119	5,966,766	40,000,556	(15,093,336)	221,421,861
Total liabilities, net assets and non-controlling interests	\$ 494,617,792	\$ 14,509,312	\$ 13,651,082	\$ 12,840,193	\$ 1,551,368	\$ 6,564,343	\$ 117,149,149	\$ (21,789,194)	\$ 639,094,045
. Star habilities, fiet assets and from controlling interests	<del></del>	7 17,303,312	7 13,031,002	7 12,540,155	<del>y 1,331,300</del>	<del>y 0,304,343</del>	<del>y 117,173,173</del>	7 (21,703,134)	<del>y 035,057,045</del>

	BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates								
Accete	Loan Fund	Managed Assets	Venture Fund	Holding	One Percent for America	Solar Energy	Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services	Eliminations	Total
Assets		Assets		Company	101 America	Programs	Services	Elilillations	Total
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,743,696	\$ 5,016,026	\$ 332,656	\$ 1,708,990	\$ 356,004	\$ 5,768,761	\$ 13,874,555	\$ -	\$ 88,800,688
Cash and cash equivalents - escrow funds	866,196	-	-	2,363,662	-	-	-	-	3,229,858
Cash and cash equivalents - loan loss reserves Short-term investments	17,761,560	10,567,065	1,230,965	-	-	-	980,855	-	980,855 29,559,590
Current portion of loans receivable	54,380,897	10,507,005	1,230,303	_	_	_	1,810,117	_	56,191,014
Allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2023	(457,791)	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	(457,791)
Net current portion of loans receivable	53,923,106						1,810,117		55,733,223
	,,						,,		,,
Current portion of affiliate fees receivable	-	1,093,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,093,746
Grants and other accounts receivable	-	188,307	-	-	-	194,058	1,880,044	-	2,262,409
Accrued interest receivable	2,659,379	-	15,965	-	-	-	-	-	2,675,344
Other current assets	183,811	-	-	206,967	78,789	250,539	126,448	-	846,554
Due from affiliates	<del></del>	-		578,209	-	55,444	-	(633,653)	-
Total current assets	137,137,748	16,865,144	1,579,586	4,857,828	434,793	6,268,802	18,672,019	(633,653)	185,182,267
Loans Receivable, net of current portion	194,049,867				432,948		88,046,600		282,529,415
Allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2023	(2,702,479)	-	-	-	(69,272)	-	(9,597,953)	-	(12,369,704)
Net loans receivable	191,347,388		<del></del>		363,676		78,448,647	<del></del>	270,159,711
Net rouns receivable					303,070		70,440,047		270,133,711
Restricted Deposits	20,412,157	_	_	1,299,715	_	_	20,016,203	_	41,728,075
Affiliate Fees Receivable, net of current portion	5,000,000	350,977						(5,000,000)	350,977
Investments in Affiliates	-	7,500	12,196,862	3,400,000				(15,070,000)	534,362
Right-of-Use Lease Asset - Operating Lease				206,193				-	206,193
Property, Equipment and Interests in Real Property, net	-			153,762	-	360,680	89,383	(40,180)	563,645
Total assets	\$ 353,897,293	\$ 17,223,621	\$ 13,776,448	\$ 9,917,498	\$ 798,469	\$ 6,629,482	\$ 117,226,252	\$ (20,743,833)	\$ 498,725,230
Liabilities, Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interests	_								
Current Liabilities:									
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	\$ 8,223,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,553,364	\$ -	\$ 9,776,755
Interest and accounts payable	1,985,945	170,438	-	1,569,363	5,905	533,786	182,730	-	4,448,167
Escrow funds	866,196	-	-	2,363,662	-	-	-	-	3,229,858
Conditional advances	4,336,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (500 550)	4,336,446
Due to affiliates	209,968	67,532	8,667	200 102	111,378	3,122	232,986	(633,653)	206 102
Operating lease obligation  Total current liabilities	15,621,946	237,970	8,667	<u>206,193</u> 4,139,218	117,283	536,908	1,969,080	(633,653)	206,193 21,997,419
			2,221	.,		,	_,_,_,	(,,	,,
Bonds and Loans Payable, net	183,285,718	-	-	-	125,000	-	71,710,846	-	255,121,564
Affiliate Loans and Interest Payable, net of current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	-
Deferred Revenue	-	1,504,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,504,857
Permanent Loan Capital - Subordinated Loans Payable	24,250,000				<u></u>				24,250,000
Total liabilities	223,157,664	1,742,827	8,667	4,139,218	242,283	536,908	78,679,926	(5,633,653)	302,873,840
Net Assets and Non-Controlling Interest:									
Without donor restrictions:									
General	72,794,946	15,480,794	13,767,781	5,457,774	556,186	5,812,391	20,509,345	(40,180)	134,339,037
Board designated for loan loss reserves	9,555,826	-	-, - , -	-, - ,	-	-	-	-	9,555,826
Total without donor restrictions	82,350,772	15,480,794	13,767,781	5,457,774	556,186	5,812,391	20,509,345	(40,180)	143,894,863
With donor restrictions:									
Revolving loan capital	44,413,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,413,970
Other purpose restrictions	3,974,887			320,506		280,183			4,575,576
Total with donor restrictions	48,388,857			320,506		280,183			48,989,546
Total net assets	130,739,629	15,480,794	13,767,781	5,778,280	556,186	6,092,574	20,509,345	(40,180)	192,884,409
								<del></del>	
Stockholder's equity and members' investment:									
Members' investment - NSP Residential, LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400,000	(3,400,000)	-
Members' investment - Aura Mortgage Advisors, LLC							11,670,000	(11,670,000)	
Total stockholder's equity and members' investment							15,070,000	(15,070,000)	
Man anning Ban Internation									
Non-controlling interests:							2.066.004		2.066.004
SUN Initiative Financing, LLC							2,966,981		2,966,981
Total net assets and non-controlling interests	130,739,629	15,480,794	13,767,781	5,778,280	556,186	6,092,574	38,546,326	(15,110,180)	195,851,390
-									
Total liabilities, net assets and non-controlling interests	\$ 353,897,293	\$ 17,223,621	\$ 13,776,448	\$ 9,917,498	\$ 798,469	\$ 6,629,482	\$ 117,226,252	\$ (20,743,833)	\$ 498,725,230

	BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates								
	Loan Fund	Managed Assets	Venture Fund	Holding Company	One Percent for America	Solar Energy Programs	Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services	Eliminations	Total
		Assets	Tullu	Company	Tot America	Fiograms	<u> </u>	Lillilliations	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:									
Operating revenues:									
Financial and earned revenue:									
Interest on loans, net	\$ 18,248,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121	\$ 8,843	\$ -	\$ 5,621,742	\$ (177,917)	\$ 23,701,419
Program revenue and fees	1,756,130	3,727,446	25,807	1,100,000	57,151	231,348	100,493	-	6,998,375
Investment return	2 567 906	720,403	73,533	89,803	-	209,487	1,544,806	-	2,638,032 2,567,806
Interest on cash and cash equivalents  Net gains on shared appreciation agreements and sales of real estate	2,567,806	- -	-	-	-	- -	- 790,622	-	2,367,806 790,622
Recovery (provision for) of credit losses	(153,800)	_	_	_	_	_	730,022	- -	571,990
Realized gain on sale of property and equipment	(133,000)	_	_	_	_	390,314	723,730	_	390,314
Less - interest expense and related fees	(7,377,341)	_	_	_	(4,783)	390,314	(2,777,465)	177,917	(9,981,672)
Net financial and earned revenue	15,041,425	4,447,849	99,340	1,189,924	61,211	831,149	6,005,988		27,676,886
Net illiandal and carried revenue	13,011,123	1,117,013	33,310	1,103,32	01,211	031,113	0,003,300		27,070,000
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	100,000	-	-	200,000	-	72,284	=	-	372,284
Grants and contributions	· -	_	_	108,031	-	-	-	_	108,031
Total operating revenues	15,141,425	4,447,849	99,340	1,497,955	61,211	903,433	6,005,988	<u> </u>	28,157,201
Operating expenses:									
Personnel	5,082,950	596,212	77,368	430,406	1,276,780	372,447	2,373,531	-	10,209,694
Consultants and professional fees	680,725	1,264,806	7,379	138,548	582,756	97,375	890,060	-	3,661,649
Office operations	1,194,213	91,905	8,266	-	88,870	28,516	326,238	-	1,738,008
Organizational support	305,155	35,882	3,803	73,108	555,101	68,080	247,622	-	1,288,751
Marketing	204,929	26,577	-	13,898	564,771	53,153	278,827	-	1,142,155
Program expenses	- 100 752	-	-	-	-	40,552	409,745	-	450,297
Interest - amortization	109,752	2.015.202	00.010	-	2,000,270		25,735		135,487
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	7,577,724	2,015,382	96,816	655,960	3,068,278	660,123	4,551,758	-	18,626,041
Depreciation and amortization				114,903		25,113		(16,844)	123,172
								(	
Total operating expenses	7,577,724	2,015,382	96,816	770,863	3,068,278	685,236	4,551,758	(16,844)	18,749,213
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operations	7,563,701	2,432,467	2,524	727,092	(3,007,067)	218,197	1,454,230	16,844	9,407,988
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions:  Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	7.762.426								7 762 426
·	7,762,436	-	- (422.022)	-	-	-	-	-	7,762,436
Share of loss of affiliate	-	-	(122,832)	-	-	- (271 721)	-	-	(122,832)
Income taxes from solar programs						(271,721)			(271,721)
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	15,326,137	2,432,467	(120,308)	727,092	(3,007,067)	(53,524)	1,454,230	16,844	16,775,871
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:									
Grants and contributions	16,140,000	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	16,140,000
Interest income	789,320	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	789,320
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	(100,000)	_	_	(200,000)	_	(72,284)	_	_	(372,284)
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	(7,762,436)	_	_	(200)000)	_	(/ _ / _ /	-	_	(7,762,436)
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	9,066,884			(200,000)	-	(72,284)	-		8,794,600
Changes in net assets	24,393,021	2,432,467	(120,308)	527,092	(3,007,067)	(125,808)	1,454,230	16,844	25,570,471
Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	202,980	<u> </u>	202,980
Changes in net assets attributable to BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Operating Affiliates	\$ 24,393,021	\$ 2,432,467	\$ (120,308)	\$ 527,092	\$ (3,007,067)	\$ (125,808)	\$ 1,657,210	\$ 16,844	\$ 25,773,451

	BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Affiliates								
	Loan Fund	Managed Assets	Venture Fund	Holding Company	One Percent for America	Solar Energy Programs	Foreclosure and Home Mortgage Services	Eliminations	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions:									
Operating revenues:									
Financial and earned revenue:	ć 42.050.27 <i>C</i>	<b>A</b>	<u> </u>	ć 244	ć 2.020	ć	Ć (402 FC4	ć (404.252)	ć 40.072.740
Interest on loans, net Program revenue and fees	\$ 12,858,276 1,710,347	\$ - 595,000	\$ - 20,612	\$ 344	\$ 2,820 25,248	\$ - 1,575,322	\$ 6,192,561 56,024	\$ (181,253)	\$ 18,872,748 3,982,553
Investment return	1,/10,54/	726,393	65,090	30,711	23,240	44,157	1,401,045	-	2,267,396
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	2,576,989	-	-	-	_	-		_	2,576,989
Net gains on shared appreciation agreements and sales of real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	447,830	-	447,830
Recovery (provision for) of credit losses	(165,225)	-	-	-	-	-	300,127	-	134,902
Realized gain on sale of property and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	2,838,770	-	-	2,838,770
Less - interest expense	(5,304,935)				(225)		(2,876,197)	177,431	(8,003,926)
Net financial and earned revenue	11,675,452	1,321,393	85,702	31,055	27,843	4,458,249	5,521,390	(3,822)	23,117,262
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	-	-	_	100,000	-	3,654	-	-	103,654
Grants and contributions				619		100,000	<u> </u>		100,619
Total operating revenues	11,675,452	1,321,393	85,702	131,674	27,843	4,561,903	5,521,390	(3,822)	23,321,535
Operating expenses: Personnel	4,224,308	784,477	73,253	339,419	994,055	621,947	2,154,578	_	9,192,037
Consultants and professional fees	4,224,308 666,994	226,585	73,253 6,761	112,694	562,368	212,655	3,129,693	-	4,917,750
Office operations	637,244	107,187	7,344	(99,234)	80,867	177,664	306,953	_	1,218,025
Organizational support	345,940	37,012	3,340	12,036	112,830	114,449	249,837	-	875,444
Marketing	198,167	24,771	-	99,084	485,626	49,542	309,032	-	1,166,222
Program expenses	-	-	-	-	-	137,203	447,313	-	584,516
Interest - amortization						3,822	25,735	(3,822)	25,735
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	6,072,653	1,180,032	90,698	463,999	2,235,746	1,317,282	6,623,141	(3,822)	17,979,729
Depreciation and amortization				152,444		1,227,805		(16,844)	1,363,405
Total operating expenses	6,072,653	1,180,032	90,698	616,443	2,235,746	2,545,087	6,623,141	(20,666)	19,343,134
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions from operations	5,602,799	141,361	(4,996)	(484,769)	(2,207,903)	2,016,816	(1,101,751)	16,844	3,978,401
Other changes in net assets without donor restrictions:									
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
Grants for loan capital	1,962,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,962,564
Gain on bond payable redemption	-	-	-	-	-	-	745,224	-	745,224
Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	(785,716)	-	800,000	14,284
Share of loss of affiliate	-	-	(58,042)	-	-	-	-	-	(58,042)
Income taxes from solar programs						(533,786)			(533,786)
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	12,065,363	141,361	(63,038)	(484,769)	(2,207,903)	697,314	(356,527)	816,844	10,608,645
Changes in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions:									
Grants and contributions	18,473,441	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	18,573,441
Interest income	550,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,342
Net assets released from purpose restrictions	(175,000)	-	-	(100,000)	-	(3,654)	-	-	(278,654)
Net assets released from restrictions for loan capital	(4,500,000)		-	-	-			-	(4,500,000)
Changes in net assets with donor restrictions	14,348,783			(100,000)		96,346	-		14,345,129
Changes in net assets	26,414,146	141,361	(63,038)	(584,769)	(2,207,903)	793,660	(356,527)	816,844	24,953,774
Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests							(433,443)		(433,443)
Changes in net assets attributable to BlueHub Capital, Inc. and Operating Affiliates	\$ 26,414,146	\$ 141,361	\$ (63,038)	\$ (584,769)	\$ (2,207,903)	\$ 793,660	\$ (789,970)	\$ 816,844	\$ 24,520,331