FULLER CENTER DISASTER REBUILDERS, INC. GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

AS OF

June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023

HERBERT E. ALLEN CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AMERICUS, GEORGIA

FULLER CENTER DISASTER REBUILDERS, INC. GEORGIA

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GEORGIA

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October 09, 2024 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of THE FULLER CENTER DISASTER REBUILDERS, INC.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc. as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 the Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 the Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc.'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 the Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc.'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.

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HERBERT E. ALLEN, CPA Americus, Georgia 31709 October 09, 2024

Fuller Center Disaster Rebuilders, Inc STATEMENT OF FINACIAL POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

	2024	2023		
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 461,734	\$	370,909	
Cash & Cash Equivalents Restricted	502,650		1,902,537	
Investments	-		-	
Other Assets	-		1,442	
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,131		6,691	
Grants Receivable, Net	524,786		107,778	
Mortages Receivable, Net			-	
Total Current Assets	 1,495,301		2,389,357	
Mortages Receivable, Net of Current Portion and				
Unamortized Discount	330,958		422,432	
Property & Equiptment, Net	 24,399		33,843	
Total Assets	1,850,658		2,845,632	
Liabilities & Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	17,668		29,314	
Accrued Expenses	98,247		85,519	
Other Current Liabilities	27,218	_	11,938	
Total Current Liabilities	143,133		126,771	
Total Liabilities	 143,133		126,771	
Net Position				
Net Position Without Donor Restriction	1,204,875		816,324	
Net Position With Donor Restriction	502,650		1,902,537	
Total Net Position	 1,707,525		2,718,861	
Total Liabilities & Net Position	\$ 1,850,658	\$	2,845,632	

Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

	2024	2023		
Revenue	 			
Contributions - Undesignated	\$ 28,511	\$	24,911	
Contributions - Designated	-		1,015,461	
Grants - Undesignated	-		250	
Grants - Designated	1,827,599		5,109,308	
In-Kind Donations	211,239		52,851	
Transfers to Homeowners	-		35,016	
Mortgage Loan Discount Amortization	19,897		20,625	
Program Services	214,474		468,535	
Net Assets Released from Restriction	-		-	
Other Income	104,998		25,193	
Interest Income	 71,123		20,405	
Total Revenue	 2,477,841		6,772,555	
Expenses				
Program Services				
Program Services	3,416,967		4,857,575	
Supporting Services				
Fundraising	-		-	
Management & Admin	72,210		53,527	
Salaries - Administrative	-		-	
Salaries - Fundraising	-		-	
Total Expenses	 3,489,177		4,911,102	
Change in Net Assets	(1,011,336)		1,861,453	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 2,718,861		857,408	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,707,525	\$	2,718,861	

Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023

	2024		2023		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	(991,439)	\$ 1,861,453		
Adjustments to Reconcile Changes in Unrestricted Net Assets					
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		9,444	16,745		
Discount on Mortgages Issued		-	-		
Amortization of Imputed Mortgage Interest		(19,898)	(20,625)		
Net Increase in Mortgage Receivables		-	-		
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		-	-		
Increase In Grant Receivable		(417,008)	-		
Accounts Receivable Net Sales Tax		560	7,274		
Increase in Other Assets		1,442	26,975		
Increase Accounts Payable		3,635	15,124		
Decrease in Accrued Expenses		12,728	2,111		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(1,400,536)	 1,909,057		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale of Fixed Assets - Net		-	(1,859)		
Net Purchases of Investments		-	-		
Mortgage Received		91,474	40,523		
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		91,474	 38,664		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,309,062)	1,947,721		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		2,273,446	325,725		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	964,384	\$ 2,273,446		

FULLER CENTER DISASTER REBUILDERS INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES For the Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023

EXPENSES	 Program Services	Ma	angement & Admin 2024	Total	Program Services	Ma	angement & Admin 2023	Total
Advertising	\$ 4,722	\$	-	\$ 4,722	\$ 2,246	\$	105	\$ 2,351
Construction Cost				-				-
Construction Materials	1,253,833		-	1,253,833	1,896,424		-	1,896,424
General Conditions	102,570		-	102,570	180,852		-	180,852
Subcontractors	1,348,062		-	1,348,062	1,785,340		-	1,785,340
Cost of Real Estate Sold	8,755		-	8,755	-		-	-
Depreciation & Amortization	29,841		-	29,841	16,745		-	16,745
Fees for Service	6,266		14,294	20,560	187,191		16,203	203,394
Grants Made	35,104		-	35,104	34,684		-	34,684
Information technology	634		501	1,135	369		1,613	1,982
Insurance	58,004		19,671	77,675	94,212		1,017	95,229
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	100		3,000	3,100
Office Expenses	1,657		8,824	10,481	6,175		8,185	14,360
Salaries-Wages & Payroll Taxes	474,951		24,126	499,077	511,555		17,600	529,155
Travel	7,953		4,795	12,748	24,112		5,288	29,400
Vehicle Fleet Expense	52,142		-	52,142	74,125		-	74,125
Volunteer Expense	32,473		-	32,473	43,445		516	43,961
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 3,416,966	\$	72,211	\$ 3,489,177	\$ 4,857,575	\$	53,527	\$ 4,911,102

Note 1 - Nature of organization and significant accounting policies

Nature of Operations - Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc. (the Organization) is a Christian not-forprofit organization incorporated in November 2008. The mission of the Organization is to rebuild the homes of uninsured, low-income homeowners in major disaster areas. The mission is accomplished primarily through grants and donations from the public. Without the assistance of the Organization or like-minded organizations, these homes have the potential of abandonment and blighting of the neighborhood as well as a negative financial impact on the local government.

The Organization is the disaster mission arm of The Fuller Center for Housing (TFCH) and conducts its operations in conformity with the principles and policies of TFCH. However, TFCH does not exercise control over the affiliate (the Organization) and the affiliate is self-supporting in terms of its fund raising, family selection, construction activities, and all other aspects of its work and operations.

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Organization are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Statement Presentation - The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations (Topic 958). Accordingly, information regarding financial position and activities are reported according to two classes of net assets: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions. These classes of net assets are based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net Assets of the Organization and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are not subject to donor-imposed stipulations and reflect revenues earned and expenses incurred in the operation of the Organization's activities. Board designations are self-imposed limits due to actions of the governing board. This includes designations made by internal management in those instances where the governing board has delegated these decisions to management.

Net assets with donor restrictions

Donor restricted net assets are subject to donor-imposed stipulations that limit the use of the donated asset. When a donor restriction is satisfied, either through the passage of time (time restrictions) or actions of the Organization (purpose restrictions), net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as "net assets released".

Revenues from grants, contributions, donations, and other sources are recognized as net assets without donor restrictions or net assets with donor restrictions when received. Revenues from special events are recognized when the events are held. Interest income is recognized when earned based on passage of time. Program income and other income are recognized when received.

Note 1 - Nature of organization and significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Organization considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three (3) months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Contributions and Promises to Give - In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations (Topic 958), Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, contributions received are recorded as net assets without donor restrictions, or net assets with donor restrictions depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Contributions are recognized when the donor makes a promise to give to the Organization that is, in substance, unconditional. Conditional promises to give cash or other assets are not recognized as revenues until received. Contributions that are restricted by the donor are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions are met in the fiscal year in which the contributions were recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions would be reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

The Organization uses the allowance method to determine uncollectible promises to give receivables. The allowance is based on management's analysis of specific promises made. The Organization has no promise to give receivables as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023.

Contributed Services -A substantial number of volunteers have made significant contributions of their time and effort to the Organization's programs and supporting services. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in the financial statements since it does not require a specialized skill. However, certain other contributed services that require specialized skills, when provided by individuals possessing those skills and otherwise needing to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recognized as revenues and expenses as established by FASB ASC 958-605-25-26.

Donations - Donations are recorded as contributions of fair value at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated assets to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as donor restricted contributions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired assets are placed in service as restricted by the donor.

Mortgage Receivables - Mortgage receivables consist of noninterest bearing mortgages, which are secured by real estate and payable in monthly installments over the life of the mortgage. Every effort is made to assist homeowners who have become delinquent in their mortgage payments.

Note 1 - Nature of organization and significant accounting policies (continued)

However, foreclosure proceedings may be initiated and/or the Organization may accept back the deed in lieu of foreclosure where homeowner mortgage payments are deemed seriously delinquent. Properties acquired through foreclosure or accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure may be sold to other families in need of decent, affordable housing. Homes available for sale are stated at the lower of cost or market.

The Organization's management considers all the mortgages collectible based on a review of the detail accounts with consideration given to historical performance and trends.

Transfers to Homeowners - Transfers to homeowners are recorded at the gross amount of payments to be received over the lives of the mortgages. Non-interest-bearing mortgages have been discounted at 5% based upon prevailing market rates. Discounts are amortized over the lives of the mortgages.

Inventory - Inventory includes construction-in-process and vacant lots which consist of donated and purchased materials, donated and purchased lots, houses for resale, and houses under construction in the normal course of business. Donated construction materials are recorded at fair market value on the date of receipt, and such items are expensed to construction costs based on specific identification to the respective houses when used. Purchased materials are recorded at the lower of cost or market determined by the specific identification method. Lots donated to the Organization and held for development are carried at fair market value, which approximates appraised property value at date of receipt. Purchased lots are recorded at cost. Houses for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or market determined by the specific identification method. Houses under construction, also known as construction-in-progress, are recorded at cost and will be available for future transfer to homeowners upon the completion of construction.

Federal Income Tax - The Organization is a not-for-profit organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to the exemption letter received from the Internal Revenue Service. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made. However, should the Organization engage in activities unrelated to the purpose for which it was created, taxable income could result.

Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASS") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic No. 740, Accounting for Income Taxes, prescribes accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation defines the criteria that must be met for the benefits of a tax position to be recognized in the financial statements and the measurement of tax benefits recognized. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the Organization did not record any liabilities for uncertain tax positions or income taxes. The Organization does not expect the amounts of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve (12) months. As of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the tax years that remain subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions under the statute of limitations are from the fiscal year 2021 forward.

Note 1 - Nature of organization and significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those assumptions.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Escrow - During the year ending June 30, 2017, the Organization entered into an agreement with a servicing company to process the Organization's mortgages receivables and the related escrow accounts. Currently, the Organization still services some of the mortgages on the homes it has sold, in house.

Outsourced escrow - For the outsourced mortgages, the service company collects monthly escrow payments from the homeowners, which will be used for payment of the homeowners' insurance and property taxes. The escrow funds collected for future payments are recorded as an escrow deposit asset and a liability.

Credit Risk - Mortgage Loans Receivable - The Organization's concentration of credit risk with respect to mortgage loans receivable depends on its partner family's ability to repay, which varies with economic conditions in the geographic area.

Property and Equipment - The Organization capitalizes all vehicles including trailers as well as property and equipment over \$5,000. Lesser amounts are expensed. Purchased property and equipment is capitalized at cost. Donations of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair value. Such donations are reported as net assets without donor restrictions unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with explicit restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire property and equipment are reported as net assets with donor restrictions. Absent donor stipulations regarding how long those donated assets must be maintained, the Organization reports expirations of donor restricted net assets to net assets without donor restrictions at that time. Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from five to thirty-nine years.

Note 1 - Nature of organization and significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value - The financial statements are prepared in accordance with FASB ASC 820 for all financial assets and liabilities and for nonfinancial assets and liabilities recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements or on a recurring basis (at least annually). FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on a measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also 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. FASB ASC 820 describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Quotes market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. The Organization's financial instruments include cash, mortgage receivables, accounts payable and notes payable. The following methods and assumptions were used by the Organization in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalent - the carrying amount reported in the statements of financial position approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

Mortgage receivables - The carrying amount is at net present value of the loan.

Notes payable - The carrying amount and interest rates of these loans are considered to approximate the net realizable value.

Note 2 - Concentration of credit risk

The Organization maintains its cash and cash equivalent balances in financial institutions, which from time to time exceeds amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the Organization did not have deposits in excess of the federally insured amount. Management believes that the credit risk exposure is mitigated by the financial strength of the banking institution in which the deposits are held.

Note 3 - Concentrations

The Organization is supported by mortgage payments it receives by providing simple but decent housing at affordable cost to the economically disadvantaged people in various locations across the United States. Changes in the economy may impact the amount and frequency of future mortgage payments available to the Organization. For the year ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, approximately 40% of the total revenue and support was provided by two contributors.

Note 4 - Mortgages receivable

The Organization constructs and sells homes to individuals under non-interest-bearing mortgages. The individuals are required to make mortgage payments for periods ranging from 20 to 30 years at which time title to the property passes to the individual. All of the mortgage's receivables are secured by the homes sold. All of the Organization's mortgages are used to finance the repair of homes in disaster areas throughout the United States. The ability of the borrowers to repay the mortgage is dependent upon the economic strength of the area. For financial reporting purposes, these mortgages mature. Generally, all of the homes have a fair market value at the date of the sale that exceeds the contract sales price. In consideration for receiving a bargain purchase price and receiving a non-interest-bearing mortgage, the purchasers are restricted in their ability to mortgage or sell the home. The Organization generally has the option receive a portion of the realized gain from the sale of the home during a portion of the mortgage period.

The mortgage receivables are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gross repayments due under mortgages	\$ 656,933	\$ 656,933
Less: discounts representing imputed interest	(325,975)	(234,501)
Mortgages Receivable, net	\$ 330,958	\$ 422,432

Note 5 - Property and equipment

Property and equipment are summarized by major classifications as follows at June 30, 2024:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Vehicles	\$ 89,467	\$ 89,467
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (65,068)	(55,624)
Total property and equipment	\$ 24,399	\$ 33,843

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, was \$9,444 and \$16,745.

Note 6 - Contingencies

The Organization's programs are supported through various grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations. Expenses charged to the grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Organization has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of management, there are no contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note 7 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions at June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, are restricted for the following purposes:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Home repairs and construction	\$ 502,650	\$ 1,902,537
Total	\$ 502,650	\$ 1,902,537

Note 8- Investments

Investments are stated at fair value as provided by the holding brokerage firm. Securities owned as of June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, were comprised as follows:

		<u>20</u>	<u>24</u>			<u>2023</u>			
	Fair	r Value	<u>(</u>	<u>Cost</u>		<u>Value</u>	Cost		
Mutal Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

The determination of where assets and liabilities fall within this hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Organization's financial instruments carried at fair value consist of investments. The fair value of the Organization's investments is determined by observable prices for identical or similar assets in active markets. The following table shows the fair value classification of the investments that are required to be measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024:

Fair Value Measurements at June 30, 2024								
	Fai	r Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Mutual Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

The Organization's investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Note 9 - Liquidity and availability of resources

The Organization's financial assets available within one year as of June 30, 2024, for general expenditure are as follows:

		2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$	964,384	\$ 2,273,446
Other assets		-	1,442
Accounts receivable, net		6,131	6,691
Grants receivable, net		524,786	107,778
Mortgages receivable, net			422,432
Total	\$ ^	1,495,301	\$ 2,811,789

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it structures its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due.

Note 10 - Pandemic

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Organization operates.

Note 11 - Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the Organization has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 09, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issue.

HERBERT E. ALLEN

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Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of the Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

October 09, 2024

COMMUNICATION OF NO MATERIAL WEAKNESS

To the Board of Directors of Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023,, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Fuller Center Disaster ReBuilders, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination or deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected or corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ENSEMTE ALLEN

HERBERT E. ALLEN, CPA Americus, Georgia October 09, 2024