Consolidated Financial Report December 31, 2023

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Craft3

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Craft3, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Craft3 as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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 Craft3 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, Craft3 adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* and all subsequent ASUs that modified ASC 326. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of Craft3 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, were audited by other auditors whose report, dated April 28, 2023, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Craft3's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 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 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 Craft3'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
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about Craft3'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.

RSM US LLP

Gaithersburg, Maryland April 26, 2024

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,525,870	\$ 9,942,742
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,814,524	1,838,323
Investments, at fair value (Note 4)	16,805,669	21,324,228
Restricted investments, at fair value (Note 4)	-	7,769,918
Grants receivable (Note 5)	976,919	1,078,178
Accrued interest, other receivables, and prepaid expenses	1,670,348	1,559,427
Commercial loans receivable, net deferred loan fees (Note 7)	16,617,790	14,302,879
Consumer loans receivable, net deferred loan fees (Note 7)	3,193,791	2,294,794
Total current assets	83,604,911	60,110,489
Loans receivable:		
Commercial loans, net deferred loan fees (Note 7)	111,670,926	106,843,480
Consumer loans, net deferred loan fees (Note 7)	50,896,450	
Total loans receivable, net	162,567,376	
Less current portion, net deferred loan fees (Note 7)	(19,811,581) (16,597,673)
Less reserve for credit losses (Note 7)	(8,252,739	, ,
Total loans receivable, net of current portion	134,503,056	<u>, </u>
Other assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for loan loss reserves	1,204,901	1,039,486
Furniture and equipment, net	532,431	
Foreclosed and other repossessed assets	963,483	
Operating lease right-of-use assets (Note 11)	17,419	
Finance lease right-of-use assets (Note 11)	1,017,362	
Other assets	179,041	
Total other assets	3,914,637	4,056,874
Total assets	\$ 222,022,604	\$ 181,812,748

(Continued)

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Continued) December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,680,864	\$ 2,971,767
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 10)	21,052,443	26,029,533
Operating lease liabilities (Note 11)	17,513	317,836
Finance lease liabilities (Note 11)	234,914	40,458
Total current liabilities	25,985,734	29,359,594
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt:		
Notes payable (Note 10)	120,020,222	96,394,250
Equity equivalent investments and subordinated notes payable		
(Note 10)	14,044,649	10,697,568
Total long-term debt	134,064,871	107,091,818
Less current portion (Note 10)	(21,052,443)	(26,029,533)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	113,012,428	81,062,285
Long-term lease liabilities:		
Deferred compensation obligation (Note 18)	174,041	-
Operating lease liabilities (Note 11)	-	634,561
Finance lease liabilities (Note 11)	1,045,494	679,292
Total long-term lease liabilities	1,219,535	1,313,853
Total liabilities	140,217,697	111,735,732
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	67,130,756	66,787,323
With donor restrictions (Note 16)	14,674,151	3,289,693
Total net assets	81,804,907	70,077,016
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 222,022,604	\$ 181,812,748

Craft3 and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Without Donor With Donor Restrictions Restrictions				Total	
Revenue and other support:						
Interest income on outstanding loans	\$	9,055,388	\$	340,964	\$ 9,396,352	
Grants and contributions (Note 12)		4,842,831		14,511,194	19,354,025	
Loan origination and servicing fees		1,436,645		-	1,436,645	
Investment income, net (Note 4)		1,766,050		-	1,766,050	
NMTC management and servicing fees (Note 14)		507,536		-	507,536	
Miscellaneous income		2,376		-	2,376	
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 15)		3,467,700		(3,467,700)	-	
Total revenue and other support		21,078,526		11,384,458	32,462,984	
Expenses:						
Program services:						
Commercial lending activities		11,532,605		_	11,532,605	
Consumer lending activities		4,058,097		-	4,058,097	
Consulting and management services		828,367		-	828,367	
Total program services		16,419,069		-	16,419,069	
Supporting services:						
Management and administration		3,758,116		_	3,758,116	
Development		453,319		_	453,319	
Total supporting services		4,211,435		-	4,211,435	
Total expenses		20,630,504			20,630,504	
Change in net assets before net						
unrealized gains on investments		448,022		11,384,458	11,832,480	
Net unrealized gains on investments (Note 4)		834,460		-	834,460	
Change in net assets		1,282,482		11,384,458	12,666,940	
Net assets, beginning of year		66,787,323		3,289,693	70,077,016	
Impact on net assets due to adoption of ASC 326		(939,049)		-	(939,049)	
Net assets, end of year	\$	67,130,756	\$	14,674,151	\$ 81,804,907	

Craft3 and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Without Donor With Donor Restrictions Restrictions					Total
Revenue and other support:				100110110110		, otal
Interest income on outstanding loans	\$	10,135,513	\$	_	\$	10,135,513
Grants and contributions (Note 12)	·	3,050,031		3,219,367	•	6,269,398
Loan origination and servicing fees		1,498,898		-		1,498,898
Investment income, net (Note 4)		569,214		-		569,214
NMTC management and servicing fees (Note 15)		507,536		-		507,536
Miscellaneous income		186,616		_		186,616
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 16)		4,564,972		(4,564,972)		-
Total revenue and other support		20,512,780		(1,345,605)		19,167,175
Expenses:						
Program services:						
Commercial lending activities		8,340,905		_		8,340,905
Consumer lending activities		3,087,080		_		3,087,080
Consulting and management services		1,055,541		_		1,055,541
Total program services		12,483,526		-		12,483,526
Supporting services:						
Management and administration		2,946,408		_		2,946,408
Development		510,339		_		510,339
Total supporting services		3,456,747		_		3,456,747
Total capporanty controls		2,122,11				-,,
Total expenses		15,940,273		-		15,940,273
Change in net assets before net						
unrealized losses on investments		4,572,507		(1,345,605)		3,226,902
Net unrealized losses on investments (Note 4)		(1,481,333)		-		(1,481,333)
Change in net assets		3,091,174		(1,345,605)		1,745,569
Net assets, beginning of year		63,696,149		4,635,298		68,331,447
Net assets, end of year		66,787,323	\$	3,289,693	\$	70,077,016

Craft3 and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Progran	n Serv	ices			_						
	(Commercial Lending		Consumer Lending		sulting and inagement	otal Program	M	lanagement and						
		Activities		Activities		Services	Services	Ad	dministration	De	velopment		Services		Total
Expenses:															
Salaries and wages	\$	5,171,504	\$	2,003,058	\$	486,924	\$ 7,661,486	\$	1,375,357	\$	275,653	\$	1,651,010	\$	9,312,496
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		1,430,195		649,509		105,791	2,185,495		484,783		69,227		554,010		2,739,505
Interest and loan fee		2,241,065		233,526		-	2,474,591		-		-		-		2,474,591
Technology expense		329,395		159,384		42,503	531,282		233,764		31,877		265,641		796,923
Occupancy expense		273,151		132,170		35,245	440,566		193,849		26,434		220,283		660,849
Loan costs		265,593		346,769		-	612,362		-		-		-		612,362
Consultants		113,229		350		70,593	184,172		383,713		5,000		388,713		572,885
Grants made		33,334		236,919		-	270,253		-		-		-		270,253
Taxes and licenses		117,833		57,016		15,204	190,053		83,623		11,403		95,026		285,079
Professional fees		10,555		-		47,930	58,485		82,450		9,573		92,023		150,508
Travel		95,395		29,402		7,934	132,731		105,049		11,788		116,837		249,568
Insurance		52,230		25,273		6,739	84,242		37,066		5,055		42,121		126,363
Office supplies		15,816		7,653		2,041	25,510		11,224		1,531		12,755		38,265
Depreciation and amortization		42,643		20,634		5,502	68,779		30,263		4,127		34,390		103,169
Credit loss expense		1,182,054		129,677		-	1,311,731		-		-		-		1,311,731
Other operating costs		158,613		26,757		1,961	187,331		736,975		1,651		738,626		925,957
Total expenses	\$	11,532,605	\$	4,058,097	\$	828,367	\$ 16,419,069	\$	3,758,116	\$	453,319	\$	4,211,435	\$	20,630,504
Percent of total expenses		56%	, D	20%	<u> </u>	4%	80%)	18%		2%	6	20%	,	100%

Craft3 and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Services Supporting Services											_				
		Commercial		Consumer	Co	nsulting and			N	1anagement		Total				
		Lending		Lending	M	anagement	Т	otal Program		and				Supporting		
		Activities		Activities		Services		Services	A	dministration	De	velopment		Services		Total
Expenses:																
Salaries and wages	\$	4,426,024	\$	1,588,494	\$	573,290	\$	6,587,808	\$	1,067,359	\$	276,492	\$	1,343,851	\$	7,931,659
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		1,381,422		548,383		171,822		2,101,627		293,396		86,472		379,868		2,481,495
Interest and loan fee		1,944,616		(70,677)		-		1,873,939		608		-		608		1,874,547
Technology expense		294,761		142,626		38,034		475,421		209,185		28,525		237,710		713,131
Occupancy expense		253,086		126,353		32,741		412,180		191,803		25,710		217,513		629,693
Loan costs		319,421		325,401		-		644,822		-		205		205		645,027
Consultants		100,919		-		84,752		185,671		427,730		24,951		452,681		638,352
Grants made		220,000		97,868		-		317,868		-		-		-		317,868
Taxes and licenses		105,343		50,972		13,593		169,908		74,760		10,194		84,954		254,862
Professional fees		28,243		-		113,275		141,518		78,705		34,067		112,772		254,290
Travel		69,119		22,189		3,487		94,795		58,854		8,653		67,507		162,302
Insurance		51,902		25,114		6,697		83,713		36,834		5,023		41,857		125,570
Office supplies		44,453		21,510		5,736		71,699		31,548		4,302		35,850		107,549
Depreciation and amortization		67,412		28,727		8,614		104,753		35,647		5,306		40,953		145,706
(Recapture of) provision for																
loan losses		(1,000,000)		152,600		-		(847,400)		-		-		-		(847,400)
Other operating costs		34,184		27,520		3,500		65,204		439,979		439		440,418		505,622
Total expenses	\$	8,340,905	\$	3,087,080	\$	1,055,541	\$	12,483,526	\$	2,946,408	\$	510,339	\$	3,456,747	\$	15,940,273
Percent of total expenses		52%		19%		7%)	78%		19%		3%	, D	22%		100%

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Change in net assets	\$	12,666,940	\$	1,745,569
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by				
operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		103,169		145,706
Credit loss expense		1,311,731		(847,400)
Net unrealized and realized (gains) losses on investments		(834,460)		1,404,663
Change in deferred fees		115,624		-
Amortization of right-of-use assets		503,866		314,010
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Grants receivable		101,259		(198,578)
Accrued interest, other receivables, and prepaid expenses		(284,962)		(109,516)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,883,138		287,086
Operating lease liabilities		(102,158)		(296,673)
Net cash provided by operating activities		15,464,147		2,444,867
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Net change in loans receivable		(22,437,983)		(11,820,418)
Purchases of investments		(92,841,760)		(26,876,929)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		105,964,697		23,118,921
Purchases of furniture and equipment		(122,114)		(37,425)
Proceeds from sales of foreclosed and repossessed assets		(122,114)		208,708
·		(0.437.160)		(15,407,143)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,437,160)		(13,407,143)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		43,645,323		36,793,541
Principal payments on long-term debt		(16,672,270)		(36,930,209)
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		(275,296)		(91,241)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		26,697,757		(227,909)
Change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		32,724,744		(13,190,185)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of year		12,820,551		26,010,736
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of year		45,545,295	\$	12,820,551
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for interest on long-term debt	\$	2,621,018	\$	2,575,805
Supplemental noncash disclosures:				
Right-of-use asset acquired in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	_	\$	2,036,940
ragin or according in character of operating loads habiliacs	<u> </u>		Ψ	2,000,010
Reclassification of right-of-use assets from operating to financing	_\$	1,413,939	\$	<u>-</u>
Reclassification of lease liabilities from operating to financing	\$	1,681,220	\$	
Transfer due to adoption of ASC 326, reclassified from reserve for loan				
losses to net assets	\$	939,049	\$	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Organization and Nature of Activities

Craft3 is a nonprofit community development organization that uses capital, relationships and voice to build a thriving, just and empowered Pacific Northwest. Craft3 invests in people, businesses, and communities and works towards a future of shared prosperity across the region.

Funding for Craft3's lending and other activities comes from grants and loans made to Craft3 by financial institutions, governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and individuals.

Craft3 is certified as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, a division within the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Craft3 Future Fund (CFF) is a wholly owned, not-for-profit subsidiary of Craft3. CFF is utilized to originate Sharia-compliant investments in Washington and Oregon.

Craft3 Other Owned WA Properties, LLC (WA OREO) and Craft3 Other Owned OR Properties, LLC (OR OREO) are wholly owned, for-profit subsidiaries of Craft3. WA OREO and OR OREO were established to hold real property.

Windfarm Investments, Inc. (Windfarm) is a wholly owned, for-profit subsidiary of Craft3. Windfarm was created to facilitate the funding of a New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) investment.

Craft3 Investment II, LLC (Investment II) is 99.99% owned by Craft3 and 0.01% owned by Windfarm. Investment II is utilized to manage a leverage loan in a NMTC transaction utilizing allocation from an unrelated community development entity.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of consolidation: These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Craft3 and its wholly owned subsidiaries, CFF, WA OREO, OR OREO, Windfarm, and Investment II (collectively, Craft3 or the Company). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Related entities: Craft3 is related to a series of limited liability companies (LLC) that were established to take advantage of the NMTC program, which is described in Note 14 to these consolidated financial statements. Craft3 manages the LLCs but does not have a controlling interest in any of them. Accordingly, Craft3's investment in the LLCs is accounted for at cost, subject to possible impairment. Craft3 earns management and other fees for activities related to the LLCs. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, management concluded that the investments in these LLCs were not impaired.

Basis of presentation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Craft3 have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP), which requires that resources be classified for reporting purposes based upon the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. This is accomplished by classification of net assets into two classes: without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor imposed restrictions. A portion of these net assets may be designated by the Board of Directors for specific purposes. Items that affect (i.e., increase or decrease) this net asset category include revenue (principally interest and loan fees) and related expenses associated with the core activities of Craft3. No Board designations existed on December 31, 2023 or 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net assets with donor restrictions: Net assets with donor restrictions represent contributions and other inflows of assets received from donors that are limited in use by Craft3 in accordance with temporary donor imposed stipulations or limited as to time. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Items that affect this net asset category are restricted contributions, including unconditional pledges and earnings on notes receivable that were funded by contributions with restricted purposes. These stipulations may expire with time or may be satisfied and removed by the actions of Craft3 according to the terms of the contribution. Upon satisfaction of such stipulations, net assets are released from net assets with donor restrictions and recognized as net assets without donor restriction.

Use of estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. While actual results may vary, estimates especially susceptible to significant changes in the near term relate to the determination of the allowance for credit losses and fair value measurements.

Cash and cash equivalents: All short-term deposits and investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered cash and cash equivalents unless specifically restricted. Craft3 has cash balances in excess of federally insured limits of \$250,000. Craft3 places its cash and restricted cash with high quality financial institutions. If any of the financial institutions with whom Craft3 does business were to be placed into receivership, Craft3 may be unable to access the cash on deposit with such institutions. If Craft3 were unable to access cash and cash equivalents as needed, the financial position and ability to operate may be adversely affected. Craft3 has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments: Restricted cash and cash equivalents and restricted investments consists of cash with limitations on Craft3's ability to use it for general operating expenses due to restrictions imposed by donors, grantors and financial institutions.

Below is a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the consolidated statements of financial position that sum to the amounts shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,525,870	\$ 9,942,742
Restricted cash:		
Self-Help Credit Union Reserve Accounts	1,204,901	1,039,486
U.S. Department of Agriculture Intermediary Relending		
Program (IRP)	9,334,014	1,382,292
U.S. Small Business Administration Intermediary Lending		
Program (ILP)	480,510	456,031
Total restricted cash	11,019,425	2,877,809
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 45,545,295	\$ 12,820,551

The Self-Help Credit Union Reserve accounts represent loan loss reserves set up as a result of the Self-Help Energy Loan Sale discussed in Note 8.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The IRP requires cash used in this program to be segregated and deposited in a dedicated bank account. Included in the above is an U.S. Treasury bill with a maturity less than three months and fair value of \$7,959,088 as of December 31, 2023.

The U.S. Small Business Administration ILP requires cash used in this program to be segregated and deposited in a dedicated bank account.

Investments: Investments are carried at fair value. Net investment income (loss) is reported in the consolidated statements of activities and consists of interest and dividend income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, less external and direct internal investment expenses.

Grants receivables: Grants are recognized as support in the year that they are unconditionally received from the donor. They are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Grants that will not be collected within one year are discounted at a rate commensurate with the risks involved at the time the grant was received, based upon anticipated payment dates. The discount is insignificant to Craft3's consolidated financial statements. Craft3 has determined there is no allowance for outstanding grant receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Accrued interest and other receivables: Receivables consist of amounts owed to Craft3 from customers, related-party LLCs and accrued interest on loans receivable. Accrued interest and other receivables are stated at their principal balances and are generally uncollateralized. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Craft3 determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts was required.

Loans receivable and reserves for credit losses: Loans receivable are stated at the amount of unpaid principal, reduced by net deferred unamortized origination fees. Interest income on loans is recognized when earned. Loans to businesses and nonprofits generally require collateral and personal guarantees from the principal owners or members of borrower's management.

A loan is placed on nonaccrual status when it is specifically determined to be individually evaluated and when, in the opinion of Craft3 management, there is an indication that the borrower may be unable to make payments as they become due. Craft3's policy requires that a commercial loan be placed on nonaccrual status when payments are 90 days or more past due and the value of the related collateral does not exceed the outstanding balance. Craft3's policy requires that a consumer loan be placed on nonaccrual status when payments are 90 days or more past due (clean water and Americans with Disabilities Act [ADA] loans) or 120 days or more past due (energy loans) and the value of the related collateral does not exceed the outstanding balance. Interest income generally is not recognized on individually evaluated loans. Payments received on such loans are applied as a reduction of the loan principal balance until it is reduced to zero, and then applied to interest income thereafter. If a loan is past due when placed in nonaccrual status, the borrower must remain current on contractual payments for six months before it may be reinstated. Unless considered collectible, all interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on nonaccrual or charged off is reversed against interest income. Accrued interest on loans of \$1,230,621 and \$969,032 at December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, was included in accrued interest, other receivables, and prepaid expenses on the consolidated statements of financial position and was excluded from the estimate of credit losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prior to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, impairment is considered to exist when it is probable that not all amounts due will be collected under the terms of the loan receivable. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case by-case basis, taking into consideration all circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed.

In a situation where a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties resulting in significant concessions that Craft3 would otherwise not consider, the related loan is classified as a financial distress modification (FDM). FDM's are loans where a material concession to a borrower has been granted due to a borrower's financial inability to meet the original required terms of the loan. Management strives to identify borrowers in financial difficulty early and work with them to modify their loan to more viable terms before it is charged off. Concessions could include a reduction in the interest rate, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance, and other actions designed to maximize collections. In cases where Craft3 grants the borrower new terms that provide for a reduction of either interest or principal, Craft3 measures any impairment as noted above for impaired loans. FDM loans are classified as impaired until they are fully repaid or charged off. FDM loans are subject to the same nonaccrual and charge off policies as noted above with respect to their restructured principal balance.

Credit loss reserves: On January 1, 2023, Craft3 adopted ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, as amended, replacing the incurred loss methodology with an expected loss methodology, referred to as the current expected credit losses (CECL) methodology.

The allowance for credit losses is measured on a collective (pooled) basis when similar risk characteristics exist. Craft3 has identified the following portfolio segments:

- Commercial: Commercial loans are generally made to small and medium-size businesses and nonprofit organizations in a variety of industries located in the Pacific Northwest for business acquisition, start-up costs, working capital, business expansion and construction. Changes in the financial stability status of borrowers is a key risk factor that may impact the collectibility of these loans, along with the condition of any underlying collateral if foreclosed. The commercial loan segment is further disaggregated into the following classes for the purpose of monitoring the loans and analyzing credit losses:
 - Large balance: Consists of commercial loans with an original balance greater than \$250,000.
 These loans include real estate loans for both commercial and multi-family housing developments, conservation loans, and loans to non-profit entities.
 - Small balance: Consists of commercial loans with an original balance of \$250,000 or less. These loans are primarily startup capital, working capital, tenant improvements, equipment purchases and inventory financing, etc. Loans are primarily secured by Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filings.
 - Future Fund: Consists of commercial loans made under Shari'a compliant financing guidelines.
 These financings are made primarily for real estate (referred to as Musharakah financing) and more recently working capital (Wakalah financing).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- **Consumer:** Consumer loans are generally made to homeowners located in the Pacific Northwest. The loans are generally secured by underlying collateral. For each class described below, the employment status of borrowers is a key risk factor that may impact the collectibility of these loans, along with the nature, value and condition of any collateral if repossessed. The consumer segment is further disaggregated into the following classes for the purpose of monitoring the loans and analyzing credit losses:
 - Clean water: Consists of loans for septic system repair and replacement.
 - Energy retrofit: Consists of loans for making energy efficiency improvements to homes.
 - Accessory dwelling: Consists of loans for accessory dwelling units (ADU), helping to create needed housing as well as to help homeowners generate future income.
 - ADA: Consists of unsecured loans to assist students of ADA cover the cost of living expenses while attending the Academy.
 - Manufactured housing replacement: Consists of loans for the replacement of outdated, energy-inefficient manufactured homes with updated energy-efficient homes.

Craft3 uses the vintage method to estimate expected credit losses for all loan segments. Under this method, loans are aggregated based on loan type (segment). The vintage (origination) date, original loan balance, and the net charge-off amount are used to calculate loss rates. The loss rates are used to estimate future losses for ages in the future.

Management estimates the allowance for credit losses on loans using relevant available information from internal and external sources, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. As historical credit loss experience provides the basis for the estimation of expected credit losses for pooled loans, adjustments may be necessary to capture differences in current loan-specific risk characteristics such as differences in underwriting standards, portfolio mix, delinquency level, or term as well as for changes in environmental conditions.

Loans that do not share risk characteristics are evaluated on an individual basis. Loans evaluated individually are also not included in the pooled evaluation. When management determines that a foreclosure is probable, or when the borrower is experiencing financial difficulty at the reporting date and repayment is expected to be provided substantially through the operation or sale of the collateral, expected credit losses are based on the fair value of the collateral at the reporting date, adjusted for anticipated selling costs as appropriate.

At least quarterly, management reviews the adequacy of the allowance, including consideration of the relevant risks in the portfolio, current economic conditions and other factors.

Credit quality indicators: Craft3's credit risk management is monitored with a loan risk rating system. The originating loan officer assigns borrowers an initial risk rating, which is based on a thorough analysis of each borrower's financial capacity to repay in conjunction with economic trends. Approvals are made based upon the amount of inherent credit risk specific to the transaction and are reviewed for appropriateness by loan officers and credit management personnel. Loans are monitored by loan officers and credit management personnel for deterioration in a borrower's financial condition, which would impact the ability of the borrower to perform under the contract. Risk ratings are adjusted periodically during term loan reviews (at least annually) or upon identification of specific events affecting borrower ability to repay.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loans are risk rated into the following categories of credit quality indicators:

Pass: These loans range from minimal to average, but still acceptable, credit risk.

Watch List: Watch List (also referred to as Pass—Watch List) loans usually require more than normal management attention. Loans that qualify for the Watch List may involve borrowers with adverse financial trends, higher debt/equity ratios, or weaker liquidity positions, but not to the degree of being considered a Problem loan where risk of loss may be imminent.

Problem: Loans are classified as Problem loans when the borrower's repayment capacity is impacted, such as the borrower's payments do not cover principal payments on a reasonable amortization schedule, a voluntary liquidation plan has been negotiated, or the loan is more than 120 days past due. A Problem loan is generally written down to the expected net value of collateral in the event of liquidation.

Loss: Whenever any portion of a loan is deemed uncollectible, in part or in whole, a partial or full charge off will be made against the reserve based on a conservative estimate of the realizable liquidation value.

Allowance for credit losses for unfunded commitments: Craft3 estimates expected credit losses on unfunded commitments. The estimate includes consideration of the likelihood that funding will occur and an estimate of expected credit losses on commitments expected to be funded over its estimated life using the same model as the other loan portfolio segments described above. Craft3's allowance for credit losses for unfunded commitments was \$709,803 as of December 31, 2023. The allowance for credit losses for unfunded commitments is presented in the accounts payable and accrued expenses line of the consolidated statements of financial position. Changes in the allowance for credit losses for unfunded commitments is reflected in the credit loss expense line of the consolidated statements of activities. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Craft3 recorded a credit loss expense of (\$37,416) associated with unfunded commitments.

Furniture and equipment: Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to 30 years, or in the case of leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. Asset purchases in excess of \$2,500 are capitalized. Furniture and equipment balances are shown net of accumulated depreciation of \$724,560 and \$1,138,617 at December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$103,168 and \$145,706, respectively.

Leases: Craft3 adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 842, Leases.

Under ASC 842, Craft3 determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. Operating and finance leases will be recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position as Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities. ROU assets represent Craft3's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent Craft3's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities and their corresponding ROU assets are recorded based on the present value of lease payments over the expected remaining lease term. For this purpose, Craft3 considers only payments that are fixed and determinable at the time of commencement. The lease ROU assets also include any lease payments made and adjustments for prepayments and lease incentives. The interest rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily determinable. As a result, Craft3 uses its incremental borrowing rate determined by equivalent term debt. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that Craft3 will exercise that option.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Craft3 leases office space under agreements classified as finance leases, with the exception of one lease classified as an operating lease, that expire on various dates through 2031. Such leases do not require any contingent rental payments, impose any financial restrictions, or contain any residual value guarantees. Certain of Craft3's leases include renewal options and escalation clauses; renewal options have not been included in the calculation of the lease liabilities and right of use assets unless Craft3 is reasonably certain to be exercising the options. Variable expenses generally represent Craft3's share of the landlord's operating expenses. Craft3 has elected the short-term lease recognition exemption for certain leases which are less than 12 months in duration or month to month. In these cases, ROU assets and lease liabilities ROU assets and lease liabilities are not recognized.

Foreclosed and repossessed assets: Foreclosed and repossessed assets are recorded in other assets in the consolidated statements of financial position and are property acquired through foreclosure or other proceedings. When these assets are acquired, any excess of the loan balance over the estimated fair value is charged to the allowance for credit losses. Holding costs, subsequent write-downs to fair value, if any, or any disposition gains or losses are included in commercial and consumer lending activities in the consolidated statements of functional expenses.

Revenue and revenue recognition: Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, unconditional promises to give, or notifications of beneficial interests are received. Contributions received are reported as support with or without donor restrictions. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met and barriers to entitlement have been satisfied.

Craft3 accounts for revenue arising from contracts with customers under the guidance of ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The revenue that falls within the scope of ASC 606 includes NMTC management and servicing fees. Program service fees and payments under cost-reimbursable contracts received in advance are deferred to the applicable period in which the performance obligation is completed which occurs when related services are performed or expenditures are incurred, respectively. A significant portion of Craft3's revenues come from interest income on loans, grants and contributions, loan origination and servicing fees, and investment income (loss) which are outside the scope of ASC Topic 606.

NMTC management and servicing fees: Revenues typically consist of administrative activities related to reporting, invoicing, consultation, and monitoring compliance requirements. Fees are billed during the quarter the services are provided and due by the end of the quarter in which the fees are earned. The performance obligation is completed as the transaction occurs and the fees are recognized at the time each specific service is provided to the customer.

Interest income: Interest income consists of interest earned on loans and interest earned on certificates of deposits, short-term treasury instruments and money market accounts. Interest income is recognized in the period earned.

Deferred fee income: Craft3 charges fees based on loan types and related funding requirements. Loan fees (less direct expenses) are deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the loan.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of activities. The consolidated statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses are allocated on the basis of time and effort.

Income taxes: Craft3 is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Craft3 is subject to certain business and occupation taxes, which apply equally to forprofit and nonprofit businesses, imposed by state and local taxing authorities. The taxes are assessed on a percentage of a portion of Craft3's revenues. Craft3 had no uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Unrelated business income tax, if any, is insignificant and no tax provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

All Craft3 subsidiaries are organized as LLCs. Net income from the LLCs is passed through to Craft3, which is a nonprofit corporation organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). No liability has been recorded for uncertain tax positions as of December 31, 2023 or 2022, and management believes no material uncertain tax positions have been taken.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2022 consolidated financial statements in order to conform to the 2023 presentation. These reclassifications did not result in a change in previously reported change in net assets.

Subsequent events: Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the date of the consolidated statement of financial position but before the consolidated financial statements are issued. Craft3 recognizes in the consolidated financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements. See Note 19. Craft3 has evaluated subsequent events through April 26, 2024, the date on which the consolidated financial statements became available for issuance.

Adopted accounting pronouncement: In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which creates a new credit impairment standard for financial instruments. The existing incurred loss model is replaced with a current expected credit loss (CECL) model for both originated and acquired financial instruments carried at amortized cost and off-balance-sheet credit exposures, including loans, loan commitments, financial guarantees, net investment in leases and most receivables. Recognized amortized cost financial assets will be presented at the net amount expected to be collected through an allowance for credit losses. Expected credit losses on off-balance-sheet credit exposures are recognized through a liability. Expanded disclosures are required. ASU 2016-13 was further revised in April 2019 by ASU 2019-04 and November 2019 by ASU 2019-11, which made various updates to ASU 2016-13 impacting accrued interest, transfers between categories of loans and debt securities, recoveries and TDRs.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*. ASU 2018-19 clarifies that receivables from operating leases are accounted for using the lease guidance and not as financial instruments. Craft3 adopted CECL using the modified retrospective method of all financial assets measured at amortized cost and off-balance-sheet credit exposures. Results for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2023, are presented under CECL while prior period amounts continue to be reported in accordance with previously applicable U.S. GAAP. Craft3 recorded a net decrease to net assets of \$939,049 as of January 1, 2023, for the cumulative effect of adopting CECL, which includes the decrease to net assets of \$747,216 for the allowance for credit losses on unfunded commitments.

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326) Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures*. The amendments in this Update eliminate the accounting guidance for Troubled Debt Restructurings (TDR) by creditors in Subtopic 310-40, Receivables—Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors, while enhancing disclosure requirements for certain loan refinancings and restructurings by creditors when a borrower is experiencing financial difficulty. Specifically, rather than applying the recognition and measurement guidance for TDRs, an entity must apply the loan refinancing and restructuring guidance in paragraphs 310-20-35-9 through 35-11 to determine whether a modification results in a new loan or a continuation of an existing loan.

The ASUs were adopted by Craft3 as of January 1, 2023.

Note 3. Liquidity and Funds Available

The following table reflects Craft3's financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the consolidated statement of financial position date. Financial assets are considered unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year. Other considerations of nonliquid assets are donor restricted assets for specific expenditures, contractual reserve requirements, or governing board designations.

	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,525,870	\$ 9,942,742
Investments, at fair value	16,805,669	21,324,228
Accrued interest and other receivables	1,280,807	1,173,556
Current portion of loans receivable, net	19,811,581	16,597,673
	\$ 72,423,927	\$ 49,038,199

As part of Craft3's liquidity management plan, management invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments and money market funds. See Note 10 for available borrowings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Investments consist of the following as of December 31:

	2023		2022
		Fair Value	Fair Value
Municipal bonds	\$	8,447,568	\$ 11,652,491
Federal agency securities		2,275,331	4,190,749
Corporate bonds		4,241,364	5,038,182
Foreign bonds		953,788	442,806
Mutual funds		887,618	
		16,805,669	21,324,228
U.S. government obligations		-	7,769,918
Restricted investments, at fair value		-	7,769,918
	\$	16,805,669	\$ 29,094,146

The IRP requires cash used in this program to be segregated and deposited in a dedicated bank account. Included in the total above is an U.S. Treasury bill with a fair value of \$7,769,918 as of December 31, 2022. There were no restricted investments as of December 31, 2023.

Debt instruments issued by agencies of the U.S. Government (Federal agency securities) include mortgage-backed debt securities issued by Fannie Mae and the Federal Home Loan Bank.

Investments by contractual maturity as of December 31, 2023, are summarized as follows:

		Fair Value
	_	
Less than 1 year maturity	\$	949,888
1 to less than 2 years maturity		1,204,824
2 to less than 5 years maturity		5,032,837
5 to less than 10 years maturity		6,374,684
Thereafter		968,105
Federal agency securities		2,275,331
	\$	16,805,669

Expected maturities of federal agency securities may differ from contractual maturities because underlying borrowers may have the right to prepay the obligations and are, therefore, classified separately with no specific maturity date.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. U.S. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Accounting principles describe three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- **Level 1:** Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that Craft3 has the ability to access at measurement date. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
- **Level 2:** Valuations based on significant inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly or quoted prices in markets that are not active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions, the prices are not current or price quotations vary substantially either over time or among market makers.
- **Level 3:** Valuations are derived from other valuation methodologies and incorporate certain assumptions and projections that are not observable in the market and significant professional judgment in determining the fair value assigned to such assets or liabilities.

The degree of judgment utilized in measuring fair value generally correlates to the level of pricing observability. Assets and liabilities with readily available active quoted prices, or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices, generally will have a higher degree of pricing observability and a lesser degree of judgment utilized in measuring fair value. Conversely, assets and liabilities rarely traded or not quoted will generally have little or no pricing observability and a higher degree of judgment utilized in measuring fair value. Pricing observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of asset or liability, whether it is new to the market and not yet established, and the characteristics specific to the transaction.

Craft3 used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for its assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring or nonrecurring basis:

Investments: Fair values of investments are obtained from an independent pricing service. The fair value measurements consider both observable and unobservable data that may include active quotes, dealer quotes, market spreads, cash flows, and the U.S. Treasury yield curve, live trading levels, trade execution data, market consensus prepayment speeds, credit information, and bond terms and conditions, among other inputs. When market quotes are not readily accessible or available, alternative approaches are utilized, such as matrix or model pricing.

Foreclosed and repossessed assets: Fair values of foreclosed and repossessed assets are measured based on the underlying assets' observable market price or discounted cash flow models. For real estate, prices are derived from independent appraisals, recent sales and offers, less disposition costs. For nonreal estate assets, fair values are estimated based on observable sales and discounted future cash flows.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following tables present information about assets measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation technique utilized by Craft3 to determine such fair value:

				20	023			
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Recurring items:								
Investments:								
Municipal bonds	\$	8,447,568	\$	-	\$	8,447,568	\$	-
Corporate bonds		4,241,364		4,241,364		-		-
Federal agency securities		2,275,331		-		2,275,331		-
Foreign bonds		953,788		953,788		-		-
Mutual fund		887,618		887,618		-		
Total recurring items	\$	16,805,669	\$	6,082,770	\$	10,722,899	\$	
Nonrecurring items:								
Foreclosed and repossessed	_		_		_		_	
assets	\$	963,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	963,483
				20	022			
		Total		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Recurring items:								
Investments:								
Municipal bonds	\$	11,652,491	\$	-	\$	11,652,491	\$	-
U.S. government obligations		7,769,918		7,769,918		-		-
Corporate bonds		5,038,182		5,038,182		-		-
Federal agency securities		4,190,749		-		4,190,749		-
Foreign bonds		442,806		442,806		-		-
Total recurring items	\$	29,094,146	\$	13,250,906	\$	15,843,240	\$	-
Nonrecurring items:								
Foreclosed and repossessed								
assets	\$	963,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	963,483

Recurring assets are initially measured at fair value and are required to be remeasured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements at each reporting date. Assets measured on a nonrecurring basis are assets that due to an event or circumstance, were required to be remeasured at fair value after initial recognition in the financial statements at some time during the reporting period.

Level 1 securities are classified as U.S. government obligations, debt securities of foreign governmental agencies and corporate bonds. Fair value of Level 1 securities is based on quoted market prices. Investments in equity instruments traded on national securities exchanges are stated at the last reported sales price on the day of valuation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investments in fixed income and equity instruments for which quotations are not readily available are valued using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. To the extent the inputs used in the pricing models are observable and timely, these financial instruments are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Craft3 utilizes the following valuation technique, significant unobservable inputs, and qualitative information about the unobservable inputs for its assets classified as Level 3 and measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis at December 31, 2023 and 2022. Foreclosed or repossessed assets are comprised of real estate valued using market values assessed by a professional appraiser with additional discounts for selling costs and a private company investment valued using a discounted cash flow model based on sales of units of the investment and income generating activities.

Note 5. Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consist of the following at December 31:

	 2023	2022
Advancing Cities	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Department of Environmental Quality	976,919	482,578
Other grant receivables	-	95,600
Total grants receivable	\$ 976,919	\$ 1,078,178

Note 6. Related Parties

The equity associated with CFF, WA OREO, Investment II and Windfarm are included within net assets without donor restrictions in these consolidated financial statements. The equity and net assets included in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2023 and 2022, for these subsidiaries was as follows:

	2023	2022		
Windfarm	\$ 632	\$	632	
WA OREO	905		299,519	
OR OREO	-		-	
Investment II	-		-	
CFF	 6,137,267		4,295,544	
Total	\$ 6,138,804	\$	4,595,695	

Note 7. Loans Receivable

Customers may access one or more types of loan products available from Craft3. No single customer (individual, business, or principal) shall access from Craft3 more than \$5,000,000 in loans without government enhancement and the maximum loan size, in aggregate, to any customer may not exceed \$10,000,000 of total principal outstanding to a borrower, co-borrower, guarantor, or in situations where common collateral is used, regardless of a government enhancement. The Board of Directors must specifically approve any loan or investment that will cause a violation of this policy. The borrower exposure limit excludes amounts loaned to borrowers from other entities that may be managed by Craft3, namely the related-party LLCs discussed in Note 6.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Loans Receivable (Continued)

As described in Note 2, commercial loans are generally made to small and midsize businesses and nonprofit organizations in a variety of industries located in the Pacific Northwest for business acquisition, start-up costs, working capital, business expansion and construction. Consumer loans generally consist of clean water (septic system repair and replacement) and residential energy retrofit loans. During the year ended December 31, 2023, Craft 3 funded \$55,684,617 total loans with collections of repayments of loans of \$33,246,634.

The following table represents the approximate number of loans outstanding by loan type at December 31:

		2023			2022	
-	Number		Percentage	Number		Percentage
_	of Loans	Balance	of Total	of Loans	Balance	of Total
Commercial:						
Large balance	79	\$ 84,764,516	52%	62	\$ 81,845,081	75%
Small balance	416	22,555,538	14%	380	20,951,282	0%
Future Fund	5	4,657,484	3%	3	4,268,037	0%
-	500	111,977,538	69%	445	107,064,400	75%
Consumer:						
Clean water	1,315	27,518,405	17%	1,109	21,371,623	15%
Energy retrofit	1,692	17,200,978	11%	1,255	10,956,443	8%
Accessory dwelling	44	5,867,828	3%	23	2,638,231	2%
ADA	26	230,578	0%	30	268,436	0%
Manufactured						
housing	4	78,661	0%	1	52,305	0%
-	3,081	50,896,450	31%	2,418	35,287,038	25%
Totals	3,581	162,873,988	100%	2,863	142,351,438	100%
Net deferred loan						
origination fees		(306,612)			(220,920)	
Reserve for credit						
losses		(8,252,739)			(7,887,460)	
		\$ 154,314,637			\$ 134,243,058	

The current portion of loans receivable at December 31 is summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Current portion of commercial loans receivable	\$ 16,699,007	\$ 14,354,164
Current portion of consumer loans receivable	3,193,791	2,294,794
Less net deferred loan fees	(81,217)	(51,285)
Total current portion loans receivable, net	\$ 19,811,581	\$ 16,597,673

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Loans Receivable (Continued)

The long-term portion of loans receivable at December 31 is summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Total loans receivable	\$ 162,873,988	\$ 142,351,438
Less current portion, net	(19,811,581)	(16,597,673)
Less credit loss reserve	(8,252,739)	(7,887,460)
Less net deferred loan fees	(306,612)	(220,920)
Total long-term portion loans receivable, net	\$ 134,503,056	\$ 117,645,385

Future principal payments scheduled to be received on loans receivable are as follows as of December 31, 2023:

Years ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 19,892,798
2025	26,306,228
2026	30,330,315
2027	20,911,274
2028	14,285,116
Thereafter	51,148,257
	\$ 162,873,988

Note 8. Energy Loan Sale

On December 1, 2013, and October 1, 2015, Craft3 sold 1,252 and 438 energy loans (the Loans) respectively, to Self-Help Credit Union (SHCU). The Loans were sold at par and the total principal balance of the Loans was \$15,700,426 for the sale that occurred on December 1, 2013, and \$6,443,833 for the sale that occurred on October 1, 2015. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the outstanding balance of the sold loans serviced by Craft3 was \$1,241,494 and \$1,498,714, respectively. As part of the sale agreement, Craft3 provided certain cash credit enhancements in support of the Loans (collectively known as the Reserve Sources). The Reserve Sources guarantee 30% of the Loans. Under the terms of the sale agreement, Craft3 funded and pledged two accounts (the Reserve Accounts) to SHCU. At December 31, 2023, the Reserve Accounts are included in restricted cash on the consolidated statements of financial position, and balances were as follows:

- Craft3 SHCU Reserve Account balance of \$151,902
- Craft3 Self-Help Federal Credit Union (SHFCU) Reserve Account balance of \$394,866

SHCU may withdraw the loss amount from the Reserve Sources in the event that payments on any of the Loans become 150 days or more delinquent. SHCU is responsible for the potential loss on the first 20% of losses and Craft3 is responsible for the remaining 50% of losses related to the Loans.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9. Credit Quality and Reserve for Credit Losses

Activity in the credit loss reserve for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

				2023			
	-	Commercial		Consumer	Total		
Credit loss reserve, beginning of year Adoption of CECL Charge-offs Recoveries Credit loss expense Credit loss reserve, end of year	\$	5,875,514 398,245 (1,822,188) 939,388 771,793 6,162,752	\$	2,011,946 (206,360) (430,270) 137,317 577,354 2,089,987	\$	7,887,460 191,885 (2,252,458) 1,076,705 1,349,147 8,252,739	
Credit 1000 reserve, one or year	Ψ	0,102,702	Ψ	2,000,001	Ψ	0,202,100	
				2022			
		Commercial		Consumer		Total	
Loan loss reserve, beginning of year Charge-offs Recoveries (Recapture of) provision for loan losses	\$	5,864,178 (2,052,371) 3,063,707 (1,000,000)	\$	1,901,040 (233,819) 192,125 152,600	\$	7,765,218 (2,286,190) 3,255,832 (847,400)	
Loan loss reserve, end of year	\$	5,875,514	\$	2,011,946	\$	7,887,460	
		•					

The following tables present loans and the related allowance for credit losses by category:

	2023						
	Commercial			Consumer	Total Loans		
Loans receivable, ending balance:							
Individually evaluated for credit losses	\$	180,622	\$	-	\$	180,622	
Collectively evaluated for credit losses	11	1,796,916		50,896,450	1	162,693,366	
Totals	\$ 11	1,977,538	\$	50,896,450	\$ 1	62,873,988	
				2022			
	Co	ommercial		Consumer	Т	otal Loans	
Loans receivable, ending balance:							
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	5,761,281	\$	528,006	\$	6,289,287	
Collectively evaluated for impairment	10	1,303,119		34,759,032	1	36,062,151	
Totals	\$ 10	7,064,400	\$	35,287,038	\$ 1	42,351,438	
				2023			
	Co	ommercial		Consumer	7	otal Loans	
Credit loss reserve, ending balance:							
Individually evaluated for credit losses	\$	180,622	\$	-	\$	180,622	
Collectively evaluated for credit losses		5,982,130		2,089,987		8,072,117	
Totals	\$	6,162,752	\$	2,089,987	\$	8,252,739	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9. Credit Quality and Reserve for Credit Losses (Continued)

	2022								
	Commercial Consumer					Total Loans			
Loan loss reserve, ending balance:	·					_			
Individually evaluated for impairment	\$	1,639,616	\$	15,840	\$	1,655,456			
Collectively evaluated for impairment		4,235,898		1,996,106		6,232,004			
Totals	\$	5,875,514	\$	2,011,946	\$	7,887,460			

2023

The following tables show the loan portfolio allocation by Craft3's internal risk ratings:

				020			
			Pass—				
		Pass	Watch List		Problem		Total Loans
Commercial:							
Large balance	\$	66,608,465	\$ 13,561,739	\$	4,594,312	\$	84,764,516
Small balance		20,624,286	1,213,006		718,246		22,555,538
Future Fund		4,657,484	-		-		4,657,484
		91,890,235	14,774,745		5,312,558		111,977,538
_							
Consumer:							
Clean water		26,883,017	337,001		298,387		27,518,405
Energy retrofit		16,478,840	469,025		253,113		17,200,978
Accessory dwelling		5,867,828	-		-		5,867,828
ADA		210,378	16,200		4,000		230,578
Manufactured housing		78,661	-		-		78,661
		49,518,724	822,226		555,500		50,896,450
Totals	\$	141,408,959	\$ 15,596,971	\$	5,868,058	\$	162,873,988
				022			
			Pass—				
		Pass	Watch List		Problem		Total Loans
Commercial:							
Large balance	\$	75,044,793	\$ 3,593,403	\$	3,206,885	\$	81,845,081
Small balance		19,614,914	1,028,692		307,676		20,951,282
Future Fund		4,268,037	-		-		4,268,037
		98,927,744	4,622,095		3,514,561		107,064,400
Consumer:		00 005 000	470.000		007.040		04 074 000
Clean water		20,825,360	179,020		367,243		21,371,623
Energy retrofit		10,485,627	324,753		146,063		10,956,443
Accessory dwelling		2,638,231	-				2,638,231
ADA		253,736	-		14,700		268,436
Manufactured housing	_	52,305	-		-		52,305
		34,255,259	503,773		528,006		35,287,038
Totals	•	133,183,003	\$ 5,125,868	\$	4,042,567	Φ.	142,351,438

Note 9. Credit Quality and Reserve for Credit Losses (Continued)

The following tables show an aging analysis of the loan portfolio by the time past due as of December 31:

					2023			
			1-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	90+ Days	Loans on	
		Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Nonaccrual	Total Loans
Commercial:								
Large balance	\$	80,960,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 683,458	\$ 3,120,584	\$ 84,764,516
Small balance		21,303,176	388,252	296,115	16,826	-	551,169	22,555,538
Future Fund		4,657,484	-	-	-	-	-	4,657,484
		106,921,134	388,252	296,115	16,826	683,458	3,671,753	111,977,538
Consumer:								
Clean water		26,574,759	635,210	214,225	34,835	-	59,376	27,518,405
Energy retrofit		17,053,445	-	-	69,186	77,865	482	17,200,978
Accessory dwelling		5,867,828	-	-	-	-	-	5,867,828
ADA		205,237	-	21,341	-	4,000	-	230,578
Manufactured housing		78,661	-	-	-	-	-	78,661
		49,779,930	635,210	235,566	104,021	81,865	59,858	50,896,450
Totals	\$	156,701,064	\$ 1,023,462	\$ 531,681	\$ 120,847	\$ 765,323	\$ 3,731,611	\$ 162,873,988
	_		1-30 Days	31-60 Days	2022 61-90 Days	90+ Days	Loans on	
		Current	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Past Due	Nonaccrual	Total Loans
Commercial:								
Large balance	\$	78,908,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,936,670	\$ 81,845,081
Small balance		20,083,443	362,018	198,146	-	-	307,675	20,951,282
Future Fund		4,268,037	-	-	-	-	-	4,268,037
		103,259,891	362,018	198,146	-	-	3,244,345	107,064,400
Consumer:								
Clean water		20,652,262	462,974	36,866	-	156,521	63,000	21,371,623
Energy retrofit		10,898,571	-	-	25,740	30,043	2,089	10,956,443
Accessory dwelling		2,638,231	-	-	-	-	-	2,638,231
ADA		253,736	-	-	-	14,700	-	268,436
Manufactured housing		52,305	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	52,305
		34,495,105	462,974	36,866	25,740	201,264	65,089	35,287,038
Totals	\$	137,754,996	\$ 824,992	\$ 235,012	\$ 25,740	\$ 201,264	\$ 3,309,434	\$ 142,351,438

All nonaccrual loans as of December 31, 2023, have a reserve.

Pre-CECL adoption-impaired loan disclosures: The following table presents loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans as of December 31, 2022:

			2022		
	 Unpaid	Recorded	Recorded		
	Contractual	Investment	Investment	Total	
	Principal	With No	With an	Recorded	Specific
	 Balance	Allowance	Allowance	Investment	Allowance
Commercial	\$ 5,761,281	\$ 3,474,005	\$ 2,287,276	\$ 5,761,281	\$ 1,639,616
Consumer	528,006	-	528,006	528,006	15,840
	\$ 6,289,287	\$ 3,474,005	\$ 2,815,282	\$ 6,289,287	\$ 1,655,456

Interest recognized on impaired loans subsequent to the determination of impairment was immaterial to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9. Credit Quality and Reserve for Credit Losses (Continued)

Loan modifications made to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty: Craft3 adopted the amendments in ASU 2022-02, which eliminated accounting guidance on TDR loans for creditors and requires enhanced disclosures for loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty made on or after January 1, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of commercial large balance and commercial small balance loans modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty was \$1,954,164 and \$248,804, respectively, representing 2.31% and 1.10% of the commercial large balance and commercial small balance classes, respectively.

All loans were granted a combination of payment delays and term extensions. The financial effect of the modifications to the commercial large balance loans was adding a weighted average of approximately 1.5 years. The financial effect of the modifications to the commercial small balance loans was generally provide six- and 12-month payment deferrals. Craft3 closely monitors the performance of the loans that are modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty to understand the effectiveness of its modification efforts. One commercial large balance loan, with a balance of \$1,424,865 as of December 31, 2023, was greater than 90 days past due as of December 31, 2023. One commercial small balance loan charged-off subsequent to modification, with a charge-off amount of \$121,623.

There were no additional funds advanced to borrowers with financial distress modifications. There were no interest rate reductions granted based on financial difficulty in 2023. There were no loans with principal forgiveness based on financial difficulty in 2023. There were no financial distress modifications granted to consumer borrowers that were material in 2023.

Troubled debt restructurings: Prior to the adoption of ASU 2022-02, Craft3 accounted for a modification to the contractual terms of a loan that resulted in granting a concession to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties as a TDR. As of December 31, 2022, there were 11 commercial loan TDRs with a balance of \$1,863,722. During the year ended December 31, 2022, Craft3 restructured commercial loans totaling \$1,403,063. There were no TDRs that defaulted during the year ended December 31, 2022, for which the default occurred within 12 months of the modification date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consists of the following as of December 31:

Long-term notes payable:

	 2023	2022
Notes payable to financial institutions in varying amounts with interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 3.53%. Notes are unsecured and the final due date is January 27, 2033. Notes payable to individuals, business, nonprofit organizations,	\$ 42,285,457	\$ 26,689,618
and trusts in varying amounts with interest rates ranging from 0.0% to 3.0%. Notes are unsecured and have a variety of due dates; the final due date is April 1, 2044.	51,533,717	45,490,521
Notes payable to U.S. Department of Agriculture with 1% to 2.38% interest rates. Notes are unsecured by the program receivables and a portion of restricted cash, and the final due date is	, ,	, ,
December 14, 2056. Notes payable to federal, state and local government agencies in varying amounts with interest rates ranging from 0.00% to 1.60%. Notes are unsecured and the final due date is	8,598,624	9,137,198
June 30, 2057.	17,602,424	15,076,913
Total long-term notes payable	120,020,222	96,394,250
Less current portion	\$ (18,052,443)	\$ (23,551,614) 72,842,636

Equity equivalent investments and subordinated notes payable:

	2023	2022
Notes payable to financial institutions in varying amounts with interest rates ranging from 1% to 3%. Notes are unsecured with a variety of due dates; the final due date is May 16, 2035. Subordinated note payable to Good to Grow CDFI Investment	\$ 11,519,649	\$ 8,697,568
Fund, LLC with an interest rate of 3%. Note is unsecured and matures September 30, 2029. Subordinated note payable to a private foundation with an interest rate of 1%. Note is unsecured and has a maturity date of	2,000,000	1,000,000
December 31, 2023. On January 1, 2024, the note was converted to an unsubordinated note.	525,000	1,000,000
Total equity equivalent investments and subordinated notes payable	14,044,649	10,697,568
Less current portion	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ (2,477,919) 8,219,649

Equity equivalent investments (EQ2) is debt that is subordinated to all other Craft3 debt and may only be repaid when, and if, its repayment does not materially impair Craft3's operating or loan capital liquidity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The current portion of long-term debt is summarized at December 31:

	 2023	2022
		 _
Notes payable	\$ 18,052,443	\$ 23,551,614
Equity equivalents investments and subordinated notes payable	3,000,000	2,477,919
	\$ 21,052,443	\$ 26,029,533

The following is a summary of scheduled principal maturities of all long-term debt for the years ending December 31:

Years ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 21,052,443
2025	24,137,262
2026	15,389,776
2027	12,596,207
2028	5,021,241
Thereafter	55,867,942
	\$ 134,064,871

A number of Craft3's notes payable credit agreements contain restrictive covenants related to minimum capital requirements, the ratio of net assets to total assets, and liquidity, as defined. As of December 31, 2023, management believes Craft3 was in compliance with all covenants.

Craft3 has a syndicated \$10,000,000 revolving line of credit with financial institution. At the borrower's option, the line of credit bears interest at a rate of either prime or one-month Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 0.11% and an additional 2.80%. The line is scheduled to mature in December 2024. As of December 31, 2023, there was no outstanding balance on this line.

Craft3 has a \$10,000,000 revolving line of credit with a financial institution. The line of credit bears interest at SOFR plus 2.25%. The line matures in February 2024 and, subsequent to year-end, was renewed through March 2028. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no balance outstanding on this line of credit.

Craft3 has a \$5,000,000 revolving line of credit with a financial institution. The line of credit shall bear interest at a rate of 1.89% with minimum draws in the amount of \$250,000 to fund eligible loan programs. The line matures in November 2027. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

Craft3 has a \$250,000 revolving line of credit with financial institution. The line of credit bears interest at 2.00%. The line matures in April 2026. The outstanding payable balance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is \$250,000.

Craft3 had a \$10,000,000 revolving line of credit with US Bank. The facility was closed on March 1, 2023. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding balance included in long-term debt was \$3,500,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Leasing Arrangements

Craft3 leases office space under noncancelable leases that expire at various dates through 2031. Craft3 leases two administrative office spaces under finance lease arrangements and one administrative office space under an operating lease arrangement.

Lease ROU assets and liabilities and the associated balance sheet classifications are as follows:

		2023		2022
Right-of-use assets:				
Operating leases—other assets	\$	17,419	\$	952,397
Finance leases—furniture and equipment, net		1,017,362		583,022
Total right-of-use assets	\$	1,034,781	\$	1,535,419
Lease liabilities:				
Operating leases	\$	17.513	\$	317,836
	Ψ	17,515	Ψ	,
Operating leases—long-term lease liabilities		-		634,561
Finance leases		234,914		40,458
Finance leases—long-term lease liabilities		1,045,494		679,292
Total lease liabilities	\$	1,297,921	\$	1,672,147

The components of lease cost included in occupancy expense are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
Finance lease cost:		_
Right-of-use asset amortization	\$ 503,866	\$ 65,386
Interest expense	54,929	51,216
Operating lease cost	 104,723	337,350
Total lease cost, net	\$ 663,518	\$ 453,952

Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$363,051 and for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$453,952.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Leasing Agreements (Continued)

The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments for the years ending December 31:

	(Operating	Finance		Total	
		Leases		Leases		Leases
Years ending December 31:						
2024	\$	17,540	\$	280,497	\$	298,037
2025		-		285,854		285,854
2026		-		292,367		292,367
2027		-		130,053		130,053
2028		-		114,000		114,000
Thereafter		-		332,500		332,500
Total undiscounted lease payments		17,540		1,435,271		1,452,811
Less imputed interest		(27)		(154,863)		(154,890)
Net lease liabilities	\$	17,513	\$	1,280,408	\$	1,297,921

The following table provides the supplemental information related to operating leases for the purpose of the measurement of lease liabilities at or for the years ended December 31:

	 2023
Finance lease weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	5.5
Finance lease weighted-average discount rate	4.0%
Operating lease weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	5.7
Operating lease weighted-average discount rate	7.9%
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from finance leases	\$ 275,296
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 104,636

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 12. Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions were provided by the following organizations during the years ended December 31:

	2023	2022
Oregon Housing and Community Services	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Washington Department of Ecology (CW WA ECY)	3,664,539	1,940,646
Community Development Financial Institutions Fund	3,480,000	-
Washington Department of Commerce Clean Energy Fund (CEF 4-5)	-	1,500,000
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (CW OR DEQ)	-	1,007,290
Department of Environmental Quality (CW OR DEQ)	1,300,992	87,203
Marguerite Casey Foundation	-	650,000
JPMorgan Chase Foundation	-	500,000
Opportunity Finance Network	500,000	100,000
MultCo Co-location ECE Grant	255,734	-
MJ Murdock Charitable Trust	39,000	97,500
Seattle Foundation	60,000	60,000
King County NDC Communities of Opportunity Grant	-	40,000
Others	53,760	286,759
	\$ 19,354,025	\$ 6,269,398

Note 13. Contingencies

Craft3 participates in a number of federal grant and contract programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits. Accordingly, Craft3's compliance with applicable grant or contract requirements may be determined at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting or contracting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 14. New Markets Tax Credits

Craft3 has applied for and received allocations of NMTCs within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code. These credits can be offered to certain investors for the purpose of stimulating increased investment and economic growth in low-income communities.

Craft3 is related to a series of LLCs that are used to take advantage of the NMTCs. In some cases, NMTC program periods expire and Craft3 obtains 100% control of the LLCs (included in the consolidated financial results or the entities were dissolved at the end of the NMTC period). In other cases, Craft3 owns 0.01% of each of these entities, and they are accounted for at cost and totaled \$5,000 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. Craft3 earns management and loan servicing fees from the NMTCs which totaled \$507,536 for the year ended December 31, 2023, and \$507,536 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15. Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions by purpose and net assets released from restrictions (by grantor/donor) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

				Grants and		N A		
		2022		Contributions Additions		Net Assets Released		2023
Subject to expenditure for specified		2022		Additions		Released		2023
purpose:								
Lending activities:								
JPMC Advancing Cities	\$	851,606	\$	78,751	\$	(75,165)	\$	855,192
CDFI Rapid Response Program	*	-	*	62,747	•	-	*	62,747
CDFI 2021 FA Grant		9,239		8,056		_		17,295
Metro 2021		96,677		7,777		_		104,454
Wells Fargo OFB		18,053		28,825		_		46,878
Department of Environmental		.0,000		20,020				.0,0.0
Quality (CW OR DEQ)		591,861		1,038,169		(1,630,030)		_
State of Washington Clean		001,001		.,000,.00		(1,000,000)		
Energy Fund (CEF 4-5)		1,500,000		_		_		1,500,000
CW OR DEQ ARPA		.,000,000		244,352		(180,077)		64,275
OHCS Co-Location ECE Grant		_		9,271,035		(.00,0)		9,271,035
CDFI 2022 FA		_		560,000		_		560,000
CDFI Fund ERP		_		2,924,943		(1,365,300)		1,559,643
OFN Climate Justice Fund		_		500,000		(1,000,000)		500,000
Wildlife Recovery (CW OR DEQ ARPA)		_		34,818		(19,880)		14,938
Other grants		222,257		92,685		(197,248)		117,694
Total net assets with		222,201		02,000		(101,210)		117,001
donor restrictions	\$	3,289,693	\$	14,852,158	\$	(3,467,700)	\$	14,674,151
45.161.1554.151.15	<u> </u>	0,200,000		,002, .00	<u> </u>	(0,101,100)	Ť	, ,
				Grants and				
				Contributions		Net Assets		
		2021		Additions		Released		2022
Subject to expenditure for specified		2021		Additions		Tteleaseu		2022
purpose:								
Lending activities:								
JPMC Advancing Cities	\$	1,843,466	\$	566,090	\$	(1,557,950)	\$	851,606
CDFI Rapid Response Program	Ψ	1,548,796	Ψ	36,510	Ψ	(1,585,306)	Ψ	-
CDFI 2021 FA Grant		590,000		14,337		(595,098)		9,239
CDFI 2019 Grant		330,000		29,848		(29,848)		5,255
Metro 2021		209,036		22,641		(135,000)		96,677
OFN Google Grant		125,000		22,041		(125,000)		-
City of Spokane COVID-19 Grant		120,000		51,000		(51,000)		_
Wells Fargo OFB		_		39,557		(21,504)		18,053
Department of Environmental				00,007		(21,004)		10,000
Quality (CW OR DEQ)		_		591,861		_		591,861
PDX Food and Restaurant		_		200,000		(200,000)		-
State of Washington Clean				200,000		(200,000)		
Energy Fund		_		1,500,000		_		1,500,000
Other grants		319,000		167,523		(264,266)		222,257
Total net assets with		010,000		101,020		(204,200)		222,201
donor restrictions	\$	4,635,298	\$	3,219,367	\$	(4,564,972)	\$	3,289,693
donor roomono	<u> </u>	1,000,200	Ψ	0,210,007	Ψ	(1,001,012)	Ψ	0,200,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 16. Conditional Contributions

Craft3 received conditional grants that have not been recognized as revenue at the respective statement of position date, as remaining related expenditures have not yet occurred or barriers not yet met. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the amount of unrecognized conditional grants amounted to the following:

		2023		2022
State of Washington Department of Commerce	\$	500.000	\$	500,000
Murdock Charitable Trust	Ψ	39,000	Ψ	78.000
Ecology Grant CW WA		1,894,815		5,559,354
CW OR DEQ Fire Recovery		13.348		2,066,797
CW OR DEQ AARPA		2,931,282		2,000,737
CDFI Fund ERP		2,037,678		-
Multnomah County		17,700,000		-
State of Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (CW OR DEQ)		-		942,710
JP Morgan Chase Foundation (Advancing Cities)		-		500,000
	\$	25,116,123	\$	9,646,861

Note 17. Cybersecurity Incidents

In the second quarter of 2021, an unknown party compromised and accessed a Craft3 email inbox. This cybersecurity incident culminated in Craft3 receiving and subsequently funding certain fraudulent disbursement requests of approximately \$180,000. These amounts were unrecoverable and recorded as operational losses during the year ended December 31, 2021, within management and administration supporting services in the consolidated statement of activities.

In the third quarter of 2021, a Craft3 borrower suffered a cybersecurity incident resulting in the compromise of their email system. As a result, Craft3 received fraudulent disbursement instructions from the borrower's compromised email addresses. These fraudulent email requests instructed Craft3 to transfer funds from the borrower's line of credit to fraudulent bank accounts. A net amount of \$590,000 advanced from borrower's line of credit was deemed not recoverable from borrower/perpetrators and the balance advanced on the line of credit was charged off against the allowance for credit losses during the year ended December 31, 2021.

During 2021 and 2022, Craft3, together with guidance from outside consultants and oversight from the Board, implemented improved disbursement controls, callback/verification policies, and additional procedures as recommended. Craft3 has adopted procedures to monitor, evaluate, and provide training on such measures to mitigate the risk of similar events in the future.

On January 20, 2023, Craft3 entered into a settlement agreement with one of its insurers that included full recovery of the loan principal losses in addition to other costs incurred due to the fraudulent disbursement instructions detailed in paragraph 2 above. The funds were received on March 10, 2023, and recognized as a recovery of credit losses.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 18. Retirement Plans

403(b) plan: Employees are eligible for the employer match after six months of employment. Contributions to employee accounts are immediately fully vested. Craft3 matched 60% of eligible employees' contributions up to an additional 6% of matching funds. Craft3 contributed \$319,686 and \$372,065 to the Plan during 2023 and 2022, respectively.

457(b) deferred compensation plan: On April 26, 2004, Craft3 established a voluntary salary deferral plan for employees of salary grades 22 and higher under IRS Section 457(b). Participant contributions are always immediately vested. Craft3 does not provide matching funds for the 457(b) plan. The deferred compensation plan assets as of December 31, 2023 are \$174,041 and are reported in other assets on the statement of financial position.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

On January 9, 2024, Craft3 relocated its Portland office and signed a 5-year contract. This operating lease has a net present value of monthly payments totaling \$410,972 with no purchase option.

On February 9, 2024, a commercial bank amended a revolving line of credit in the amount of \$1,000,000 to Craft3 which bears an interest rate of SOFR plus .11%. Principal is due on December 1, 2024.

On March 13, 2024, Craft3 renewed a \$10,000,000 revolving line of credit with a domestic commercial bank. The new maturity date is March 13, 2028 and bears interest of SOFR plus 2.25%.



Consolidating Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2023

Assets				Craft3 Future		Windfarm		Eliminating		Consolidated	
		Craft3	WA	OREO		Fund	Investments	i, Inc.	Entries		Total
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,920,790	\$	905	\$	1,604,175	\$	_ 9	\$	- \$	34,525,870
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	9,814,524	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_ `	•	-	9,814,524
Investments, at fair value		16,805,669		_		_		_		_	16,805,669
Grants receivable		976,919		_		_		_		_	976,919
Accrued interest, other receivables, and		010,010									070,010
prepaid expenses		1,643,591		_		26,757		_		_	1,670,348
Current portion of commercial loans		1,040,001				20,707					1,070,040
receivable, net		16,511,005				106,785		_		_	16,617,790
Current portion of consumer loans		10,511,005				100,703					10,017,730
receivable, net		3,193,791		_		_		_		_	3,193,791
Total current assets		81,866,289		905		1,737,717				-	83,604,911
Total current assets		01,000,209		903		1,737,717					03,004,911
Loans receivable:											
Commercial loans, net		107,013,442		-		4,657,484		-		-	111,670,926
Consumer loans, net		50,896,450		-		-		-		-	50,896,450
Total loans receivable		157,909,892		-		4,657,484		-		-	162,567,376
Less current portion, net		(19,704,796)		_		(106,785)		_		_	(19,811,581)
Less reserve for credit losses		(8,102,768)		-		(149,971)		-		-	(8,252,739)
Total loans receivable, net of current portion and reserve		·				·					·
for credit losses		130,102,328		-		4,400,728		-		-	134,503,056
Other assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for loan											
loss reserves		1,204,901		_		_		_		_	1,204,901
Furniture and equipment, net		532,431		_		_		_		_	532,431
Foreclosed and other repossessed assets		963,483		_		_		_		_	963,483
Investment in subsidiaries		6,138,173		_		_		_	(6,138,	173)	-
Operating lease right-of-use assets (Note 11)		17,419		_		_		_	(0, 100,	-	17,419
Finance lease right-of-use assets (Note 11)		1,017,362		_		_		_		_	1,017,362
Other assets		179,041		-		-		632		632)	179,041
Total other assets		10,052,810		-		-		632	(6,138,		3,914,637
Total assets	<u> </u>	222,021,427	\$	905	\$	6,138,445	\$	632			222,022,604
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(Continued)

Consolidating Statement of Financial Position (Continued) December 31, 2023

		Craft3	WA OREO	Craft3 Future Fund	Windfarm Investments, Inc.	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated Total	
Liabilities and Net Assets								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,679,686	\$ -	\$ 1,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,680,864	
Current portion of long-term debt		21,052,443	-	-	-	-	21,052,443	
Operating lease liabilities		17,513	-	-	-	-	17,513	
Finance lease liabilities		234,914	-	-	-	-	234,914	
Total current liabilities		25,984,556	-	1,178	-	-	25,985,734	
Long-term liabilities:								
Long-term debt:								
Notes payable		120,020,222	-	-	-	-	120,020,222	
Equity equivalent investments		14,044,649	-	-	-	-	14,044,649	
Total long-term debt		134,064,871	-	-	-	-	134,064,871	
Less current portion		(21,052,443)	-	-	-	-	(21,052,443)	
Total long-term debt, net of								
current portion		113,012,428	-	-	-	-	113,012,428	
Long-term lease liabilities:								
Deferred compensation obligation		174,041	-	-	-	-	174,041	
Finance lease liabilities		1,045,494	-	-	-	-	1,045,494	
Total long-term lease liabilities		1,219,535	-	-	-	-	1,219,535	
Total liabilities		140,216,519	-	1,178	-	-	140,217,697	
Net assets:								
Without donor restrictions		67,130,757	905	6,137,267	632	(6,138,805)	67,130,756	
With donor restrictions		14,674,151	-	-	-	-	14,674,151	
Total net assets		81,804,908	905	6,137,267	632	(6,138,805)	81,804,907	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	222,021,427	\$ 905	\$ 6,138,445	\$ 632	\$ (6,138,805)	\$ 222,022,604	

Consolidating Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

					Craft3 Future		Windfarm	Eliminating		Consolidated	
		Craft3	WA OREO		Fund	Inve	estments, Inc.	Entries			Total
Revenue and other support:											
Interest income on outstanding loans	\$	9,047,972	\$ -	\$	348,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,396,352
Grants and contributions		19,354,025	-		-		-		-		19,354,025
Loan origination and servicing fees		1,382,205	-		54,440		-		-		1,436,645
Investment income, net		1,766,050	-		-		-		-		1,766,050
NMTC management and servicing fees		507,536	-		-		-		-		507,536
Miscellaneous income		2,376	-		-		-		-		2,376
Total revenue and other support		32,060,164	-		402,820		-		-		32,462,984
Expenses:											
Program services:											
Commercial lending activities		11,533,384	-		(779)		-		-		11,532,605
Consumer lending activities		4,058,097	-		-		-		-		4,058,097
Consulting and management services		828,367	-		-		-		-		828,367
Total program services		16,419,848	-		(779)		-		-		16,419,069
Supporting services:											
Management and administration		3,746,997	595		10,524		-		-		3,758,116
Development		453,319	-		-		-		-		453,319
Total supporting services		4,200,316	595		10,524		-		-		4,211,435
Total expenses		20,620,164	595		9,745		-		-		20,630,504
Change in net assets before											
net unrealized gains on											
investments		11,440,000	(595)		393,075		-		-		11,832,480
Net unrealized gains on investments		834,460	-		-		-		-		834,460
Change in net assets	\$	12,274,460	\$ (595)	\$	393,075	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	12,666,940