
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2021**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **001-38761**

Legacy Housing Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-2897516
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1600 Airport Freeway, #100
Bedford, Texas 76022
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

(817) 799-4900
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class: | Trading Symbol | Name of each exchange on which registered: |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Common Stock (\$0.001 par value) | LEGH | NASDAQ Global Market |

There were 24,202,631 shares of Common Stock (\$0.001 par value) outstanding as of August 5, 2021.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements**

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

| | June 30, 2021 | December 31, 2020 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 809 | \$ 768 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 5,907 | 3,867 |
| Current portion of consumer loans | 5,663 | 5,348 |
| Current portion of notes receivable from mobile home parks (“MHP”) | 12,178 | 12,468 |
| Current portion of other notes receivable | 1,612 | 2,054 |
| Inventories | 39,702 | 27,224 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 3,860 | 3,234 |
| Total current assets | 69,731 | 54,963 |
| Consumer loans, net | 110,362 | 106,572 |
| Notes receivable from mobile home parks (“MHP”) | 133,606 | 123,872 |
| Other notes receivable, net | 21,098 | 13,050 |
| Inventories, net | 5,042 | 8,656 |
| Other assets | 9,533 | 8,887 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 24,422 | 22,616 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 373,794</u> | <u>\$ 338,616</u> |
| Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 8,193 | \$ 10,197 |
| Accrued liabilities | 14,701 | 14,860 |
| Customer deposits | 5,745 | 3,620 |
| Escrow liability | 8,737 | 7,729 |
| Total current liabilities | 37,376 | 36,406 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Lines of credit | 49,675 | 36,174 |
| Deferred income taxes | 1,971 | 1,971 |
| Accrued liabilities, net of current portion | — | 630 |
| Dealer incentive liability | 4,020 | 4,242 |
| Total liabilities | 93,042 | 79,423 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 12) | | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$.001 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized: no shares issued or outstanding | — | — |
| Common stock, \$.001 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized; 24,647,696 and 24,639,125 issued and 24,202,631 and 24,194,060 outstanding at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively | 25 | 25 |
| Treasury stock at cost, 445,065 shares at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 | (4,477) | (4,477) |
| Additional paid-in-capital | 175,401 | 175,293 |
| Retained earnings | 109,803 | 88,352 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 280,752 | 259,193 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | <u>\$ 373,794</u> | <u>\$ 338,616</u> |

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

| | <u>Three months ended June 30,</u> | | <u>Six months ended June 30,</u> | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| Net revenue: | | | | |
| Product sales | \$ 41,115 | \$ 39,179 | \$ 73,389 | \$ 70,375 |
| Consumer and MHP loans interest | 6,734 | 6,067 | 13,372 | 12,491 |
| Other | 740 | 760 | 1,767 | 1,414 |
| Total net revenue | <u>48,589</u> | <u>46,006</u> | <u>88,528</u> | <u>84,280</u> |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of product sales | 28,608 | 28,688 | 52,632 | 50,547 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 5,165 | 4,064 | 9,958 | 9,676 |
| Dealer incentive | 114 | 186 | 576 | 380 |
| Income from operations | <u>14,702</u> | <u>13,068</u> | <u>25,362</u> | <u>23,677</u> |
| Other income (expense): | | | | |
| Non-operating interest income | 429 | 215 | 677 | 451 |
| Miscellaneous, net | 34 | 11 | 238 | 48 |
| Gain on settlement, net | — | — | — | 1,075 |
| Interest expense | <u>(283)</u> | <u>(239)</u> | <u>(509)</u> | <u>(577)</u> |
| Total other | <u>180</u> | <u>(13)</u> | <u>406</u> | <u>997</u> |
| Income before income tax expense | <u>14,882</u> | <u>13,055</u> | <u>25,768</u> | <u>24,674</u> |
| Income tax expense | <u>(2,454)</u> | <u>(3,015)</u> | <u>(4,317)</u> | <u>(5,611)</u> |
| Net income | <u>\$ 12,428</u> | <u>\$ 10,040</u> | <u>\$ 21,451</u> | <u>\$ 19,063</u> |
| Weighted average shares outstanding: | | | | |
| Basic | 24,202,631 | 24,201,220 | 24,200,879 | 24,260,274 |
| Diluted | 24,234,913 | 24,201,823 | 24,229,265 | 24,260,938 |
| Net income per share: | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.79 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.79 |

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited, in thousands)

| | <u>Six months ended June 30,</u> | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> |
| Operating activities: | | |
| Net income | \$ 21,451 | \$ 19,063 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation expense | 754 | 572 |
| Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs | 267 | 18 |
| Provision for loan loss—consumer loans | 558 | 280 |
| Share based payment expense | 108 | 133 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | (2,040) | 316 |
| Consumer loans originations | (11,730) | (7,918) |
| Consumer loans principal collections | 6,393 | 4,915 |
| Notes receivable MHP originations | (23,649) | (37,538) |
| Notes receivable MHP principal collections | 13,428 | 9,813 |
| Inventories | (8,864) | 264 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | (893) | 1,928 |
| Other assets | (876) | (1,204) |
| Accounts payable | (2,004) | (2,560) |
| Accrued liabilities | (792) | 6,412 |
| Customer deposits | 2,125 | 171 |
| Escrow liability | 1,008 | 18 |
| Dealer incentive liability | (222) | 69 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | <u>(4,978)</u> | <u>(5,248)</u> |
| Investing activities: | | |
| Purchases of property, plant and equipment | (2,330) | (782) |
| Issuance of notes receivable | (13,554) | (278) |
| Notes receivable collections | 5,940 | 116 |
| Purchases of loans | — | (191) |
| Collections from purchased loans | 1,462 | 721 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | <u>(8,482)</u> | <u>(414)</u> |
| Financing activities: | | |
| Treasury stock purchase | — | (1,417) |
| Proceeds from issuance of note payable | — | 6,546 |
| Principal payments on note payable | — | (6,546) |
| Proceeds from lines of credit | 46,109 | 30,232 |
| Payments on lines of credit | (32,608) | (23,853) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | <u>13,501</u> | <u>4,962</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 41 | (700) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 768 | 1,724 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | <u>\$ 809</u> | <u>\$ 1,024</u> |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: | | |
| Cash paid for interest | <u>\$ 464</u> | <u>\$ 553</u> |
| Cash paid for taxes | <u>\$ 5,700</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

| | Common Stock | | Treasury stock | Additional paid-in-capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|---|--------------|--------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | | | |
| Balances, December 31, 2019 | 24,620,079 | \$ 25 | \$ (3,060) | \$ 175,067 | \$ 50,357 | \$ 222,389 |
| Share based compensation expense and stock units vested | 17,143 | — | — | 97 | — | 97 |
| Purchase of treasury stock | — | — | (682) | — | — | (682) |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 9,023 | 9,023 |
| Balances, March 31, 2020 | 24,637,222 | \$ 25 | \$ (3,742) | \$ 175,164 | \$ 59,380 | \$ 230,827 |
| Share based compensation expense and stock units vested | — | — | — | 36 | — | 36 |
| Purchase of treasury stock | — | — | (735) | — | — | (735) |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 10,040 | 10,040 |
| Balances, June 30, 2020 | 24,637,222 | \$ 25 | \$ (4,477) | \$ 175,200 | \$ 69,420 | \$ 240,168 |

| | Common Stock | | Treasury stock | Additional paid-in-capital | Retained earnings | Total |
|---|--------------|--------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| | Shares | Amount | | | | |
| Balances, December 31, 2020 | 24,639,125 | \$ 25 | \$ (4,477) | \$ 175,293 | \$ 88,352 | \$ 259,193 |
| Share based compensation expense and stock units vested | 8,571 | — | — | 44 | — | 44 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 9,023 | 9,023 |
| Balances, March 31, 2021 | 24,647,696 | \$ 25 | \$ (4,477) | \$ 175,337 | \$ 97,375 | \$ 268,260 |
| Share based compensation expense and stock units vested | — | — | — | 64 | — | 64 |
| Net income | — | — | — | — | 12,428 | 12,428 |
| Balances, June 30, 2021 | 24,647,696 | \$ 25 | \$ (4,477) | \$ 175,401 | \$ 109,803 | \$ 280,752 |

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Legacy Housing Corporation (referred herein as "Legacy", "we", "our", "us", or the "Company") was formed on January 1, 2018 as a Delaware corporation through a corporate conversion of Legacy Housing, Ltd. (the "Partnership"), a Texas limited partnership formed in May 2005. Effective December 31, 2019, the Company reincorporated from a Delaware corporation to a Texas corporation. The Company is headquartered in Bedford, Texas.

The Company (1) manufactures and provides for the transport of mobile homes, (2) provides wholesale financing to dealers and mobile home parks, (3) provides retail financing to consumers and (4) is involved in financing and developing new manufactured home communities. The Company manufactures its mobile homes at plants located in Fort Worth, Texas, Commerce, Texas and Eatonton, Georgia. The Company relies on a network of dealers to market and sell its mobile homes. The Company also sells homes directly to dealers and mobile home parks.

In December 2018, the Company sold 4,000,000 shares of its common stock through an initial public offering ("IPO") at \$12.00 per share. Proceeds from the IPO, net of \$4,504 of underwriting discounts and offering expenses paid by the Company, were \$43,492. In January 2019, the Company sold an additional 600,000 shares of its common stock as part of the IPO at \$12.00 per share. Proceeds from the January 2019 issuance, net of \$505 of underwriting discounts and offering expenses paid by the Company, were \$6,695.

On April 17, 2019, the Company purchased 300,000 shares of its common stock at the price of \$10.20 per share, pursuant to the Company's repurchase program. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company purchased 145,065 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$9.77 per share, pursuant to the Company's repurchase program. Under the repurchase program, the Company may purchase up to \$10,000 of its common stock. Share purchases may be made from time to time in the open market or through privately negotiated transactions depending on market conditions, share price, trading volume and other factors. Such purchases, if any, will be made in accordance with applicable insider trading and other securities laws and regulations. These repurchases may be commenced or suspended at any time or from time to time without prior notice.

Corporate Conversion

Effective January 1, 2018, the Partnership converted into a Delaware corporation pursuant to a statutory conversion and changed its name to Legacy Housing Corporation. In order to consummate the corporate conversion completed on January 1, 2018, a certificate of conversion was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware and with the Secretary of State of the State of Texas. Holders of partnership interests in Legacy Housing, Ltd. received an initial allocation, on a proportional basis, of 20,000,000 shares of common stock of Legacy Housing Corporation.

Following the corporate conversion, Legacy Housing Corporation continues to hold all property and assets of Legacy Housing, Ltd. and all of the debts and obligations of Legacy Housing, Ltd. On the effective date of the corporate conversion, the officers of Legacy Housing, Ltd. became the officers of Legacy Housing Corporation. As a result of the corporate conversion, the Company is now a federal corporate taxpayer.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements as of June 30, 2021 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as required by Regulation S-X, Rule 8-03. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements, and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company's financial position for the periods presented. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31,

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

2021, or any other period. The accompanying balance sheet as of December 31, 2020 was derived from audited financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "Form 10-K"). The accompanying financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Form 10-K.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Material estimates that are susceptible to significant change in the near term primarily relate to the determination of accounts receivable, loans to mobile home parks, consumer loans, other notes receivable, inventory obsolescence, income taxes, fair value of financial instruments and contingent liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

Product sales primarily consist of sales of mobile homes to consumers and mobile home parks through various sales channels, which include Direct Sales, Commercial Sales, Consignment Sales, and Retail Store Sales. Direct Sales include homes sold directly to independent retailers or customers that are not financed by the Company and are not sold under a consignment arrangement. These types of homes are generally paid for prior to shipment. Commercial Sales include homes sold to mobile home parks under commercial loan programs or paid for upfront. The Company provides floor plan financing for independent retailers, which takes the form of a consignment arrangement. Consignment Sales are considered sales of consigned homes from independent dealers to individual customers. Retail Store Sales are homes sold through Company-owned retail locations. Consignment Sales and Retail Sales of homes may be financed by the Company, by a third party, or paid in cash.

Revenue from product sales is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation under the terms of a contract with our customer is satisfied, which typically occurs upon delivery and transfer of title of the home, as this depicts when control of the promised good is transferred to our customer. For financed sales by the Company, the individual customer enters into a sales and financing contract and is required to make a down payment. These financed sales contain a significant financing component and any interest income is separately recorded in the statement of operations.

Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring the homes to the customers. Sales and other similar taxes collected concurrently with revenue-producing activities are excluded from revenue.

The Company made an accounting policy election to account for any shipping and handling costs that occur after the transfer of control as a fulfillment cost that is accrued when control is transferred. Warranty obligations associated with the sale of a unit are assurance-type warranties for a period of twelve months that are a guarantee of the home's intended functionality and, therefore, do not represent a distinct performance obligation within the context of the contract. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient to expense the incremental costs of obtaining a contract if the amortization period of the asset that the Company would have otherwise recognized is one year or less. Contract costs, which include commissions incurred related to the sale of homes, are expensed at the point-in-time when the related revenue is recognized.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, sales to an independent third-party and its affiliates accounted for \$2,400 or 5.8% and \$14,320 or 36.6% of our product sales, respectively. For the six months ended June

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

30, 2021 and 2020, sales to an independent third-party and its affiliates accounted for \$5,065 or 6.8% and \$26,306 or 37.4% of our product sales, respectively.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, total cost of product sales included \$3,007 and \$7,849 of costs, mainly relating to subcontracted production for commercial sales and reimbursed dealer expenses for consignment sales and certain other similar costs incurred for retail store and commercial sales. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, total cost of product sales included \$5,189 and \$12,756 of costs, mainly relating to subcontracted production for commercial sales and reimbursed dealer expenses for consignment sales and certain other similar costs incurred for retail store and commercial sales.

Other revenue consists of consignment fees, commercial lease rents, service fees and other miscellaneous income. Consignment fees are charged to independent retailers on a monthly basis for homes held by the independent retailers pursuant to a consignment arrangement until the home is sold to an individual customer. Consignment fees are determined as a percentage of the home's wholesale price to the independent dealer. Revenue recognition for consignment fees are recognized over time using the output method as it provides a faithful depiction of the Company's performance toward completion of the performance obligation under the contract and the value transferred to the independent retailer for the time the home is held under consignment. Revenue for commercial leases is recognized as earned monthly over a contractual period of 96 or 120 months. Revenue for service fees and miscellaneous income is recognized at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

Disaggregation of Revenue. The following table summarizes customer contract revenues disaggregated by source of the revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

| | Three months ended | | Six months ended | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | June 30, | | June 30, | |
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Product sales: | | | | |
| Direct sales | \$ 5,493 | \$ 3,850 | \$ 8,918 | \$ 6,076 |
| Commercial sales | 13,050 | 21,059 | 25,648 | 36,851 |
| Consignment sales | 13,889 | 9,114 | 24,489 | 17,924 |
| Retail store sales | 6,183 | 4,325 | 9,508 | 7,536 |
| Other (1) | 2,500 | 831 | 4,826 | 1,988 |
| Total product sales | <u>41,115</u> | <u>39,179</u> | <u>73,389</u> | <u>70,375</u> |
| Consumer and MHP loans interest: | | | | |
| Interest - consumer installment notes | 4,046 | 3,820 | 8,189 | 7,969 |
| Interest - MHP notes | 2,688 | 2,247 | 5,183 | 4,522 |
| Total consumer and MHP loans interest | <u>6,734</u> | <u>6,067</u> | <u>13,372</u> | <u>12,491</u> |
| Other | 740 | 760 | 1,767 | 1,414 |
| Total net revenue | <u>\$ 48,589</u> | <u>\$ 46,006</u> | <u>\$ 88,528</u> | <u>\$ 84,280</u> |

(1) Other product sales revenue from ancillary products and services including parts, freight and other services

Share-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with the provisions of ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*. Share-based compensation expense is recognized based on the award's estimated grant date fair value in order to recognize compensation cost for those shares expected to vest. The Company has elected to record forfeitures as they occur. Compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the awards and adjusted as forfeitures occur.

The fair value of each option grant with only service-based conditions is estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The fair value of each restricted stock unit (the "RSU") is calculated based on the closing price of the Company's common stock on the grant date.

The fair value of stock option awards on the date of grant is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which requires the Company to make certain predictive assumptions. The risk-free interest rate is based on the implied yield of U.S. Treasury zero-coupon securities that correspond to the expected life of the award. As a recently formed public entity with a small public float and limited trading of its common shares on the NASDAQ Global Market, it was not practicable for the Company to estimate the volatility of its common shares; therefore, management estimated volatility based on the historical volatilities of a small group of companies considered as close to comparable to the Company as available, all equally weighted, over the expected life of the option. Management concluded that this group is more characteristic of the Company's business than a broad industry index. The expected life of awards granted represents the period of time that the awards are expected to be outstanding based on the "simplified" method, which is allowed for companies that cannot reasonably estimate the expected life of options based on its historical award exercise experience. The Company does not expect to pay dividends on its common stock.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

Accounts Receivable

Included in accounts receivable are receivables from direct sales of mobile homes and sales of parts and supplies to customers, consignment fees and interest receivables.

Accounts receivables are generally due within 30 days and are stated at amounts due from customers net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts outstanding longer than the contractual payment terms are considered past due. The Company determines the allowance by considering several factors, including the aging of the past due balance, the customer's payment history, and the Company's previous loss history. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts for amounts that are deemed to be uncollectible. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the allowance for doubtful accounts totaled \$287 and \$97, respectively.

Leased Property

The Company offers mobile home park operators the opportunity to lease mobile homes for rent in lieu of purchasing the homes for cash or under a longer-term financing agreement. In this arrangement title for the mobile homes remains with the Company.

The standard lease agreement is typically for 96 months or 120 months. Under the lease arrangement, the lessee (mobile home park operator) uses the mobile homes as personal property to be rented as a residence at the lessee's mobile home park. The lessee makes monthly, periodic lease payments to the Company over the term of the lease. The lessee is responsible for maintaining the homes during the term of the lease. The lessee is also responsible for repairing all damages caused by force majeure events even in cases of total or partial loss of the property. At the end of the lease term or in the event of default, the lessee is required to deliver to the Company the homes with all improvements in good repair and condition in substantially the same condition as existed at the commencement of the lease. The lessee may terminate the lease with 30 days written notice to the Company and pay a lease termination fee of either 10% of the remaining lease payments or six month's rent, whichever is greater. The lessee has an option to purchase the homes at the end of the lease term for fair market value based on an agreed upon determination of fair market value by both parties using comparable sales, recent appraisal, or NADA official guidance. The lessee must provide the Company with 30 days written notice prior to expiration of the lease of intent to purchase the property for fair market value. The lease also includes a renewal option whereby the lessee has the option to extend the lease for an additional 48 months (the extended term) at the same terms and conditions as the original lease. The lessee must notify the Company of the intent to exercise the renewal extension option not less than six months prior to expiration of the lease term. The leased mobile homes are included in other assets on the Company's balance sheet, capitalized at manufactured cost and depreciated over a 15 year useful life. Homes returned to the Company upon expiration of the lease or in the event of default will be sold by the Company through its standard sales and distribution channels.

Future minimum lease income under all operating leases for each of the next five years at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| 2021 | \$ 900 |
| 2022 | 1,803 |
| 2023 | 1,803 |
| 2024 | 1,803 |
| 2025 | 1,803 |
| Thereafter | 5,280 |
| Total | <u>\$ 13,392</u> |

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has elected to use longer phase-in periods for the adoption of new or revised financial accounting standards under the JOBS Act as an emerging growth company.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. A lessee should recognize in the balance sheet a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The recognition, measurement and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee have not significantly changed from previous requirements. The Company plans to use the longer phase-in period for adoption, and accordingly this ASU is effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022. Modified retrospective application and early adoption is permitted. The Company expects that the adoption of this standard will result in a material increase to assets and liabilities on the balance sheet but will not have a material impact on the statement of operations. While the Company is continuing to assess all the effects of adoption, it currently believes the most significant effects relate to (i) the recognition of new right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on its balance sheet for its property and equipment operating leases and (ii) providing significant new disclosures about its leasing activities.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13 *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which amends guidance on reporting credit losses for assets held at amortized cost basis and available for sale debt securities. For assets held at amortized cost basis, Topic 326 eliminates the probable initial recognition threshold in current GAAP and, instead, requires an entity to reflect its current estimate of all expected credit losses. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial assets to present the net amount expected to be collected. For available for sale debt securities, credit losses should be measured in a manner similar to current GAAP, however Topic 326 will require that credit losses be presented as an allowance rather than as a write-down and affects entities holding financial assets and net investment in leases that are not accounted for at fair value through net income. The amendments affect loans, debt securities, trade receivables, net investments in leases, off balance sheet credit exposures, reinsurance receivables, and any other financial assets not excluded from the scope that have the contractual right to receive cash. The Company plans to use the longer phase-in period for adoption, and accordingly this ASU is effective for the Company’s fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. The Company is continuing to evaluate the impact of the adoption of this ASU and is uncertain of the impact on the financial statements and disclosures at this point in time.

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB and other regulatory bodies that are adopted by the Company as of the specified effective dates. Unless otherwise discussed, management believes that the impact of recently issued standards, which are not yet effective, will not have a material impact on the Company’s Financial Statements upon adoption.

2. CONSUMER LOANS

Consumer loans result from financing transactions entered into with retail consumers of mobile homes sold through independent retailers and company-owned retail locations. Consumer loans receivable generally consist of the sales price and any additional financing fees, less the buyer’s down payment. Interest income is recognized monthly per the terms of the financing agreements. The average contractual interest rate per loan was approximately 13.6% as of June 30, 2021 and 13.8% as of December 31, 2020. Consumer loans receivable have maturities that range from 3 to 30 years.

Loan applications go through an underwriting process that considers credit history to evaluate credit risk of the consumer. Interest rates on approved loans are determined based on consumer credit score, payment ability and down payment amount.

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The Company uses payment history to monitor the credit quality of the consumer loans on an ongoing basis.

The Company may also receive escrow payments for property taxes and insurance included in its consumer loan collections. The liabilities associated with these escrow collections totaled \$8,737 and \$7,729 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, and are included in escrow liability in the balance sheets.

Allowance for Loan Losses—Consumer Loans Receivable

The allowance for loan losses reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in the consumer loans that may be uncollectible based upon review and evaluation of the consumer loan portfolio as of the date of the balance sheet. An allowance for loan losses is determined after giving consideration to, among other things, the loan characteristics, including the financial condition of borrowers, the value and liquidity of collateral, delinquency and historical loss experience.

The allowance for loan losses is comprised of two components: the general reserve and specific reserves. The Company's calculation of the general reserve considers the historical loss rate for the last three years, adjusted for the estimated loss discovery period and any qualitative factors both internal and external to the Company. Specific reserves are determined based on probable losses on specific classified impaired loans.

The Company's policy is to place a loan on nonaccrual status when there is a clear indication that the borrower's cash flow may not be sufficient to meet payments as they become due, which is normally when either principal or interest is past due and remains unpaid for more than 90 days. Management implemented this policy based on an analysis of historical data, current performance of loans and the likelihood of recovery once principal or interest payments became delinquent and were aged more than 90 days. Payments received on nonaccrual loans are accounted for on a cash basis, first to interest and then to principal, as long as the remaining book balance of the asset is deemed to be collectible. The accrual of interest resumes when the past due principal or interest payments are brought within 90 days of being current.

Impaired loans are those loans where it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled principal and interest payments. Impaired loans, or portions thereof, are charged off when deemed uncollectible. A loan is generally deemed impaired if it is more than 90 days past due on principal or interest, is in bankruptcy proceedings, or is in the process of repossession. A specific reserve is created for impaired loans based on fair value of underlying collateral value, less estimated selling costs. The Company uses various factors to determine the value of the underlying collateral for impaired loans. These factors are: (1) the length of time the unit was unsold after construction; (2) the amount of time the house was occupied; (3) the cooperation level of the borrowers, i.e., loans requiring legal action or extensive field collection efforts; (4) units located on private property as opposed to a manufactured home park; (5) the length of time the borrower has lived in the house without making payments; (6) location, size, and market conditions; and (7) the experience and expertise of the particular dealer assisting in collection efforts.

Collateral for repossessed loans is acquired through foreclosure or similar proceedings and is recorded at the estimated fair value of the home, less the costs to sell. At repossession, the fair value of the collateral is computed based on the historical recovery rates of previously charged off loans; the loan is charged off and the loss is charged to the allowance for loan losses. At each reporting period, the fair value of the collateral is adjusted to the lower of the amount recorded at repossession or the estimated sales price less estimated costs to sell, based on current information. Repossessed homes totaled \$724 and \$1,395 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, and are included in other assets in the balance sheets.

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Consumer loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses and deferred financing fees, consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Consumer loans receivable | \$ 119,506 | \$ 115,639 |
| Loan discount and deferred financing fees, net | (2,667) | (2,814) |
| Allowance for loan losses | (814) | (905) |
| Consumer loans receivable, net | <u>\$ 116,025</u> | <u>\$ 111,920</u> |

The following table presents a detail of the activity in the allowance for loan losses:

| | Three months ended June 30, | | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Allowance for loan losses, beginning of period | \$ 927 | \$ 1,020 | \$ 905 | \$ 913 |
| Provision for loan losses | 23 | 65 | 558 | 280 |
| Charge offs | (136) | (169) | (649) | (277) |
| Allowance for loan losses | <u>\$ 814</u> | <u>\$ 916</u> | <u>\$ 814</u> | <u>\$ 916</u> |

The impaired and general reserve for allowance for loan losses consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total consumer loans | \$ 119,506 | \$ 115,639 |
| Allowance for loan losses | 814 | 905 |
| Impaired loans individually evaluated for impairment | 1,368 | 1,603 |
| Specific reserve against impaired loans | 443 | 558 |
| Other loans collectively evaluated for allowance | 118,138 | 114,036 |
| General allowance for loan losses | 371 | 347 |

As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the total principal outstanding for consumer loans on nonaccrual status was \$1,368 and \$1,603, respectively. A detailed aging of consumer loans receivable that are past due as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were as follows:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | | As of December 31, 2020 | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| Total consumer loans receivable | <u>\$ 119,506</u> | <u>100.0</u> | <u>\$ 115,639</u> | <u>100.0</u> |
| Past due consumer loans: | | | | |
| 31 - 60 days past due | \$ 259 | 0.2 | \$ 954 | 0.8 |
| 61 - 90 days past due | 157 | 0.1 | 221 | 0.2 |
| 91 - 120 days past due | — | — | 141 | 0.1 |
| Greater than 120 days past due | 971 | 0.8 | 1,261 | 1.1 |
| Total past due | <u>\$ 1,387</u> | <u>1.2</u> | <u>\$ 2,577</u> | <u>2.2</u> |

3. NOTES RECEIVABLE FROM MOBILE HOME PARKS

The notes receivable from mobile home parks (“MHP Notes”) relate to mobile homes sold to mobile home parks and financed through notes receivable. The MHP Notes have varying maturity dates and call for monthly principal and interest payments. The interest rate on the MHP Notes can be fixed or variable. Approximately \$121 million of the

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Notes have a fixed interest rate ranging from 6.9% to 9.5%. The remaining MHP Notes have a variable rate typically set at 4.0% above prime with a minimum of 8.0%. The average interest rate per loan was approximately 7.6% and 7.7% as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, with maturities that range from 1 to 20 years. The collateral underlying the MHP Notes are individual mobile homes which can be repossessed and resold. The MHP Notes are generally personally guaranteed by the borrowers.

The Company had concentrations of MHP Notes with an independent third-party and its affiliates that equaled 49.5% and 52.9% of the principal balance outstanding, all of which was secured by the mobile homes, as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

MHP Notes are stated at amounts due from customers, net of allowance for loan losses. The Company determines the allowance by considering several factors including the aging of the past due balance, the customer's payment history, and the Company's previous loss history. The Company establishes an allowance reserve composed of specific and general reserve amounts. There were minimal past due balances on the MHP Notes as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and no charge offs were recorded for MHP Notes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Allowance for loan loss is considered immaterial and accordingly no loss is recorded against the MHP Notes as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

4. OTHER NOTES RECEIVABLE

Other notes receivable relate to various notes issued to mobile home park owners and dealers, which are not directly tied to sales of mobile homes. The other notes have varying maturity dates and call for monthly principal and interest payments. The other notes are collateralized by mortgages on real estate, units being financed and used as offices, as well as vehicles, and are typically personally guaranteed by the borrowers. The interest rate on the other notes are fixed and range from 6.25% to 12.00%. The Company reserves for estimated losses on the other notes based on current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay, the borrower's financial strength, and historical loss experience.

The balance outstanding on the other notes receivable were as follows:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Outstanding principal balance | \$ 22,784 | \$ 15,179 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (74) | (75) |
| Total | <u>\$ 22,710</u> | <u>\$ 15,104</u> |

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Raw materials | \$ 15,728 | \$ 12,713 |
| Work in progress | 467 | 412 |
| Finished goods | 29,079 | 23,375 |
| Allowance for obsolescence | (530) | (620) |
| Total | <u>\$ 44,744</u> | <u>\$ 35,880</u> |

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6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Land | \$ 14,715 | \$ 12,968 |
| Buildings and leasehold improvements | 10,975 | 10,700 |
| Vehicles | 1,682 | 1,664 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,417 | 4,127 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 298 | 298 |
| Total | <u>32,087</u> | <u>29,757</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (7,665) | (7,141) |
| Total property, plant and equipment | <u>\$ 24,422</u> | <u>\$ 22,616</u> |

Depreciation expense was \$261 with \$109 included as a component of cost of product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and \$252 with \$98 included as a component of cost of product sales for the three months ended June 30, 2020. Depreciation expense was \$524 with \$214 included as a component of cost of product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and \$501 with \$203 included as a component of cost of product sales for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Leased property, net of accumulated depreciation | \$ 8,548 | \$ 7,218 |
| Prepaid rent | 261 | 274 |
| Repossessed homes | 724 | 1,395 |
| Total | <u>\$ 9,533</u> | <u>\$ 8,887</u> |

Depreciation expense for the leased property was \$132 and \$38 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$230 and \$71 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

8. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities consists of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2021 | As of December 31, 2020 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Warranty liability | \$ 2,507 | \$ 2,594 |
| Litigation reserve | 562 | 899 |
| Federal and state income taxes payable | 4,088 | 5,603 |
| Accrued expenses & other accrued liabilities | 7,544 | 6,394 |
| Total | <u>\$ 14,701</u> | <u>\$ 15,490</u> |

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9. DEBT

Lines of Credit

Revolver 1

At December 31, 2019, the Company had a revolving line of credit (“Revolver 1”) with Capital One, N.A. with a maximum credit limit of \$45,000 and a maturity date of May 11, 2020. On March 30, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with Capital One, N.A. to replace Revolver 1 with a new revolving line of credit (“New Revolver”). The New Revolver has a maximum credit limit of \$70,000 and a maturity date of March 30, 2024. For the period January 1, 2020 through March 30, 2020, Revolver 1 accrued interest at one-month LIBOR plus 2.40%. Amounts available under Revolver 1 were subject to a formula based on eligible consumer loans and MHP Notes and were secured by all accounts receivable, consumer loans and MHP Notes.

The New Revolver accrues interest at one-month LIBOR plus 2.00%. The interest rate in effect as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was 2.09% and 2.15%, respectively. As with Revolver 1, amounts available under the New Revolver are subject to a formula based on eligible consumer loans and MHP Notes and are secured by all accounts receivable, consumer loans and MHP Notes. The New Revolver requires the Company to comply with certain quarterly financial and non-financial covenants. The amount of available credit under the New Revolver was \$20,325 and \$33,826 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. In connection with the New Revolver, we paid certain arrangement fees and other fees of approximately \$300, which were capitalized as deferred debt issuance costs and will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the New Revolver.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, interest expense under the Capital One Revolvers was \$283 and \$226, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, interest expense under the Capital One Revolvers was \$509 and \$545, respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was \$49,675 and \$36,174, respectively.

Revolver 2

In April 2016, the Company entered into an agreement with Veritex Community Bank to secure an additional revolving line of credit of \$15,000 (“Revolver 2”). On May 12, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to increase the line of credit to \$20,000. On October 15, 2018, Revolver 2 was amended to extend the maturity date from April 4, 2019 to April 4, 2021. Revolver 2 accrues interest at one month LIBOR plus 2.50% and all unpaid principal and interest is due at maturity on April 4, 2021. Revolver 2 is secured by all finished goods inventory excluding repossessed homes. Revolver 2 requires the Company to comply with certain quarterly financial and non-financial covenants. Amounts available under Revolver 2 are subject to a formula based on eligible inventory. The interest rate in effect as of March 31, 2020 was 4.17%. The amount of available credit under Revolver 2 was \$12,028 at March 31, 2020. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020 interest expense was \$0 and \$17. In April 2020, this note was paid in full and the facility was terminated.

PPP Loan

On April 10, 2020, the Company entered into a loan with Peoples Bank as the lender in an aggregate principal amount of \$6,545,700 (the “PPP Loan”) pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. The PPP Loan was evidenced by a promissory note dated April 10, 2020 and had a maturity date of April 10, 2022. The PPP Loan had an interest rate of 1.00% per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred. Principal and interest were payable monthly commencing on November 10, 2020 and could be prepaid by the Company at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. On May 1, 2020, this loan was paid in full.

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PILOT Agreement

In December 2016, the Company entered into a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (“PILOT”) agreement commonly offered in Georgia by local community development programs to encourage industry development. The net effect of the PILOT agreement is to provide the Company with incentives through the abatement of local, city and county property taxes and to provide financing for improvements to the Company’s Georgia plant (the “Project”). In connection with the PILOT agreement, the Putman County Development Authority provides a credit facility for up to \$10,000, which can be drawn upon to fund Project improvements and capital expenditures as defined in the agreement. If funds are drawn, the Company would pay transaction costs and debt service payments. The PILOT agreement requires interest payments of 6.00% per annum on outstanding balances, which are due each December 1st through maturity on December 1, 2021, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are due. The PILOT agreement is collateralized by the assets of the Project. As of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had not drawn on this credit facility.

10. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Pursuant to the Legacy Housing Corporation 2018 Incentive Compensation Plan (the “Compensation Plan”), the Company may issue up to 10.0 million equity awards to employees, directors, consultants and nonemployee service providers in the form of stock options, stock and stock appreciation rights. Stock options may be granted with a contractual life of up to ten years. At June 30, 2021, the Company had 9.7 million shares available for grant under the Compensation Plan.

In February 2019, the Company granted 120,000 restricted shares of its common stock to members of senior management. The shares were granted on February 7, 2019 and had a grant date fair value of \$1,636. The shares vest at a rate of 14.3% annually, beginning on February 7, 2019, and becoming fully vested on February 7, 2025. During the second quarter of 2020, 42,857 of these restricted shares were forfeited due to the departure of a member of senior management.

In February 2019, the Company granted 2,936 restricted shares of its common stock to the independent directors on the Company’s Board of Directors. The shares were granted on February 7, 2019 and had a grant date fair value of \$40. The shares became fully vested on December 13, 2019.

In August 2019, the Company granted 39,526 restricted shares of its common stock to a member of senior management. The shares were granted on August 2, 2019 and had a grant date fair value of \$496. The shares vest at a rate of 20.0% annually, beginning on August 2, 2020, becoming fully vested on August 2, 2024. This grant was canceled during the second quarter of 2020 due to the departure of the member of senior management.

In March 2020, the Company granted 1,903 restricted shares of its common stock to the independent directors on the Company’s Board of Directors. The shares were granted on March 27, 2020 and had a grant date fair value of \$18. The shares became fully vested on December 13, 2020.

In December 2020, the Company granted 2,022 restricted shares of its common stock to the independent directors on the Company’s Board of Directors. The shares were granted on December 2, 2020 and had a grant date fair value of \$30. The shares become fully vested on October 4, 2021.

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The following is a summary of restricted stock units (the “RSU”) activity (in thousands, except per unit data):

| | Number of Units | Weighted Average Grant date Fair Value |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Nonvested, January 1, 2021 | 45 | \$ 13.68 |
| Granted | - | \$ - |
| Vested | (9) | \$ 13.63 |
| Nonvested, June 30, 2021 | <u>36</u> | <u>\$ 13.70</u> |

As of June 30, 2021, approximately 36,000 RSUs remained unvested. Unrecognized compensation expense related to these RSUs at June 30, 2021 was \$431 and is expected to be recognized over 3.54 years.

The Company granted 58,694 incentive stock options to a member of senior management. The options were granted on February 7, 2019 at an exercise price of \$13.63 per share. The options vest at a rate of 12.5% annually, beginning on February 7, 2019, and becoming fully vested on February 7, 2026. All options expire ten years after the date of grant. Weighted-average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options granted were as follows: risk free interest rate of 2.41%; dividend yield of 0.00%; expected volatility of common stock of 65.0% and expected life of options of 7.9 years. During the second quarter of 2020, these options were forfeited due to the departure of the senior manager.

The Company granted 34,626 incentive stock options to a member of senior management. The options were granted on August 10, 2020 at an exercise price of \$14.44 per share. The options vest at a rate of 20.0% annually, beginning on August 10, 2021, and becoming fully vested on August 10, 2025. All options expire ten years after the date of grant. Weighted-average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options granted were as follows: risk free interest rate of 0.24%; dividend yield of 0.00%; expected volatility of common stock of 75.0% and expected life of options of 6.5 years.

The following is a summary of option activity (in thousands, except per unit data):

| | Number of Units | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Weighted Average Fair Value | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life | Aggregate Intrinsic Value |
|---|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Outstanding, January 1, 2021, nonvested | 35 | \$ 14.44 | \$ 8.67 | 9.61 | |
| Granted | — | \$ — | \$ — | — | |
| Exercised | — | \$ — | \$ — | — | |
| Outstanding, June 30, 2021, nonvested | 35 | \$ 14.44 | \$ 8.67 | 9.11 | \$ 86 |
| Exercisable, June 30, 2021 | <u>—</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>\$ —</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>\$ —</u> |

As of June 30, 2021, approximately 35,000 options remained nonvested. Unrecognized compensation expense related to these options at June 30, 2021 was \$247 and is expected to be recognized over 4.12 years.

On March 31, 2020, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-8 to register with the SEC approximately 2.3 million shares of Legacy common stock available for issuance under the 2018 Incentive Compensation Plan. The registration statement became effective upon filing.

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11. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$4,317 and \$5,611, respectively. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was 16.8% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to a federal tax credit for energy efficient construction and partially offset by state income taxes. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was 22.7% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% due to state income taxes.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of January 1, 2020, the Company instituted a self-insured health benefits plan with a stop-loss policy, which provides medical benefits to employees electing coverage under the plan. The Company estimates and records costs for incurred but not reported medical claims and claim development. This reserve is based on historical experience and other assumptions, some of which are subjective. The Company will adjust its self-insured medical benefits reserve based on actual experience, estimated costs and changes to assumptions. At June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company accrued a \$192 and \$110, respectively, liability for incurred but not reported claims.

The Company is contingently liable under terms of repurchase agreements with financial institutions providing inventory financing for independent retailers of its products. These arrangements, which are customary in the industry, provide for the repurchase of products sold to retailers in the event of default by the retailer. The Company's obligation under these repurchase agreements ceases upon the purchase of the home by the retail customer. The maximum amount for which the Company was liable under such agreements totalled \$3,393 and \$2,967 at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, without reduction for the resale value of the homes. The Company considers its obligations on current contracts to be insignificant and accordingly have not recorded any reserve for repurchase commitment as of June 30, 2021 or December 31, 2020.

Leases. The Company leases facilities under operating leases that typically have 10-year terms. These leases usually offer the Company a right of first refusal that affords the Company the option to purchase the leased premises under certain terms in the event the landlord attempts to sell the leased premises to a third party. Rent expense was \$146 and \$144 for the three months ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively, and \$402 and \$308 for the six months ended June 30, 2021, and 2020, respectively. The Company also subleases properties to third parties, ranging from 3-year to 11-year terms with various renewal options. Rental income from the subleased property was approximately \$91 and \$89 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$182 and \$182 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Future minimum lease commitments under all non-cancelable operating leases for each of the next five years at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

| | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 2021 | \$ 246 |
| 2022 | 434 |
| 2023 | 422 |
| 2024 | 314 |
| 2025 | 278 |
| Thereafter | 530 |
| Total | \$ <u>2,224</u> |

Legal Matters

The Company is party to certain legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course and are incidental to its business. Certain of the claims pending against the Company in these proceedings allege, among other things, breach of contract and warranty, product liability and personal injury. Although litigation is inherently uncertain, based on past

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experience and the information currently available, management does not believe that the currently pending and threatened litigation or claims will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity or results of operations. However, future events or circumstances currently unknown to management will determine whether the resolution of pending or threatened litigation or claims will ultimately have a material effect on the Company's financial position, liquidity or results of operations in any future reporting periods.

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Derivative Financial Instruments

On February 2, 2012, the Company entered into a master interest rate swap agreement. The Company elected not to designate the interest rate swap agreements as cash flow hedges and, therefore, gains or losses on the agreements as well as the other offsetting gains or losses on the hedged items attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in current earnings. Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 815-10, *Derivatives and Hedging*, requires derivative instruments to be measured at fair value and recorded in the statements of financial position as either assets or liabilities. The Company entered into interest rate swap agreement with Capital One Bank on June 12, 2017 to fix the variable rate portion for \$8,000 of the line of credit. This interest rate swap agreement matured on May 11, 2020. Included in the statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2020 is a loss of \$15 which was the result of the change in the fair value of the interest rate swap agreement.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company accounts for its investments and derivative instruments in accordance with ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurement*, which among other things provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy under ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurement*, are as follows:

- Level I Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level II Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for which inputs to the valuation methodology include: (1) Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; (2) Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; (3) Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable; (4) Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level II input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level III Significant unobservable inputs that reflect an entity's own assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities.

The asset or liability fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company has used derivatives to manage risks related to interest rate movements. The Company does not enter into derivative contracts for speculative purposes. Interest rate swap contracts are recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheets and are measured at fair value. The fair value was calculated and provided by the lender, a Level II valuation technique. Management reviewed the fair values for the instruments as provided by the lender and determined the related asset and liability to be an accurate estimate of future gains and losses to the Company. The Company is not a party to any interest rate swaps as of June 30, 2021.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, consumer loans, MHP Notes, other note receivables, accounts payable, lines of credit, notes payable, and dealer portion of consumer loans.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate their respective fair values because of the short-term maturities or expected settlement dates of these instruments. This is considered a Level I valuation technique. The lines of credit, notes payable, part of the MHP Notes and part of the other note receivables have variable interest rates that reflect market rates and their fair value approximates their carrying value. This is considered a Level II valuation technique. The Company also assessed the fair value of the consumer loans receivable, the fixed rate MHP Notes and the portion of other note receivables with fixed rates based on the discounted value of the remaining principal and interest cash flows. The Company determined that the fair value of the consumer loan portfolio was approximately \$117,000 compared to the book value of \$116,025 as of June 30, 2021, and a fair value of approximately \$115,000 compared to the book value of \$111,742 as of December 31, 2020. The Company determined that the fair value of the fixed rate MHP Notes was approximately \$119,000 compared to the book value of \$120,598 as of June 30, 2021, and a fair value of approximately \$108,000 compared to the book value of \$109,806 as of December 31, 2020. The Company determined that the fair value of the other notes was approximately \$17,600 compared to the book value of \$17,731 as of June 30, 2021, and a fair value of approximately \$15,000 compared to the book value of \$15,104 as of December 31, 2020. This is a Level III valuation technique.

14. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share ("EPS") is computed based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during each reporting period. Diluted EPS is based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus the number of additional shares that would have been outstanding had the dilutive common shares been issued. The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators used in the computations of both basic and diluted EPS.

| | Three months ended June 30, | | Six months ended June 30, | |
|--|--------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Numerator: | | | | |
| Net income (in 000's) | \$ 12,428 | \$ 10,040 | \$ 21,451 | \$ 19,063 |
| Denominator: | | | | |
| Basic weighted-average common shares outstanding | 24,202,631 | 24,201,220 | 24,200,879 | 24,260,274 |
| Effect of dilutive securities: | | | | |
| Restricted stock grants | 11,819 | 603 | 8,951 | 664 |
| Stock options | 20,463 | — | 19,435 | — |
| Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding | 24,234,913 | 24,201,823 | 24,229,265 | 24,260,938 |
| Earnings per share attributable to Legacy Housing Corporation | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.79 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.51 | \$ 0.41 | \$ 0.89 | \$ 0.79 |

The diluted earnings per share calculation excludes 79,459 and 90,783 potential shares for the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, respectively because the effect of including these potential shares would be antidilutive.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)
(dollars in thousands)

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Bell Mobile Homes, a retailer owned by one of the Company's significant owners, purchases manufactured homes from the Company. Accounts receivable balances due from Bell Mobile Homes were \$27 and \$1 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Accounts payable balances due to Bell Mobile Homes for maintenance and related services were \$76 and \$61 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. Home sales to Bell Mobile Homes were \$695 and \$533 for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively and \$1,393 and \$1,416 for the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In connection with the preparation of these financial statements, an evaluation of subsequent events was performed through the date of filing and there were no other events that have occurred that would require adjustments to the financial statements.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes and the information contained in other sections of this Form 10-Q. It contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, and is based on the beliefs of our management, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, our management. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by our management in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those discussed in this Form 10-Q and in our Registration Statement on Form S-1, particularly under the heading “Risk Factors.”

Overview

Legacy Housing Corporation builds, sells and finances manufactured homes and “tiny houses” that are distributed through a network of independent retailers and company-owned stores and are sold directly to manufactured housing communities. We are the sixth largest producer of manufactured homes in the United States as ranked by number of homes manufactured based on information available from the Manufactured Housing Institute and IBTS for the twelve month period ending March 31, 2021. With current operations focused primarily in the southern United States, we offer our customers an array of quality homes ranging in size from approximately 390 to 2,667 square feet consisting of 1 to 5 bedrooms, with 1 to 3½ bathrooms. Our homes range in price, at retail, from approximately \$22,000 to \$140,000. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2021, we sold 945 and 1,665 home sections, respectively (which are entire homes or single floors that are combined to create complete homes). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2020, we sold 1,056 and 1,905 home sections, respectively.

The Company has one reportable segment. All of our activities are interrelated, and each activity is dependent and assessed based on how each of the activities of Company supports the others. For example, the sale of manufactured homes includes providing transportation and consignment arrangements with dealers. We also provide financing options to the customers to facilitate such sale of homes. In addition, the sale of homes is directly related to financing provided by us. Accordingly, all significant operating and strategic decisions by the chief operating decision-maker, the Executive Chairman of the Board, are based upon analyses of our company as one segment or unit.

We believe our company is one of the most vertically integrated in the manufactured housing industry, allowing us to offer a complete solution to our customers, from manufacturing custom-made homes using quality materials and distributing those homes through our expansive network of independent retailers and company-owned distribution locations, to providing tailored financing solutions for our customers. Our homes are constructed in the United States at one of our three manufacturing facilities in accordance with the construction and safety standards of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). Our factories employ high-volume production techniques that allow us to produce, on average, approximately 75 home sections, or 62 fully-completed homes depending on product mix, in total per week. We use quality materials and operate our own component manufacturing facilities for many of the items used in the construction of our homes. Each home can be configured according to a variety of floor plans and equipped with such features as fireplaces, central air conditioning and state-of-the-art kitchens.

Our homes are marketed under our premier “Legacy” brand name and currently are sold primarily across 15 states through a network of 106 independent retail locations, 13 company-owned retail locations and through direct sales to owners of manufactured home communities. Our 13 company-owned retail locations, including 11 Heritage Housing stores and two Tiny House Outlet stores exclusively sell our homes. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, approximately 50% of our manufactured homes were sold in Texas, followed by 13% in Georgia, 9% in Louisiana and 4% in Alabama. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, approximately 46% of our manufactured homes were sold in Texas, followed by 9% in Michigan, 8% in Georgia, 7% in North Carolina, and 6% in Kentucky. We plan to deepen our distribution channel by using cash from operations and borrowings from our lines of credit to expand our company-owned retail locations in new and existing markets.

We offer three types of financing solutions to our customers. We provide floor plan financing for our independent retailers, which takes the form of a consignment arrangement between the retailer and us. We also provide consumer financing for our products which are sold to end-users through both independent and company-owned retail locations, and we provide financing solutions to manufactured housing community owners that buy our products for use in their manufactured housing communities. Our ability to offer competitive financing options at our retail locations

provides us with several competitive advantages and allows us to capture sales which may not have otherwise occurred without our ability to offer consumer financing.

Corporate Conversion

Prior to January 1, 2018, we were a Texas limited partnership named Legacy Housing, Ltd. Effective January 1, 2018, we converted into a Delaware corporation pursuant to a statutory conversion, or the Corporate Conversion, and changed our name to Legacy Housing Corporation. All of our outstanding partnership interests were converted on a proportional basis into shares of common stock of Legacy Housing Corporation. Effective December 31, 2019, the Company reincorporated from a Delaware corporation to a Texas corporation. For more information, see “Corporate Conversion” in Note 1.

Following the Corporate Conversion, Legacy Housing Corporation continues to hold all of the property and assets of Legacy Housing, Ltd. and all of the debts and obligations of Legacy Housing, Ltd. continue as the debts and obligations of Legacy Housing Corporation. The purpose of the Corporate Conversion was to reorganize our corporate structure so that the top-tier entity in our corporate structure is a corporation rather than a limited partnership and so that our existing owners own shares of our common stock rather than partnership interests in a limited partnership. Except as otherwise noted, the financial statements included in this Form 10-Q are those of Legacy Housing Corporation.

Factors Affecting Our Performance

We believe that the growth of our business and our future success depend on various opportunities, challenges, trends and other factors, including the following:

- Consistent with our long-term strategy of conservatively deploying our capital to achieve above average rates of return, we intend to expand our retail presence in the geographic markets we now serve, particularly in the southern United States. Each retail center requires between \$500,000 and \$1,500,000 to acquire the location, situate an office, provide inventory, and provide the initial working capital.
- We have purchased several properties in our market area for the purpose of developing manufactured housing communities and subdivisions. As of June 30, 2021, these properties include the following (dollars in 000's):

| Location | Description | Date of Acquisition | Land | Improvements | Total |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Bastrop County, Texas | 400 Acres | April 2018 | \$ 4,400 | \$ 92 | \$ 4,492 |
| Bexar County, Texas | 100 Acres | November 2018 | 1,300 | 114 | 1,414 |
| Horseshoe Bay, Texas | 133 Acres | Various 2018-2019 | 2,431 | 1,401 | 3,832 |
| Johnson County, Texas | 91.5 Acres | July 2019 | 445 | 15 | 460 |
| Venus, Texas | 50 Acres | August 2019 | 422 | 7 | 429 |
| Wise County, Texas | 81.5 Acres | September 2020 | 889 | - | 889 |
| Bexar County, Texas | 233 Acres | February 2021 | 1,550 | 55 | 1,605 |
| | | | \$ 11,437 | \$ 1,684 | \$ 13,121 |

- We also expect to provide financing solutions to a select group of our manufactured housing community-owner customers in a manner that includes developing new sites for products in or near urban locations where there is a shortage of sites to place our products. These solutions will be structured to give us an attractive return on investment when coupled with the gross margin we expect to make on products specifically targeted for sale to these new manufactured housing communities.
- Finally, our financial performance will be impacted by our ability to fulfill current orders for our manufactured homes from dealers and customers. Currently, our two Texas manufacturing facilities are operating at near peak capacity, with limited ability to increase the volume of homes produced at those plants. Our Georgia manufacturing facility has unutilized square footage available and with additional investment can add capacity to increase the number of homes that can be manufactured. We intend to

increase production at the Georgia facility over time, particularly in response to orders increasingly being generated from new markets in Florida and the Carolinas. In order to maintain our growth, we will need to be able to continue to properly estimate anticipated future volumes when making commitments regarding the level of business that we will seek and accept, the mix of products that we intend to manufacture, the timing of production schedules and the levels and utilization of inventory, equipment and personnel.

- The coronavirus pandemic is an evolving threat to the economy and all businesses. At this time both the duration of the pandemic and the magnitude of the economic consequences are unknown. Risks to the Company include but are not limited to:
 - increased loan losses or deferred loan payments as loan obligors suffer cash flow issues resulting from reduced employment, reduced rental income or unit sales, or other factors;
 - reduced sales volume as potential customers are unable to shop for new homes or cannot qualify for a home purchase, retail dealers or company stores reduce or stop operations, or MHP owners reduce their future home purchases;
 - reduced production resulting from factors such as the spread of the illness through the Company's workforce or the impact of government interventions on labor force participation, reduced product demand, or government-mandated closures of our factories, company-owned stores, or retail lots of independent dealers who carry our products;
 - delays in development projects as zoning, regulatory, and permitting decisions are likely to be postponed and the expected negative impact of the pandemic on the construction industry;
 - reduced raw material availability related to global supply chain disruption from the pandemic, including possible border closures;
 - decreased cash flow from operations which could negatively affect our liquidity;
 - an outbreak of illness among our management and accounting staff could negatively affect our ability to maintain operations, operate our financial systems, delay our statutory reporting, and reduce our internal control of financial reporting.

We continue to monitor government responses to support the economy and evaluate how those actions might mitigate the risks noted above. At this time, we believe that the pandemic will have a negative effect on our financial results that could range from minor to material.

Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the information set forth in the financial statements and the accompanying notes appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-Q.

Comparison of Three Months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

| | Three months ended June 30, | | \$ change | % change |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| Net revenue: | | | | |
| Product sales | \$ 41,115 | \$ 39,179 | \$ 1,936 | 4.9 % |
| Consumer and MHP loans interest | 6,734 | 6,067 | 667 | 11.0 % |
| Other | 740 | 760 | (20) | (2.6)% |
| Total net revenue | 48,589 | 46,006 | 2,583 | 5.6 % |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of product sales | 28,608 | 28,688 | (80) | (0.3)% |
| Selling, general administrative expenses | 5,165 | 4,064 | 1,101 | 27.1 % |
| Dealer incentive | 114 | 186 | (72) | (38.7)% |
| Income from operations | 14,702 | 13,068 | 1,634 | 12.5 % |
| Other income (expense) | | | | |
| Non-operating interest income | 429 | 215 | 214 | 99.5 % |
| Miscellaneous, net | 34 | 11 | 23 | 209.1 % |
| Interest expense | (283) | (239) | (44) | 18.4 % |
| Total other | 180 | (13) | 193 | (1,484.6)% |
| Income before income tax expense | 14,882 | 13,055 | 1,827 | 14.0 % |
| Income tax expense | (2,454) | (3,015) | 561 | (18.6)% |
| Net income | \$ 12,428 | \$ 10,040 | \$ 2,388 | 23.8 % |

Product sales primarily consist of direct sales, commercial sales, consignment sales and retail store sales. Product sales increased \$1.9 million, or 4.9%, during the three months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was driven by higher average sales price partially offset by lower unit volumes.

Net revenue attributable to our factory-built housing consisted of the following during the three months of 2021 and 2020:

| | Three months ended June 30, (in thousands) | | \$ Change | % Change |
|------------------------------|--|------------|--------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| Net revenue: | | | | |
| Products sold | \$ 41,115 | \$ 39,179 | \$ 1,936 | 4.9 % |
| Total products sold | 783 | 954 | (171) | (17.9)% |
| Net revenue per product sold | \$ 52.5 | \$ 41.1 | \$ 11 | 27.9 % |

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, our net revenue per product sold increased because of increases to our product prices in the second quarter of 2021 due to rising material and labor costs, which resulted in higher home sales prices and more revenue generated per home sold. We had increases in consignment sales, direct sales, retail store sales and other product sales partially offset by a decline in commercial sales. Sales through our company-owned retail stores have higher margins than our direct sales and consignment sales.

Consumer and MHP loans interest income grew \$0.7 million, or 11.0%, during the three months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 and is related to our increase in outstanding MHP Note portfolio and consumer loan portfolio. Between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 our MHP Note portfolio increased by \$25.7 million and the consumer loan portfolio increased by \$8.8 million.

Other revenue primarily consists of consignment fees and commercial lease rents fees and was \$0.7 million during the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

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The cost of product sales increased \$0.1 million, or 0.3%, during the three months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in costs is primarily related to increases in the cost of materials and labor in 2021 and was materially passed along to our end-customer.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1.1 million, or 27.1%, during the three months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was primarily due to a \$0.7 million increase in salaries and incentive costs, a \$0.3 million increase in warranty costs and a net \$0.1 million increase in other miscellaneous costs. In addition, dealer incentive expense decreased \$0.1 million in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Other income (expense), net increased \$0.2 million during the three months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was primarily due to a \$0.2 million increase in non-operating interest income.

Income tax expense was \$2.5 million during the three months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2021 was 16.5% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to a federal tax credit for energy efficient construction and partially offset by state income taxes. The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was 23.1% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income taxes.

Comparison of Six Months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

| | Six months ended June 30, | | \$ change | % change |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| Net revenue: | | | | |
| Product sales | \$ 73,389 | \$ 70,375 | \$ 3,014 | 4.3 % |
| Consumer and MHP loans interest | 13,372 | 12,491 | 881 | 7.1 % |
| Other | 1,767 | 1,414 | 353 | 25.0 % |
| Total net revenue | <u>88,528</u> | <u>84,280</u> | <u>4,248</u> | <u>5.0 %</u> |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Cost of product sales | 52,632 | 50,547 | 2,085 | 4.1 % |
| Selling, general administrative expenses | 9,958 | 9,676 | 282 | 2.9 % |
| Dealer incentive | 576 | 380 | 196 | 51.6 % |
| Income from operations | <u>25,362</u> | <u>23,677</u> | <u>1,685</u> | <u>7.1 %</u> |
| Other income (expense) | | | | |
| Non-operating interest income | 677 | 451 | 226 | 50.1 % |
| Miscellaneous, net | 238 | 48 | 190 | 395.8 % |
| Gain on settlement, net | — | 1,075 | (1,075) | % |
| Interest expense | <u>(509)</u> | <u>(577)</u> | <u>68</u> | <u>(11.8)%</u> |
| Total other | <u>406</u> | <u>997</u> | <u>(591)</u> | <u>(59.3)%</u> |
| Income before income tax expense | 25,768 | 24,674 | 1,094 | 4.4 % |
| Income tax expense | <u>(4,317)</u> | <u>(5,611)</u> | <u>1,294</u> | <u>(23.1)%</u> |
| Net income | <u>\$ 21,451</u> | <u>\$ 19,063</u> | <u>\$ 2,388</u> | <u>12.5 %</u> |

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Product sales increased \$3.0 million, or 4.3%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was driven by higher average sales price partially offset by lower unit volumes.

Net revenue attributable to our factory-built housing consisted of the following during the six months of 2021 and 2020:

| | Six Months Ended June 30, (in thousands) | | \$ Change | % Change |
|------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| Net revenue: | | | | |
| Products sold | \$ 73,389 | \$ 70,375 | \$ 3,014 | 4.3 % |
| Total products sold | 1,410 | 1,709 | (299) | (17.5)% |
| Net revenue per product sold | \$ 52.0 | \$ 41.2 | \$ 10.9 | 26.4 % |

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, our net revenue per product sold increased because of increases to our product prices in the second quarter of 2021 due to rising material and labor costs, which resulted in higher home sales prices and more revenue generated per home sold. We had increases in consignment sales, direct sales retail store sales and other product sales partially offset by a decline in commercial sales. Sales through our company-owned retail stores have higher margins than our direct sales and consignment sales.

Consumer and MHP loans interest income grew \$0.9 million, or 7.1%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 and is related to our increase in outstanding MHP Note portfolio and consumer loan portfolio. Between June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 our MHP Note portfolio increased by \$25.7 million and the consumer loan portfolio increased by \$8.8 million.

Other revenue primarily consists of commercial lease rents, consignment fees and servicer fee revenue. Other revenue increased \$0.4 million or 25.0% during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020 due to a \$0.7 million increase in commercial lease rents partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in servicer fee revenue.

The cost of product sales increased \$2.1 million, or 4.1%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. The increase in costs is primarily related to increases in the cost of materials and labor in 2021 and was materially passed along to our end-customer.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.3 million, or 2.9%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This increase was primarily due to \$1.0 million increase in salaries and incentive costs, a \$0.3 million increase in consulting and professional fees, a \$0.2 million increase in depreciation & amortization expense and a net \$0.1 million increase in other miscellaneous costs. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in warranty costs, a \$0.3 decrease in bad debt expense, a \$0.2 million decrease in advertising and promotions and a \$0.2 million decrease in legal expenses. In addition, dealer incentive expense increased \$0.2 million, or 51.8% in 2021 as compared to 2020.

Other income (expense), net decreased \$0.6 million, or 59.3%, during the six months ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the same period in 2020. This decrease was primarily due to a \$1.1 million gain in the second quarter of 2020 due to the settlement of a lawsuit with a previous vendor for the Company, partially offset by an increase of \$0.2 million in non-operating interest income, an increase of \$0.2 million in miscellaneous income, net and a \$0.1 million decrease in interest expense.

Income tax expense during the six months ended June 30, 2021 was \$4.3 million compared to \$5.6 million for the same period in 2020. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2021 was 16.8% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to a federal tax credit for energy efficient construction and partially offset by state income taxes. The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was 22.7% and differs from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to state income taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. We maintain cash balances in bank accounts that may, at times, exceed federally insured limits. We have not incurred any losses from such accounts and management considers the risk of loss to be minimal. We believe that cash flow from operations, cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021, and availability on our lines of credit will be sufficient to fund our operations and provide for growth for the next 12 to 18 months and into the foreseeable future. As of June 30, 2021, we had approximately \$0.9 million in cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$0.8 million as of December 31, 2020. In the first quarter of 2020, we negotiated a new credit agreement with our primary bank that expanded and extended our credit facility. The new credit agreement closed on March 30, 2020.

Cash Flow Activities

| | Six Months Ended June 30, (in thousands) | |
|--|--|------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ (4,978) | \$ (5,248) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | \$ (8,482) | \$ (414) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | \$ 13,501 | \$ 4,962 |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | \$ 41 | \$ (700) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | \$ 768 | \$ 1,724 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 809 | \$ 1,024 |

Comparison of Cash Flow Activities from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2020

Net cash used in operating activities decreased \$0.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2021, compared to the comparable period in 2020, primarily as a result of decreased volume of loan originations supporting sales to MHPs net of principal collections, cash generated by operating income before non-cash adjustments and an increase in escrow deposits received by the company. The decrease in cash used in operating activities was partially offset by increased volume of consumer loan originations net of principal collections, increased inventories, increased accounts receivable and decreased payables.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$8.5 million in 2021 was primarily attributable to \$2.3 million used for the acquisition of property plant and equipment and \$13.6 million used for loans to third parties for the development of manufactured housing parks. These were offset by collections of \$5.9 million of loans we made to third parties for the development of manufactured housing parks and collections of \$1.5 million from our purchased consumer loans.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$13.5 million in 2021 was attributable to net proceeds of \$13.5 million on our lines of credit.

Indebtedness

Capital One Revolver. At December 31, 2019, we had a revolving line of credit (“Revolver 1”) with Capital One, N.A. with a maximum credit limit of \$45,000,000 and a maturity date of May 11, 2020. On March 30, 2020, we entered into an agreement with Capital One, N.A. to replace Revolver 1 with a new revolving line of credit (“New Revolver”). The New Revolver has a maximum credit limit of \$70,000,000 and a maturity date of March 30, 2024. For the period January 1, 2020 through March 30, 2020, Revolver 1 accrued interest at one-month LIBOR plus 2.40%. Amounts available under Revolver 1 were subject to a formula based on eligible consumer loans and MHP Notes and were secured by all accounts receivable, consumer loans and MHP Notes.

The New Revolver accrues interest at one-month LIBOR plus 2.00%. The interest rate in effect as of June 30, 2021 was 2.09%. As with Revolver 1, amounts available under the New Revolver are subject to a formula based on eligible consumer loans and MHP Notes and are secured by all accounts receivable, consumer loans and MHP Notes. The New Revolver requires the Company to comply with certain quarterly financial and non-financial covenants. The amount of available credit under the New Revolver was \$20,325,000 as of June 30, 2021. In connection with the New Revolver, we paid certain arrangement fees and other fees of approximately \$300,000, which were capitalized as unamortized debt issuance costs and will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the New Revolver.

For the six months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, interest expense under the Capital One Revolvers was \$509,000 and \$545,000, respectively. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 was \$49,675,000 and \$36,174,000, respectively.

Veritex Community Bank Revolver. In April 2016, we entered into an agreement with Veritex Community Bank to secure an additional revolving line of credit of \$15,000,000 (“Revolver 2”). On May 12, 2017, we entered into an agreement to increase the maximum borrowing availability under Revolver 2 to \$20,000,000. On October 15, 2018, Revolver 2 was amended to extend the maturity date from April 4, 2019 to April 4, 2021. Revolver 2 accrues interest at one month LIBOR plus 2.50% and all unpaid principal and interest is due at maturity on April 4, 2021. Revolver 2 is secured by all finished goods inventory excluding repossessed homes. Revolver 2 requires the Company to comply with certain quarterly financial and non-financial covenants. Amounts available under Revolver 2 are subject to a formula based on eligible inventory. The interest rates in effect as of March 31, 2020 was 4.17%. The amount of available credit under Revolver 2 was \$12,028,000 at March 31, 2020. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 interest expense was \$17,000. In April 2020, this note was paid in full and the facility was terminated.

PPP Loan. On April 10, 2020, we Company entered into a loan with Peoples Bank as the lender in an aggregate principal amount of \$6,545,700 (the “PPP Loan”) pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act. The PPP Loan was evidenced by a promissory note dated April 10, 2020 and had a maturity date of April 10, 2022. The PPP Loan had an interest rate of 1.000% per annum, with the first six months of interest deferred. Principal and interest were payable monthly commencing on November 10, 2020 and could be prepaid by us at any time prior to maturity with no prepayment penalties. On May 1, 2020, this loan was paid in full.

PILOT Agreement. In December 2016, we entered into a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (“PILOT”) agreement commonly offered in Georgia by local community development programs to encourage industry development. The net effect of the PILOT agreement is to provide us with incentives through the abatement of local, city and county property taxes and to provide financing for improvements to our Georgia plant (the “Project”). In connection with the PILOT agreement, the Putman County Development Authority provides a credit facility for up to \$10,000,000, which can be drawn upon to fund Project improvements and capital expenditures as defined in the agreement. If funds are drawn, we would pay transaction costs and debt service payments. The PILOT agreement requires interest payments of 6.00% per annum on outstanding balances, which are due each December 1 through maturity on December 1, 2021, at which time all unpaid principal and interest are due. The PILOT agreement is collateralized by the assets of the Project. As of June 30, 2021, we had not drawn down on this credit facility.

Contractual Obligations

The following table is a summary of contractual cash obligations as of June 30, 2021:

| Contractual Obligations | Payments Due by Period | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | Total | 2021 | 2022 - 2023 | 2024 - 2025 | After 2025 |
| Lines of credit | \$ 49,675,000 | — | — | 49,675,000 | — |
| Operating lease obligations | \$ 2,224,000 | 246,000 | 856,000 | 592,000 | 530,000 |

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, net sales, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures. However, we do have a repurchase agreement with a financial institution providing inventory financing for independent retailers of our products. Under this agreement, we have agreed to repurchase homes at declining prices over the term of the agreement (24 months). Our obligation under this repurchase agreement ceases upon the purchase of the home by the retail customer. The maximum amount of our contingent obligations under such repurchase agreements was approximately \$3,393,000 and \$2,967,000 as of June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively, without reduction for the resale value of the homes. We may be required to honor contingent repurchase obligations in the future and may incur additional expense as a consequence of these repurchase agreements. We consider our obligations on current contracts to be immaterial and accordingly we have not recorded any reserve for repurchase commitment as of June 30, 2021.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are those that we believe are both significant and that require us to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often because we need to estimate the effect of inherently uncertain matters. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experiences and various other factors that we believe to be appropriate under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and we might obtain different estimates if we used different assumptions or conditions. Our critical accounting estimates are identified and described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. Subsequent to the filing of our Annual Report, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For information regarding recent accounting pronouncements, see Note 1 – Nature of Operations, Recent Accounting Pronouncements to our June 30, 2021 Condensed Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements (Unaudited), of this Quarterly Report.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We are an “emerging growth company,” as defined in the JOBS Act. Section 107 of the JOBS Act provides that an “emerging growth company” can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act for complying with new or revised accounting standards. In other words, an “emerging growth company” can delay the adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies. We have elected to take advantage of these exemptions until we are no longer an emerging growth company or until we affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of this exemption.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Not applicable for smaller reporting companies

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We are subject to the periodic reporting requirements of the Exchange Act that requires designing disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that information we disclose in reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the Company's management conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer each concluded, as of the end of the period, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2021, due to material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting that were disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, and as described below.

Material Weaknesses in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As previously disclosed in our Annual report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 17, 2021, we identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting during the preparation of our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Under standards established by the PCAOB, a material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

The material weaknesses in financial reporting as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

- We determined that we did not have sufficient accounting processes and procedures in place, particularly in the areas of allowance for loan loss; inventory costing; revenue recognition; income taxes; and processing of accounts payable and treasury transactions.
- We determined that we did not have sufficient personnel to support preparation of financial statements for compliance with U.S. GAAP and SEC.
- We determined that we did not have sufficient policies and procedures to ensure the appropriate review and approval of user access rights to our accounting system; and lack of approval of journal entries and segregation of duties in our financial reporting process.
- We determined that our information technology infrastructure does not provide sufficient safeguards required by the COBIT framework.

Remediation Efforts to Address Previously-Identified Material Weaknesses

As previously described in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, we began implementing remediation plans to address the material weaknesses. The weaknesses will not be considered remediated until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively. We expect that the remediation of these material weaknesses will be completed by the end of fiscal 2021.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management's evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the first quarter of fiscal 2021 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies in our June 30, 2021 Condensed Financial Statements, included in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements (Unaudited), of this Quarterly Report.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits.

| <u>Exhibit No.</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| EXHIBIT 31.1 * | -Rule 13a—14(a) / 15d—14(a) Certifications — Chief Executive Officer. |
| EXHIBIT 31.2 * | -Rule 13a—14(a) / 15d—14(a) Certifications — Chief Accounting Officer. |
| EXHIBIT 32.1 * | -Section 1350 Certification. |
| EXHIBIT 32.2 * | -Section 1350 Certification. |
| EXHIBIT 101.INS * | -XBRL Instance Document. |
| EXHIBIT 101.SCH * | -Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. |
| EXHIBIT 101.CAL * | -Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. |
| EXHIBIT 101.DEF * | -Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. |
| EXHIBIT 101.LAB * | -Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. |
| EXHIBIT 101.PRE * | -Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101) |

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

LEGACY HOUSING CORPORATION

Dated: August 9, 2021

By: /s/ Thomas Kerkaert
Name: Thomas Kerkaert
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(On behalf of Registrant and as Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Kenneth E. Shipley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Legacy Housing Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2021

/s/ Kenneth E. Shipley

Name: Kenneth E. Shipley

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Thomas Kerkaert, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Legacy Housing Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 9, 2021

/s/ Thomas Kerkaert

Name: Thomas Kerkaert

Title: Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Legacy Housing Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Kenneth E. Shipley, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2021

/s/ Kenneth E. Shipley

Name: Kenneth E. Shipley

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the quarterly report of Legacy Housing Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Thomas Kerkaert, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

Date: August 9, 2021

/s/ Thomas Kerkaert

Name: Thomas Kerkaert

Title: Chief Financial Officer
