HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK

WASHINGTON, DC

COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

KENDALL, PREBOLA AND JONES

Certified Public Accountants PO BOX 259 BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA 15522-0259 (814) 623-1880 FAX (814) 623-7548

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Kendall, Prebola and Jones, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors Healthy Building Network 4911 7th Street, NW Washington, DC 20011

<u>INDEPENDENT AUDIT</u>OR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Healthy Building Network (a nonprofit organization) which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Healthy Building Network as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Kendall, Prebola and Jones Certified Public Accountants

Bedford Pennsylvania August 6, 2021

HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
<u>ASSETS</u>		
<u>Current Assets</u> :		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,483,285	\$ 1,148,742
Accounts Receivable	63,578	64,731
Promises Receivable	316,632	530,269
Prepaid Expenses	12,910	14,581
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,876,405	\$ 1,758,323
Fixed Assets:		
Office Equipment and Furniture	\$ 34,287	\$ 29,683
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,301)	(14,473)
Chemical Hazard Assessments	217,083	29,700
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(17,580)	(2,474)
Websites	148,802	148,802
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(61,505)	(13,134)
Total Fixed Assets	\$ 300,786	\$ 178,104
Other Assets:		
Security Deposits	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,400
Total Other Assets	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,400
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,177,191</u>	\$ 1,938,827
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,667	\$ 47,892
Accrued Vacation and Salaries	89,793	67,037
Deferred Revenue	245,537	447,573
Deferred Rent Abatement	_	378
Total Liabilities	\$ 350,997	\$ 562,880
Net Assets:		
Without Donor Restrictions	\$ 995,085	\$ 460,638
With Donor Restrictions	831,109	915,309
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,826,194</u>	\$ 1,375,947
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,177,191</u>	\$ 1,938,827

(See Accompanying Notes and Auditor's Report)

HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Year E	nded December 31,	Year Ended December 31, 2019				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	
Revenues, Gains and Other Support:							
Grants and Contributions Contract Revenue and Honoraria Program Fees Interest Donated Services Foreign Exchange Loss Net Assets Released from Restriction - Satisfaction of Program Restrictions Total Revenues, Gains and Other Support	\$ 627,733 1,124,641 15,350 9,050 7,500 (5,448) 1,377,125 \$ 3,155,951	\$ 1,292,925 - - - - - (1,377,125) \$ (84,200)	\$ 1,920,658 1,124,641 15,350 9,050 7,500 (5,448) 	\$ 416,889 1,289,508 26,402 6,840 10,000 (20,257) <u>988,517</u> \$ 2,717,899	\$ 1,074,932 - - - - - (988,517) \$ 86,415	\$ 1,491,821 1,289,508 26,402 6,840 10,000 (20,257) 	
Expenses:							
Program Services Fundraising Administration Total Expenses	\$ 2,238,060 99,914 283,530 \$ 2,621,504	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ 2,238,060 99,914 283,530 \$ 2,621,504	\$ 2,297,994 89,880 216,825 \$ 2,604,699	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ 2,297,994 89,880 216,825 \$ 2,604,699	
Change in Net Assets Net Assets at Beginning of Period	\$ 534,447 460,638	\$ (84,200) 915,309	\$ 450,247 1,375,947	\$ 113,200 347,438	\$ 86,415 828,894	\$ 199,615 	
Net Assets at End of Period	\$ 995,085	<u>\$ 831,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,194</u>	\$ 460,638	\$ 915,309	\$ 1,375,947	

HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	Year Ended December 31, 2020				Year Ended December 31, 2019											
		Supportin	ng Servi	ces	 Program				Supporting Services				Program			
	Adr	ninistration_	Fu	ndraising		Services		Total	Adn	ninistration_	Fur	ndraising		Services		Total
Expenses:																
Salaries	\$	140,328	\$	77,082	\$	1,455,739	\$	1,673,149	\$	90,365	\$	62,765	\$	1,423,486	\$	1,576,616
Fringe Benefits and Payroll Taxes		28,773		15,145		256,785		300,703		19,840		13,720		275,887		309,447
Consultants and Contracted Services		45,077		391		282,557		328,025		41,508		410		326,921		368,839
Travel		2,441		9		13,456		15,906		4,833		5,060		70,671		80,564
Meetings and Conferences		10,822		-		8,485		19,307		12,226		664		30,217		43,107
Professional Fees		40,553		2,791		82,397		125,741		33,414		1,055		71,850		106,319
Supplies and Expense		734		350		8,689		9,773		779		564		5,114		6,457
Telephone and Internet		3,497		1,559		39,736		44,792		1,714		1,188		32,114		35,016
Dues, Subscriptions and Publications		325		1,399		4,920		6,644		184		1,980		3,554		5,718
Equipment Rental and Maintenance		95		115		640		850		135		92		1,746		1,973
Rent		1,243		389		10,537		12,169		2,420		1,672		33,908		38,000
Insurance		8,264		-		3,426		11,690		8,667		-		1,952		10,619
Depreciation and Amortization		1,137		609		68,754		70,500		678		467		18,825		19,970
Bank Service Charges and Fees		241		75		1,939		2,255		62		243		1,749		2,054
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	283,530	<u>\$</u>	99,914	\$	2,238,060	<u>\$</u>	2,621,504	<u>\$</u>	216,825	<u>\$</u>	89,880	\$	2,297,994	<u>\$</u>	2,604,699

HEALTHY BUILDING NETWORK COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Change in Net Assets	\$ 450,247	\$ 199,615		
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to				
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	70,500	19,970		
Accounts Receivable - (Increase)/Decrease	1,153	(34,742)		
Promises Receivable - (Increase)/Decrease	213,637	100,811		
Prepaid Expenses - (Increase)/Decrease	1,671	11,965		
Security Deposits - (Increase)/Decrease	2,400	171		
Accounts Payable - Increase/(Decrease)	(32,225)	6,101		
Accrued Vacation and Salaries - Increase/(Decrease)	22,756	13,911		
Deferred Revenue - Increase/(Decrease)	(202,036)	75,141		
Deferred Rent Abatement - Increase/(Decrease)	(378)	(1,287)		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$ 527,72 <u>5</u>	\$ 391,656		
Investing Activities:				
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ 739	\$ 196		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(193,921)	(177,036)		
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	\$ (193,182)	\$ (176,840)		
Net Increase in Cash	\$ 334,543	\$ 214,816		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	1,148,742	933,926		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	<u>\$ 1,483,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,148,742</u>		

Supplemental Disclosures:

a) No interest or income taxes were paid during years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

(1) ORGANIZATION:

The Healthy Building Network (HBN) was incorporated on May 18, 2006, pursuant to the provisions of the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act. Prior to incorporating, HBN was a project of the Institute for Local Self-Reliance (ILSR), a 501c(3) non-profit organization, from the year 2000 through March 31, 2008.

Healthy Building Network has a vision that all people and the planet thrive when the environment is free of hazardous chemicals. Our mission is to advance human and environmental health by improving hazardous chemical transparency and inspiring product innovation. We achieve this through our five key strategies: 1) Build capacity for informed decisions, 2) Drive market demand and adoption, 3) Increase transparency and public disclosure, 4) Reduce chemicals of concern use, and 5) Decrease exposures to toxic chemicals. As we gained clarity around these strategies, we have been able to focus our programs and products towards that end. HBN is the leading national organization advocating for a reduction in the use of toxic chemicals in building materials.

HBN serves as a trusted advisor advancing public health, equity and justice, and market transformation, with a focus on promoting the demand for manufacture of better building materials and other products as an integral part of human and environmental health. This work consists of conducting research into the chemical composition of construction materials, finishes and products - and evaluating their appropriateness from the perspective of potential environmental, health and social impacts, as well as the development of web applications and tools that make this data widely available to and actionable by real estate professionals, scientists, academia, manufacturers and others who influence the product market. HBN works to establish healthfulness as an imperative of product evaluation criteria, and to ensure that health impacts from chemical exposures no longer fall disproportionately on people of color, children, low-income workers, and other marginalized populations.

Basic Programs

Healthy Building Network currently has programs in three areas: innovative research; powerful data tools; and capacity-building education.

1. Innovative Research

HBN publishes innovative, actionable research that advances human and environmental health. For example, Kaiser Permanente cited HBN's research as the driver for its decision to prohibit the use of antimicrobial additives in its building product specification, and the Home Depot relied upon HBN's research to adopt a hazard avoidance chemical strategy that signals fundamental, permanent and systemic improvement in the building products industry, and is a strong step towards health equity in building products.

(1) ORGANIZATION: (Continued)

Basic Programs (Continued)

1. Innovative Research (Continued)

In addition, our influential electronic publications reach thousands of healthy building professionals, scientists, researchers and others interested in decreasing chemicals of concern and are key resources for opinion leaders in the field. As a thought leader, HBN focuses on market trends and policy issues that impact the green building community and other product markets that support a circular economy. In communicating our latest research findings we are often the first to raise new issues of concern.

2. Powerful Data Tools

HBN offers data tools designed to increase knowledge, promote transparency and inspire product innovation. It is currently difficult to identify healthier building materials and other products because product ingredients are not typically or reliably disclosed by industry. HBN is the healthy building movement's acknowledged leader in advancing the disclosure of the contents and related health hazards in commonly used building products, and we are advancing resources in other sectors. Our data tools include:

- Pharos: The most comprehensive independent database of chemicals, polymers, metals, and other substances - currently over 130,000 records and growing. Using dozens of scientific lists for specific human and environmental health hazards, it aggregates a vast array of information used for analyzing chemicals of concern. The tool also provides a wealth of information on certifications and standards used to measure the health impacts of building materials, including VOC content and emissions, recycled and biobased content, and much more.
- Product Screening: Leveraging our common product research methodology HBN is
 able to screen product types (i.e., flooring, insulation, paint, etc.) where transparency
 from manufacturers is incomplete or simply does not exist. Leveraging this
 methodology HBN is able to classify the product types into a red to green ranking.
 Access to these product type rankings is provided through our website or as an
 application program interface (API) to third party organizations.
- ChemFORWARD: Fiscally sponsored by HBN, the program's mission is to be the most-trusted source for actionable chemical hazard information that empowers suppliers, manufacturers and brands to create products that are safe for people and the environment. The mission will be realized by collaborating with the value chain to provide cost-efficient access to verified, actionable chemical hazard information and thereby enable better chemistry in product design and manufacturing. In the landscape of material-health and safer chemistry initiatives, ChemFORWARD supports organizations developing chemical guidelines (retailers, brands, NGOs, certifiers) that provide trusted evidence-base safer products.

(1) ORGANIZATION: (Continued)

Basic Programs (Continued)

3. Capacity-Building Education

HBN's primary education program is HomeFree, a national initiative supporting affordable housing leaders who are improving human health by using less toxic building materials. HomeFree is comprised of an online resource providing critical information to the affordable housing community, as well as communities of practice, spotlighting on-the ground demonstration projects across the country. Through HomeFree, HBN is enabling those who develop, own and operate affordable housing to work at the forefront of healthy building practice by adapting our leading-edge research and decision-making technology to the unique needs and opportunities in this market.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>:

The significant accounting policies of the Organization are summarized below:

(a) Basis of Accounting and Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which presents financial position, activities, functional expenses and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(b) Revenue Recognition:

Contributions

The Organization has implemented the accounting and reporting standards surrounding contributions. These standards affect financial statement reporting and disclosures included within the body of the financial statements. The standards promulgate clarity for distinguishing between exchange transactions and those of a non-reciprocal arrangement leading to a contribution, while providing rules and guidance on what constitutes an underlying condition that may be associated with a contribution.

Contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor-imposed restrictions. When a restriction expires (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Conditional contributions are determined on the basis of whether or not an underlying agreement includes both a barrier that must be overcome and either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a promisor's obligation to transfer assets. If both exist, then the contribution is conditional.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(b) Revenue Recognition: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Barriers include and are not limited to:

- Measurable performance-related barrier(s) (e.g., specified level of service, specific output, or outcome, matching requirement);
- Extent to which a stipulation limits discretion on conduct of activity (e.g., qualifying expenses, specific protocols); and
- Extent to which a stipulation is related to the purpose of the agreement (excludes administrative or trivial).

Conditional contributions are not recognized as revenue until they become unconditional, that is, until all conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Therefore, any respective advance payments received are recorded as a refundable advance and subsequently recognized as contribution revenue when the underlying conditions are fulfilled.

Contributed property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Contributions with donor-imposed stipulations regarding how long the contributed assets must be used are recorded as net assets with donor restrictions; otherwise, the contributions are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected within one year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded at the present value of their estimated future cash flows. The discounts on those amounts are computed using risk-adjusted interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are received. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restriction, if any, on the contribution. An allowance for uncollectible contributions receivable is provided based upon management's judgement, including such factors as prior collection history and type of contribution.

Contract and Program Revenue

Contract revenues are considered to be exchange transactions, and are recognized as the services are completed. Program fees consist of subscription revenues to the Pharos online educational database and program fees for training sessions provided in relation to disseminating healthy building materials information. Program revenue is recognized in the year to which the revenue is earned. Deferred program revenues at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$245,537 and \$447,573, respectively.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(c) Corporate Taxes:

The Organization is exempt from federal and state income taxes (other than on unrelated business income) under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state income tax laws. Accordingly, no income taxes have been provided for in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the Organization qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. The Organization did not have any net unrelated business income during the years ended December 31, 2020 or 2019.

(d) Net Assets:

The Organization reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of restrictions on use that are placed by the donor. Accordingly, net assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are resources available to support operations and over which the Board of Directors has discretionary control. The only limits on the use of these net assets are the broad limits resulting from the Organization's purpose, the environment in which it operates, the purposes specified in its corporate documents and its application for tax-exempt status, and any limits resulting from contractual agreements that are entered into in the course of its operations.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are resources that are restricted by a donor to use for a particular purpose or particular future period. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, and the restriction will expire when the resources are used in accordance with the donor's instructions or when the stipulated time has passed. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature whereby the Organization must continue to use the resources in accordance with the donor's instructions.

When a donor's restriction is satisfied, either by using the resources in the manner specified by the donor or by the passage of time, the expiration of the restriction is reported in the financial statements by reclassifying the net assets from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions. Net assets restricted for acquisition of buildings or equipment (or the contribution of those assets directly) are reported as net assets with donor restrictions until the specified asset is placed in service unless the donor provides more specific directions about the period of its use.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(d) Net Assets: (Continued)

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions (Continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions were available at December 31, 2020 and 2019 for the following programs:

	2020			2019	
Program Services - Purpose Restricted:					
ChemFORWARD	\$	491,009	\$	447,309	
Affordable Housing Project		125,000		375,000	
Research		60,100		-	
Pharos		25,000		-	
Communications		10,000			
Subtotal - Purpose Restricted	\$	711,109	\$	822,309	
Time Restricted		120,000		93,000	
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	<u>\$</u>	831,109	<u>\$</u>	915,309	

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes, the passage of time, or by occurrence of other events specified by the donors for the following programs:

		2020	 2019
Program Services - Purpose Restricted:			
ChemFORWARD	\$	809,225	\$ 423,043
Affordable Housing Project		375,000	375,000
Research		74,900	-
Pharos		25,000	170,474
Communications		<u>-</u>	 20,000
Subtotal - Purpose Restricted	\$	1,284,125	\$ 988,517
Time Restricted		93,000	
Total Net Assets Released from Restrictions	<u>\$</u>	1,377,125	\$ 988,517

(e) Donated Services:

Donated services are recognized as contributions in accordance with FASB ASC 958, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*, if the services received create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills, and are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. Contributed services and promises to give services that do not meet the above criteria are not recognized.

(2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>: (Continued)

(e) Donated Services: (Continued)

In-kind contributions are recorded in the statement of activities at estimated fair value and recognized as revenue and expense (or an asset) in the period they are received. Donated legal services of \$7,500 and \$10,000 were recognized in the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(f) Functional Expense Allocation Policies and Procedures:

The statement of functional expenses presents an allocation of each expense category between program services, administration, and fundraising activities. Program service costs pertain to those costs incurred for the purpose of carrying out the Organization's mission. Administration costs pertain to supporting activities. Fundraising expenses relate to seeking unsolicited financial support and general contributions.

Management has established functional expense allocation policies and procedures based on a reasonable analysis of cost drivers and reasonable allocation estimates based on financial results and industry standards.

Salaries and related expenses are allocated to program services and supporting services based on time employees spend on each function. Expenses that are directly allocable to program services or supporting services are charged accordingly.

(g) <u>Use of Estimates</u>:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of support and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(h) Fair Value of Certain Financial Instruments:

Some of the Organization's financial instruments are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis but nevertheless are recorded at amounts that approximate fair value due to their liquid or short-term nature. Such accounts include cash, accounts receivable, promises receivable, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, deferred revenues, and accrued expenses.

(i) Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements. These reclassifications had no effect on the change in the net assets or to total net assets from the prior years.

(3) LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS:

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

The Organization has certain donor-restricted net assets that are considered to be available for general expenditures, because the restrictions on the net assets are expected to be met by conducting the normal activities of the programs in the coming year. Accordingly, the related resources have been included in the quantitative information detailing the financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year.

		2020		2019
Financial Assets at year end:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts and Promises Receivable	\$	1,483,285 380,210	\$	1,148,742 595,000
Total Financial Assets	\$	1,863,495	\$	1,743,742
Less Amounts Not Available for General Expenditure Within One Year				
Financial Assets Available to Meet General Expenditures Over the Next Twelve Months	<u>\$</u>	1,863,495	<u>\$</u>	1,743,742

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as general expenditures, liabilities and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments, including money market funds.

(4) ACCOUNTING FOR UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS:

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America provide consistent guidance for the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the Organization's financial statements and prescribe a threshold of "more likely than not" for recognition of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Healthy Building Network performed an evaluation of uncertain tax positions for the year ended December 31, 2020, and determined that there were no matters that would require recognition in the financial statements or that may have any effect on its tax-exempt status. As of December 31, 2020, the statute of limitations for tax years 2017 through 2019 remains open with the U.S. federal jurisdiction or the various states and local jurisdictions in which the Organization files tax returns. It is the Organization's policy to recognize interest and/or penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if any, in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2020, the Organization had no accruals for interest and/or penalties.

(5) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:

Cash and cash equivalents at year end consisted of the following:

	 2020	 2019
Checking Account - Interest Bearing	\$ 150,958	\$ 250,799
Checking Account - Non-Interest Bearing	42,989	114,485
Savings Accounts	493,902	251,570
Money Market Accounts	 795,436	 531,888
Total	\$ 1,483,285	\$ 1,148,742

For purposes of the cash flow statement and financial statement presentation, cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

The Organization maintains its deposits in seven financial institutions in the form of business checking accounts, savings accounts and money market accounts. The non-interest-bearing checking account, savings account and money market accounts are covered under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) program. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage is \$250,000 per banking institution. Deposits held in non-interest-bearing transaction accounts are aggregated with any interest-bearing deposits and the combined total insured up to \$250,000. The interest-bearing checking account and a portion of the savings account are covered under the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) program. General National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) Insurance coverage is \$250,000.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$-0- and \$6,259, respectively, of the bank balances were deposited in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) program limits. Due to increased cash flows at certain times during the year, the amount of funds at risk may have been greater than at year end. The Organization has not experienced any losses related to these accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

(6) ACCOUNTS AND PROMISES RECEIVABLE:

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as presented are considered fully collectible by management. Balances at year end consisted of the following:

	 2020	2019		
Contracts and Program Fees Reimbursable Expenses	\$ 62,176 1402	\$	63,780 951	
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 63,578	\$	64,731	

(6) ACCOUNTS AND PROMISES RECEIVABLE: (Continued)

Accounts Receivable (Continued)

The Organization's accounts receivable consists of unsecured amounts due from parties whose ability to pay is subject to changes in economic conditions. The Organization does not require collateral and was at risk for the balance of the accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 and 2019. Management believes the risk related to these balances is minimal.

Contracts and other receivables are recognized as revenue on the accrual basis of accounting at the time that the program activity has occurred. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Organization expects to collect once there is an unconditional right to receive them. Credit is extended for a period of 90 days with no interest accrual at which time payments are considered delinquent. The balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to bad debt expense and a credit to accounts receivable.

Promises Receivable

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give are not recognized in the financial statements until the conditions are substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor. Promises to give represent amounts committed by donors that have not been received by the Organization. The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give. Promises receivable at year end consisted of the following:

		2020	2019		
Purpose Restricted	\$	180,353	\$	385,000	
Time Restricted		120,000		93,000	
Without Donor Restrictions		16,279		52,269	
Total Promises Receivable	<u>\$</u>	316,632	\$	530,269	

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, all promises receivable were due to be received in one year or less.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to promises receivable are limited due to the large number of contributions comprising the Organization's contributor base and their dispersion across different industries and donor backgrounds. However, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, approximately 71% of the Organization's promises receivable (\$225,000 and \$375,000) was due from two donors. The Organization does not believe they are at any significant credit risk related to these promises made based on historical collection and the organizational relationship with these donors.

(7) FIXED ASSETS:

Furniture and office equipment are recorded at cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. If an expenditure in excess of \$1,000 results in an asset having an estimated useful life, which extends substantially beyond the year of acquisition, the expenditure is capitalized at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Depreciation and amortization have been provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$70,500 and \$19,970, respectively. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred. When assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation is removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. Classification of fixed assets and their estimated useful lives are as summarized below:

December 31, 2020:

		Cost		umulated reciation	N	let Book Value	
Office Furniture and Equipment Chemical Hazard Assessments Websites	\$	34,287 217,083 148,802	\$	20,301 17,580 61,505	\$	13,986 199,503 87,297	3-7 years 3 years 3-4 years
Total Fixed Assets	\$	400,172	<u>\$</u>	99,386	<u>\$</u>	300,786	
December 31, 2019:							
			Acc	umulated	N	let Book	
	_	Cost	<u>Dep</u>	reciation		Value	
Office Furniture and Equipment	\$	29,683	\$	14,473	\$	15,210	3-7 years
Chemical Hazard Assessments		29,700		2,474		27,226	3 years
Websites		148,802		13,134		135,668	3-4 years
Total Fixed Assets	\$	208,185	\$	30,081	\$	178,104	

(8) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM:

The Paycheck Protection Program was established under the CARES Act on March 27, 2020, and was designed to provide cash-flow assistance to small businesses including certain not-for-profit organizations. This program provides relief as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic with loan funds to pay up to 24 weeks of payroll costs including fringe benefits, rent and utilities commencing on the date of loan origination. The Paycheck Protection Program is a loan program that is guaranteed in its entirety through the Small Business Administration and offers a maturity of two years and an interest rate of one percent (1%). The principal amount of the loan may be partially or fully forgiven if the loan funds are utilized in manner consistent with the allowable use of loan proceeds.

(8) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM: (Continued)

Paycheck Protection Program funds are being reported in accordance with FASB ASC 958-605. Due to the forgiveness being conditional on incurring the qualified expenses, the funds were accounted for as a refundable advance and were recognized as contribution revenue as the qualified expenses were incurred. The Organization received a total amount of loan proceeds in the amount of \$306,200 on May 8, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, \$306,200 has been recognized as contribution income since the conditions upon which the loan proceeds were provided has been substantially met. This loan was forgiven by the Small Business Administration and PNC Bank on March 26, 2021.

(9) OPERATING LEASES AND COMMITMENTS:

Washington, DC - Connecticut Avenue

The Organization entered into a lease agreement on December 18, 2014, for the rental of office space located at 1710 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. The lease term began on April 1, 2015, and expired on March 31, 2020. The monthly rent payments in year 1 were \$2,400 with payments beginning on April 1, 2015. The monthly rent increased annually on April 1st. As a requirement of this lease, a security deposit in the amount of \$2,400 was made. This lease was entered into jointly with the Institute for Local Self-Reliance. These payment amounts represent the Healthy Building Network's share of the lease. On March 1, 2018, the Organization signed a lease amendment which resulted in a decrease in square footage of office space rented at 1710 Connecticut Avenue. This amendment resulted in a decrease in monthly rental payments. The Organization's monthly rental payment at December 31, 2019, was \$2,133.

The Organization was obligated to pay a portion of the annual increase in operating cost of the leased property. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that rent expense, pursuant to a non-cancelable lease that includes scheduled rent increases, be recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2019, \$378 of future rent payments have been recorded as a current liability to adjust the actual rent paid to conform to the straight-line basis. The rental expense related to this lease for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$6,986 and \$28,418, respectively.

The Organization leased space in multiple locations on a month-to-month basis. Total combined rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$12,169 and \$38,000, respectively.

(10) RETIREMENT PLAN:

Employees of the Organization are covered under an optional contributory retirement plan that covers substantially all employees. The Organization does not provide employer matching contributions. There is no unfunded past service liability. Therefore, there was no expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

(11) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Fringe Benefits and Payroll Taxes

Fringe benefits and payroll taxes at year end consisted of the following:

Social Security and Medicare	2020		2019	
	\$	124,004	\$	117,170
Medical Insurance		163,163		179,939
Unemployment		8,212		6,907
Workers Compensation		4,252		4,650
Paid Leave Tax		1,072		781
Total	\$	300,703	\$	309,447

(12) CONCENTRATIONS:

Based on the nature and purpose of the Organization, significant revenues are received through parties interested in establishing healthier building practices. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, approximately sixty-three percent (63%) and fifty-three percent (53%), respectively, of revenues, excluding donated services, were derived from grant and contribution revenues.

(13) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Institute for Local Self-Reliance (ILSR) and the Healthy Building Network (HBN) shared office space that was separately leased from a third party. HBN paid the third party and ILSR reimbursed HBN for their share of the rent. ILSR reimbursed HBN \$10,757 and \$46,838 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

A former Board Member of the Organization was also a Board Member of the Health Product Declaration Collaborative (HPDC) during the year ended December 31, 2019. The Organization entered into a Technology License and Services agreement with HPDC to advance and maintain the Health Product Declaration (HPD), an impartial tool for accurate reporting of product contents and related health concerns. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Organization earned \$20,000 in contract revenues from HPDC. As of December 31, 2019, the Organization had a receivable of \$5,000 from HPDC.

A Board Member of the Organization works for Google. The Organization entered into contracts with Google which resulted in contract revenues of \$165,300 and \$73,100 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, contracts receivable from Google were \$21,600 and \$25,100, respectively.

An organization with which Board Members are affiliated provided contract revenues in the amount of \$3,150, to HBN during the year ended December 31, 2019.

(13) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS: (Continued)

Various Board Members and their affiliated organizations gave contributions to the Healthy Building Network totaling \$46,886 and \$47,866 during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. A Board Member's firm also provided contributed legal services in the amount of \$7,500 and \$10,000, respectively, during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Organization utilizes a credit card for purchases related to organizational activity. The credit card is issued in the name of the Organization but is personally guaranteed by the Founder and Senior Advisor.

(14) FUNDRAISING:

Expenses in the amount of \$99,914 and \$89,880 were incurred for the purposes of fundraising during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(15) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Financial Statement Preparation

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 6, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that no adjustments are necessary to the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Paycheck Protection Program

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 package, which was signed into law on December 27, 2020, extends the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) to include a second round of funding to certain businesses that received funding under the original PPP. On March 11, 2021, the Healthy Building Network received an additional paycheck protection program loan in the amount of \$331,025. The Organization intends to use the proceeds for purposes consistent with the PPP. While the Organization currently believes that its use of the loan proceeds will meet the conditions for forgiveness of the loan, no assurances can be provided.

(16) CONTINGENCIES:

Pandemic

The Organization has been negatively impacted by the effects of the worldwide coronavirus pandemic. The Organization is closely monitoring its operations and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the full impact to the Organization's financial position is not known.

(16) **CONTINGENCIES**: (Continued)

Contributions and Grants

The Organization depends on contributions and grants for a significant portion of its revenue. The ability of the Organization's contributors and grantors to continue giving amounts comparable with prior years may be dependent upon future economic conditions and continued deductibility for income tax purposes of contributions and grants to the Organization. While the Organization's Board of Directors and management believes the Organization has the resources to continue its programs, its ability to do so and the extent to which it continues may be dependent on the above factors.

The Organization receives grant revenues from foundations which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the granting agencies. As such, there exists a contingent liability for potential disallowed claims and questioned costs resulting from such audits. Management does not anticipate any significant adjustments as a result of such an audit.

Litigation

From time to time, the Organization is involved in routine litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business. There are no pending significant legal proceedings to which the Organization is a party for which management believes the ultimate outcome would have a material adverse effect on the Organization's financial position.