



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

About the Company

Nobility Homes, Inc., a Florida corporation incorporated in 1967, designs, manufactures and sells a broad line of manufactured and modular homes through its own retail sales centers throughout Florida. Nobility also sells its manufactured homes on a wholesale basis to independent manufactured home retail dealers and manufactured home communities.

We pride ourselves on providing well-designed and affordably-built homes that are comfortable, pleasantly decorated, energy efficient and engineered for years of carefree living. The Company's manufacturing plant and corporate headquarters are located in Ocala, Florida.

Our homes are available in approximately 100 active models sold under the trade names "Kingswood", "Richwood", "Tropic Isle", "Regency Manor" and "Tropic Manor". Our home sales are single and multi-section, range in size from 431 to 2,650 square feet and contain from one to five bedrooms.

Prestige Home Centers, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary, operates ten retail sales centers in north and central Florida: Ocala (two), Chiefland, Auburndale, Inverness, Hudson, Tavares, Yulee, Panama City, Punta Gorda and executive offices are located at our corporate headquarters in Ocala, Florida. In December 2017 Prestige executed a lease to open an eleventh retail sales center in north Florida. Management is seeking qualified personnel and has not yet opened the retail sales center. Each of Prestige's retail sales centers is located within 350 miles of Nobility's Ocala manufacturing facility.

The primary customers of Prestige are homebuyers who generally purchase manufactured homes to place on their own home sites. Prestige operates its retail sales centers using a model home concept. Each of the homes displayed at its retail sales centers is furnished and decorated as a model home.

In an effort to make manufactured homes more competitive with site-built housing, financing packages are available through 21st Mortgage Corporation and other outside financing sources that provide financing to retail customers who purchase the Company's manufactured homes at Prestige retail sales centers.

Mountain Financial, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prestige Home Centers, Inc., is an independent insurance agent and licensed loan originator. Mountain Financial provides automobile insurance, extended warranty coverage and property and casualty insurance to Prestige customers in connection with their purchase and financing of manufactured homes.

Contents

1	Shareholders' Letter
3	Directors
3	Officers
3	General Shareholders' Information
3	General Information

To Our Shareholders

Your Company's results for fiscal year 2019 continue to reflect an improving environment in the manufactured housing industry in the State of Florida. The improving housing, financial and credit markets of our country and market area, coupled with the lower unemployment and better consumer and business confidence had a positive effect on the Company's results.

Net sales for Nobility during fiscal year 2019 were up 11% to \$46,347,931 as compared to \$41,878,186 recorded in fiscal year 2018. Income from operations for fiscal year 2019 was up 45% to \$8,300,681 versus \$5,722,826 in the same period a year ago. Net income after taxes was \$8,810,420 as compared to \$4,963,632 for the same period last year. Diluted earnings per share for fiscal year 2019 were \$2.32 per share compared to \$1.27 per share last year.

Nobility's financial position during fiscal year 2019 remains very strong with cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and short-term investments of \$33,208,823 and no outstanding debt. Working capital is \$37,872,687 and our ratio of current assets to current liabilities is 4.2:1. Stockholders' equity is \$49,466,315 and the book value per share of common stock is \$13.50.

The demand for affordable manufactured housing in Florida continues to improve. According to the Florida Manufactured Housing Association, shipments in Florida for the period from November 2018 through October 2019 were up approximately 17% from the same period last year. The Company's Prestige Home Centers, which contributed strong operating results in the 2019 fiscal year, is expected to experience another good year. Material and labor cost increases are ongoing challenges facing the manufactured housing industry, including your Company. This year Nobility plans to continue making improvements in our manufacturing plant and Prestige model centers to increase efficiency and productivity.

The lack of lenders in our industry, partly as a result of an increase in government regulations, still affects our results by limiting many affordable manufactured housing buyers from purchasing homes.

We understand that maintaining our strong financial position is vital for future growth and success. Because of very challenging business conditions during economic recessions in our market area, management will continue to evaluate all expenses and react in a manner consistent with maintaining our strong financial position, while exploring opportunities to expand our distribution and manufacturing operations.

Our many years of experience in the Florida market, combined with home buyers' increased need for more affordable housing, should serve the Company well in the coming years. Management remains convinced that our specific geographic market is one of the best long-term growth areas in the country.

On June 5, 2019 the Company celebrated its 52nd anniversary in business specializing in the design and production of quality, affordable manufactured homes. With multiple retail sales centers and an insurance agency subsidiary, we are the only vertically integrated manufactured home company headquartered in Florida.

We appreciate the confidence and support of our shareholders, suppliers and friends of the Company. We would also like to express our thanks to each of our employees, whose dedication, focus and energy are key to achieving Nobility's goals. With this confidence and support, along with the able leadership from the Board of Directors and our management team, we believe your Company has the human, financial and physical resources to meet the challenges ahead and the enthusiasm and determination to capitalize upon new opportunities as they develop.



Terry E. Trexler
Chairman of the Board
and President



Thomas W. Trexler
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

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**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended November 2, 2019

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number 000-06506

NOBILITY HOMES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

59-1166102
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

3741 S.W. 7th Street
Ocala, Florida
(Address of principal executive offices)

34474
(Zip Code)

(352) 732-5157
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of ea/Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.10 Par Value	NOBH	OTCQX

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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, a 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended 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

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant (684,697) shares), based on the closing price on the over-the-counter market on May 3, 2019 (the last business day of the second quarter of fiscal 2019), was approximately \$15.6 million.

The number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Shares Outstanding on January 31, 2020</u>
Common Stock	3,649,670

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Title
Definitive proxy statement for Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held February 28, 2020

Form 10-K
Part III, Items 10-14

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Form
10-K

PART I

Item 1.	Business	2
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	4
Item 1B.	Unresolved Staff Comments	4
Item 2.	Properties	5
Item 3.	Legal Proceedings	5
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	5

PART II

Item 5.	Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	6
Item 6.	Selected Financial Data	6
Item 7.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	7
Item 7A.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	11
Item 8.	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	12
	Index to Consolidated Financial Statements	12
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm-Daszkal Bolton LLP	13
	Consolidated Balance Sheets	14
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	15
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	16
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	17
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	18
Item 9.	Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	32
Item 9A.	Controls and Procedures	32
Item 9B.	Other Information	32

PART III

Item 10.	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	33
Item 11.	Executive Compensation	33
Item 12.	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	33
Item 13.	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	33
Item 14.	Principal Accounting Fees and Services	33

PART IV

Item 15.	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	34
	(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules	34
	(b) Exhibits	34
SIGNATURES		36

PART I

Item 1. Business

Nobility Homes, Inc., a Florida corporation incorporated in 1967, designs, manufactures and sells a broad line of manufactured and modular homes through its own retail sales centers throughout Florida. Nobility also sells its manufactured homes on a wholesale basis to independent manufactured home retail dealers and manufactured home communities. All references in this annual report on Form 10-K to “Nobility,” “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to Nobility Homes, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries unless the context otherwise suggests.

Manufactured Homes

Nobility’s homes are available in approximately 100 active models sold under the trade names “Kingswood,” “Richwood,” “Tropic Isle,” “Regency Manor,” and “Special Edition.” The homes, ranging in size from 431 to 2,650 square feet and containing from one to five bedrooms, are available in:

- Single-wide widths of 14 and 16 feet ranging from 35 to 72 feet in length;
- Double-wide widths of 20, 24, 26, 28 and 32 feet ranging from 32 to 72 feet in length;
- Triple-wide widths of 42 feet ranging from 60 to 72 feet in length; and
- Quad-unit with 2 sections 28 feet wide by 40 feet long and 2 sections 28 feet wide by 52 feet long.

Our floor plans can be built as an on-frame modular home. We have been approved to build A.N.S.I. (American National Standards Institute) Park models less than 400 square feet and exposure D homes.

Nobility’s homes are sold primarily as unfurnished dwellings ready for permanent occupancy. Interiors are designed and color coordinated in a range of decors. Depending on the size of the unit and quality of appliances and other appointments, retail prices for Nobility’s homes typically range from approximately \$30,000 to \$130,000. Most of the prices of Nobility’s homes are considered by it to be within the low to medium price range of the industry.

Nobility’s manufacturing plant utilizes assembly line techniques in manufactured home production. The plant manufactures and assembles the floors, sidewalls, end walls, roofs and interior cabinets for their homes. Nobility purchases, from outside suppliers, various other components that are built into its homes including the axles, frames, tires, doors, windows, pre-finished sidings, plywood, ceiling panels, lumber, rafters, insulation, gypsum board, appliances, lighting and plumbing fixtures, carpeting and draperies. Nobility is not dependent upon any one particular supplier for its raw materials or component parts, and is not required to carry significant amounts of inventory to assure itself of a continuous allotment of goods from suppliers.

Nobility generally does not manufacture its homes to be held by it as inventory (except for model home inventory of its wholly-owned retail network subsidiary, Prestige Home Centers, Inc.), but, rather, manufactures its homes after receipt of orders. Although Nobility attempts to maintain a consistent level of production of homes throughout the fiscal year, seasonal fluctuations do occur, with sales of homes generally lower during the first fiscal quarter due to the holiday season.

The sales area for a manufactured home manufacturer is limited by substantial delivery costs of the finished product. Nobility’s homes are delivered by outside trucking companies. Nobility estimates that it can compete effectively within a range of approximately 350 miles from its manufacturing plant in Ocala, Florida. Substantially all of Nobility’s sales are made in Florida.

Retail Sales

Prestige Home Centers, Inc., our wholly-owned subsidiary, operates ten retail sales centers in north and central Florida. Its principal executive offices are located at Nobility’s headquarters in Ocala, Florida. Sales by Prestige accounted for 83% and 76% of Nobility’s sales during fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Each of Prestige’s retail sales centers are located within 350 miles of Nobility’s Ocala manufacturing facility. Prestige owns the land at six of its retail sales centers and leases the remaining four retail sales centers from unaffiliated parties under leases with terms between one and three years with renewal options.

In December 2017 Prestige executed a lease to open an eleventh retail sales center in north Florida and has not yet opened the retail sales center due to backlog at the manufacturing facility.

The primary customers of Prestige are homebuyers who generally purchase manufactured homes to place on their own home sites. Prestige operates its retail sales centers with a model home concept. Each of the homes displayed at its retail sales centers is furnished and decorated as a model home. Although the model homes may be purchased from Prestige's model home inventory, generally, customers order homes which are shipped directly from the factory to their home site. Prestige sales generally are to purchasers living within a radius of approximately 100 miles from the selling retail lot. The Company's internet-based marketing program generates numerous leads which are directed to the Prestige retail sales centers to assist a potential buyer in purchasing a home.

The retail sale of manufactured homes is a highly competitive business. Because of the number of retail sales centers located throughout Nobility's market area, potential customers typically can find several sales centers within a 100 mile radius of their present home. Prestige competes with over 100 other retailers in its primary market area, some of which may have greater financial resources than Prestige. In addition, manufactured homes offered by Prestige compete with site-built housing.

Prestige does not itself finance customers' new home purchases. Financing for home purchases has historically been available from other independent sources that specialize in manufactured housing lending and banks that finance manufactured home purchases. Prestige and Nobility are not required to sign any recourse agreements with any of these retail financing sources.

Investments in Limited Partnerships

On October 30, 2019, the Company sold its 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South to certain related parties and existing owners, including the Company's Executive Vice President, who purchased the majority of the 31.3% interest. The transaction value was based on a 3rd party appraisal, and the Company received \$1,510,000 in cash. The Company's investment historically was accounted for under the equity method, which was suspended when the carrying amount was reduced to \$nil due to continued losses. (see Note 4 to the Company's financial statements included herein).

Insurance and Financial Services

Mountain Financial, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Prestige Home Centers, Inc., is an independent insurance agent and licensed mortgage loan originator. Its principal activity is providing retail insurance services, which involves placing various types of insurance, including property and casualty, automobile and extended home warranty coverage, with insurance underwriters on behalf of its Prestige customers in connection with their purchase and financing of manufactured homes. As agent, we solely assist our customers in obtaining various types of insurance and extended warranty coverage with insurance underwriters. As such, we have no agreements with homeowners and/or third party insurance companies other than agency agreements with various insurance carriers. The Company provides appropriate reserves for policy cancellations based on numerous factors, including past transaction history with customers, historical experience and other information, which is periodically evaluated and adjusted as deemed necessary. In the opinion of management, no reserve was deemed necessary for policy cancellations for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Wholesale Sales to Manufactured Home Communities

Nobility also sells its homes on a wholesale basis through two full-time salespersons to approximately 40 manufactured home communities and independent dealers. Nobility continues to seek new opportunities in the areas in which it operates, as there is ongoing turnover in the manufactured home communities as they achieve full occupancy levels. As is common in the industry, most of Nobility's independent dealers sell homes produced by several manufacturers.

Nobility does not generally offer consigned inventory programs or other credit terms to its independent dealers and ordinarily receives payment for its homes within 15 to 30 days of delivery. However, Nobility may offer extended terms to park dealers who do a high volume of business with Nobility. In order to stimulate sales, Nobility sells homes for display to related manufactured home communities on extended terms and recognizes revenue when the homes are sold to the end users. The high visibility of Nobility's homes in such communities generates additional sales of its homes through such dealers.

Regulation

The manufacture, distribution and sale of homes are subject to governmental regulation at the federal, state and local levels. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has adopted national construction and safety standards that preempt state standards. In addition, HUD regulations require that manufactured homes be constructed to more stringent wind load and thermal standards. Compliance with these standards involves approval by a HUD approved engineering firm of engineering plans and specifications on all models. HUD has also promulgated rules requiring producers of manufactured homes to utilize wood products certified by their suppliers to meet HUD's established limits on formaldehyde emissions and to place in each home written notice to prospective purchasers of possible adverse reaction from airborne formaldehyde in homes. HUD's standards also require periodic inspection by state or other third party inspectors of plant facilities and construction procedures, as well as inspection of manufactured home units during construction. In addition, some components of manufactured homes may also be subject to Consumer Product Safety Commission standards and recall requirements. Modular homes manufactured by Nobility are required to comply with the Florida Building Code established by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulations.

Nobility estimates that compliance with federal, state and local environmental protection laws will have no material effect upon capital expenditures for plant or equipment modifications or earnings for the next fiscal year.

The transportation of manufactured homes is subject to state regulation. Generally, special permits must be obtained to transport the home over public highways and restrictions are imposed to promote travel safety including restrictions relating to routes, travel periods, speed limits, safety equipment and size.

Nobility's homes are subject to the requirements of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act and Federal Trade Commission rulings which regulate warranties on consumer products. Nobility provides a limited warranty of one year on the structural components of its homes.

Competition

The manufactured home industry is highly competitive. The initial investment required for entry into the business of manufacturing homes is not unduly large. State bonding requirements for entry in the business vary from state to state. The bond requirement for Florida is \$50,000. Nobility competes directly with other manufacturers, some of whom are both considerably larger and possess greater financial resources than Nobility. Nobility estimates that of the 20 manufacturers selling in the state, approximately 10 manufacture homes of the same type as Nobility and compete in the same market area. Nobility believes that it is generally competitive with most of those manufacturers in terms of price, service, warranties and product performance.

Employees

As of January 10, 2020, the Company had 139 full-time employees, including 32 employed by Prestige. Approximately 81 employees are factory personnel compared to approximately 86 in such positions a year ago and 58 are in management, administrative, supervisory, sales and clerical positions (including 29 management and sales personnel employed by Prestige) compared to approximately 63 a year ago. In addition, Nobility employs part-time employees when necessary.

Nobility makes contributions toward employees' group health and life insurance. Nobility, which is not subject to any collective bargaining agreements, has not experienced any work stoppage or labor disputes and considers its relationship with employees to be generally satisfactory.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

As of January 31, 2020, Nobility owned one manufacturing plant:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Approximate Size</u>
3741 SW 7 th Street Ocala, Florida	72,000 sq. ft.

Nobility’s Ocala facility is located on approximately 35.5 acres of land on which an additional two-story structure adjoining the plant serves as Nobility’s corporate offices. The plant, which is of metal construction, is in good condition and requires little maintenance.

In April 2018, Nobility sold its Belleview facility that had been vacant since June 2015 for \$635,000.

Prestige owns the properties on which it’s Ocala North, Auburndale, Inverness, Panama City, Yulee and Punta Gorda, Florida retail sales centers are located. Prestige leases the property for its other 4 retail sales centers. In December 2017 Prestige executed a lease to open an eleventh retail sales center in north Florida and has not yet opened the retail sales center due to difficulty in hiring staff for the sales center. On June 28, 2019 the Company sold its former Pace retail sales center property located in Pace, Florida for total net proceeds of \$1,078,325 and was included on the balance sheet in property held for sale (non-current asset) for \$213,437 in fiscal year 2018.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are a party to various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. We are not currently involved in any litigation nor to our knowledge, is any litigation threatened against us, the outcome of which would, in our judgment based on information currently available to us, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

The Company does not maintain casualty insurance on some of its property, including the inventory at its retail centers, its plant machinery and plant equipment and is at risk for those types of losses.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

The Company’s common stock currently trades under the symbol NOBH on the OTCQX market. Any over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

Holdings

At January 31, 2020, the approximate number of holders on record of common stock was 95 (not including individual participants in security position listings).

Dividends

The Board of Directors declared a one-time cash dividend of \$1.00 per common share in fiscal 2019 paid to stockholders of record as of March 29, 2019 and a one-time cash dividend of \$0.20 per common share in fiscal 2018 paid to stockholders of record as of March 26, 2018. Any future determination to pay dividends will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors.

Securities Authorized for Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans

The following table displays equity compensation plan information as of the end of the fiscal year ended November 2, 2019 (see Note 13 to the Company’s financial statement included herein).

	Equity Compensation Plan Information		
	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,750	\$ 12.10	297,250
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	2,750	\$ 12.10	297,250

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

The following table represents information with respect to purchases by the Company of its common stock during the three months ended November 2, 2019.

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs*	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs*
Aug 4 – Nov 2, 2019	82,500	\$ 21.00	82,500	0

* In March 2019 the Company’s Board of Directors authorized management to repurchase up to 200,000 shares of the Company’s common stock or less each fiscal year in the open market. During the twelve months ended November 2, 2019, management has repurchased an aggregate of 212,396 shares of common stock. In December 2019 the Company’s Board of Directors authorized an additional 200,000 shares.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

General

Nobility focuses on home buyers who generally purchase their manufactured homes from retail sales centers to locate on property they own. Nobility has aggressively pursued this market through its Prestige retail sales centers. While Nobility actively seeks to make wholesale sales to independent retail dealers, its presence as a competitor limits potential sales to dealers located in the same geographic areas serviced by its Prestige retail sales centers.

Nobility has aggressively targeted the retirement community market, which is made up of retirees moving to Florida and typically purchasing or renting homes to be located on sites leased from park communities offering a variety of amenities. Sales are not limited by the presence of the Company's Prestige retail sales centers in this type of arrangement, as the retirement community sells homes only within their community.

Nobility has a product line of approximately 100 active models. Although market demand can fluctuate on a fairly short-term basis, the manufacturing process is such that Nobility can alter its product mix relatively quickly in response to changes in the market. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, Nobility continued to experience increased consumer demand for affordable manufactured homes in Florida. Our three, four and five bedroom manufactured homes are favored by families, compared with the one, two and three-bedroom homes that typically appeal to the retirement buyers who reside in the manufactured housing communities.

In an effort to make manufactured homes more competitive with site-built housing, financing packages are available to provide (1) 30-year financing, (2) an interest rate reduction program, (3) combination land/manufactured home loans, and (4) a 5% down payment program for qualified buyers.

In the third quarter of fiscal year 2009, Majestic 21, a joint venture that the Company owns 50% of, secured \$5,000,000 in financing from a commercial bank to support loan originations. The Company guaranteed 50% of this financing. The outstanding principal balance of \$94,694 on the note was repaid on February 1, 2019, at which time the Company was relieved of its guarantee obligation.

Prestige maintains several other outside financing sources that provide financing to retail homebuyers for its manufactured homes. The Company continually tries to develop relationships with new lenders, since established lenders will occasionally leave manufactured home lending.

Prestige's wholly-owned subsidiary, Mountain Financial, Inc., is an independent insurance agent and licensed loan originator. Mountain Financial provides automobile insurance, extended warranty coverage and property and casualty insurance to Prestige customers in connection with their purchase and financing of manufactured homes.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the first Saturday on or after October 31. The year ended November 2, 2019 (fiscal year 2019) and the year ended November 3, 2018 (fiscal year 2018) each consisted of a fifty-two week period.

Results of Operations

Total net sales in fiscal year 2019 were \$46,347,931 compared to \$41,878,186 in fiscal year 2018. The Company reported net income of \$8,810,420 in fiscal year 2019, compared to a net income of \$4,963,632 during fiscal year 2018.

The following table summarizes certain key sales statistics and percent of gross profit as of and for fiscal years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018.

	2019	2018
New homes sold through Company owned sales centers	440	379
Pre-owned homes sold through Company owned sales centers:		
Buy Back	5	8
Repossessions	7	14
Trade-Ins	4	4
Homes sold to independent dealers	145	212
Total new factory built homes produced	662	610
Average new manufactured home price - retail	\$84,217	\$79,334
Average new manufactured home price - wholesale	\$45,757	\$42,304
As a percent of net sales:		
Gross profit from the Company owned retail sales centers	18%	18%
Gross profit from the manufacturing facilities - including intercompany sales	20%	17%

The demand for affordable manufactured housing in Florida continues to improve. According to the Florida Manufactured Housing Association, shipments in Florida for the period from November 2018 through October 2019 were up approximately 17% from the same period last year. Constrained consumer credit and the lack of lenders in our industry, partly as a result of an increase in government regulations, still affects our results by limiting many affordable manufactured housing buyers from purchasing homes. However, recent legislation may help improve this situation in the future.

Maintaining our strong financial position is vital for future growth and success. Because of very challenging business conditions during economic recessions in our market area, management will continue to evaluate all expenses and react in a manner consistent with maintaining our strong financial position, while exploring opportunities to expand our distribution and manufacturing operations.

Our many years of experience in the Florida market, combined with home buyers' increased need for more affordable housing, should serve the Company well in the coming years. Management remains convinced that our specific geographic market is one of the best long-term growth areas in the country.

On June 5, 2019 the Company celebrated its 52nd anniversary in business specializing in the design and production of quality, affordable manufactured homes. With multiple retail sales centers, an insurance agency subsidiary, and an investment in a retirement manufactured home community, we are the only vertically integrated manufactured home company headquartered in Florida.

Insurance agent commissions in fiscal year 2019 were \$272,366 compared to \$273,747 in fiscal year 2018. We have established appropriate reserves for policy cancellations based on numerous factors, including past transaction history with customers, historical experience and other information, which is periodically evaluated and adjusted as deemed necessary. In the opinion of management, no reserve was deemed necessary for policy cancellations at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018.

Cost of goods sold at our manufacturing facilities include: materials, direct and indirect labor and manufacturing expenses (which consists of factory occupancy, salary and salary related, delivery costs, manufactured home service costs and other manufacturing expenses). Cost of goods sold at our retail sales centers include: appliances, air conditioners, electrical and plumbing hook-ups, furniture, insurance, impact and permit fees, land and home fees, manufactured home, service warranty, setup contractor, interior drywall finish, setup display, skirting, steps, well, septic tank and other expenses.

Gross profit as a percentage of net sales was 29% in fiscal year 2019 compared to 25% in fiscal year 2018. Our gross profit of \$13,653,000 for 2019 increased 28% compared to \$10,680,027 for 2018. The increase in gross profit percentage is primarily due to the increase in the average retail and wholesale selling price on each home sold.

Selling, general and administrative expenses at our manufacturing facility include salaries, professional services, advertising and promotions, corporate expense, employee benefits, office equipment and supplies and utilities. Selling, general and administrative expenses at our retail sales center include: advertising, retail sales centers expenses, salary and salary related, professional fees, corporate expense, employee benefit, office equipment and supplies, utilities and travel. Selling, general and administrative expenses at the insurance company include: advertising, professional fees and office supplies.

As a percent of net sales, selling, general and administrative expenses was 11% in fiscal year 2019 compared to 12% in fiscal 2018, which increased \$395,118 from fiscal year 2018 to 2019. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses in 2019 resulted from the increase in compensation expenses directly related to our increased sales.

The Company earned interest in the amount of \$556,142 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$362,121 in fiscal year 2018. Interest income is dependent on our cash balance and available rates of return. The increase is primarily due to the increase in the balances and the interest rate in the money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

The Company earned \$78,107 from its joint venture, Majestic 21, in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$100,137 in fiscal year 2018. The earnings from Majestic 21 represent the allocation of profit and losses which are owned 50% by 21st Mortgage Corporation and 50% by the Company.

We received \$379,104 in fiscal year 2019 and \$172,911 in fiscal year 2018 under an escrow arrangement related to a Finance Revenue Sharing Agreement between 21st Mortgage Corporation and the Company. The distributions from the escrow account, related to certain loans financed by 21st Mortgage Corporation, are recorded in income by the Company as received, which has been the Company's past practice.

The Company realized pre-tax income of \$11,779,529 in fiscal year 2019 compared to a pre-tax income of \$6,605,462 in fiscal year 2018.

The Company recorded an income tax expense of \$2,969,109 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$1,641,830 in fiscal year 2018.

Net income in fiscal year 2019 was \$8,810,420 or \$2.32 per basic and diluted share and net income in fiscal year 2018 was \$4,963,632 or \$1.27 per basic and diluted share.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents were \$22,533,965 at November 2, 2019 compared to \$28,364,861 at November 3, 2018. Certificates of deposit were \$10,153,575 at November 2, 2019 compared to \$6,034,093 at November 3, 2018. Short-term investments were \$521,283 at November 2, 2019 compared to \$537,767 at November 3, 2018. Working capital was \$37,872,687 at November 2, 2019 as compared to \$38,128,057 at November 3, 2018. During fiscal 2019, the Company repurchased an aggregate of 212,396 shares of its common stock for an aggregate of \$4,585,861. In June 2019, the Company sold its former Pace retail sales center property for net proceeds of \$1,078,325. On October 30, 2019, the Company sold its 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South LLC for \$1,510,000 in cash. A cash dividend was paid from the Company's cash reserves in March 2019 in the amount of \$3,864,216. We own the entire inventory for our Prestige retail sales centers which includes new, pre-owned and repossessed or foreclosed homes and do not incur any third party floor plan financing expenses. The Company has no material commitments for capital expenditures.

The Company currently has no line of credit facility and does not believe that such a facility is currently necessary to its operations. The Company has no debt. The Company also has approximately \$3.6 million of cash surrender value of life insurance which it may be able to access as an additional source of liquidity though the Company has not currently viewed this to be necessary. As of November 2, 2019, the Company continued to report a strong balance sheet which included total assets of approximately \$58 million which was funded primarily by stockholders' equity of approximately \$49 million.

Looking ahead, the Company's strong balance sheet and significant cash reserves accumulated in profitable years has allowed the Company to remain sufficiently liquid so as to allow continuation of operations and should enable the Company to take advantage of market opportunities when presented by an expected improvement in the overall and the industry specific economy in fiscal 2020 and beyond. Management believes it has sufficient levels of liquidity as of the date of the filing of this Form 10-K to allow the Company to operate into the foreseeable future.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company applies judgment and estimates, which may have a material effect in the eventual outcome of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, accounts receivable, inventory and goodwill. The following explains the basis and the procedure where judgment and estimates are applied.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from its retail sales of new manufactured homes upon the occurrence of the following:

- Its receipt of a down payment,
- Construction of the home is complete,
- Home has been delivered and set up at the retail home buyer's site and title has been transferred to the retail home buyer,
- Remaining funds have been released by the finance company (financed sales transaction), remaining funds have been committed by the finance company by an agreement with respect to financing obtained by the customer, usually in the form of a written approval for permanent home financing received from a lending institution, (financed construction sales transaction) or cash has been received from the home buyer (cash sales transaction), and
- Completion of any other significant obligations.

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of the repurchased homes upon transfer of title to the new purchaser.

The Company recognizes revenue from its independent dealers upon receiving wholesale floor plan financing or establishing retail credit approval for terms, shipping of the home and transferring title and risk of loss to the independent dealer. For wholesale shipments to independent dealers, the Company has no obligation to setup the home or to complete any other significant obligations.

Sales of homes to affiliated entities that are subject to contingent payment terms are considered inventory consignment arrangements. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized when the homes are sold to the end users and payment is collected by the affiliated entity.

See Note 4 "Related Party Transactions".

The Company recognizes revenue from its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mountain Financial, Inc., as follows: commission income (and fees in lieu of commissions) is recorded as of the effective date of insurance coverage or the billing date, whichever is later. Commissions on premiums billed and collected directly by insurance companies are recorded as revenue when received which, in many cases, is the Company's first notification of amounts earned due to the lack of policy and renewal information. Contingent commissions are recorded as revenue when received. Contingent commissions are commissions paid by insurance underwriters and are based on the estimated profit and/or overall volume of business placed with the underwriter. The data necessary for the calculation of contingent commissions cannot be reasonably obtained prior to the receipt of the commission which, in many cases, is the Company's first notification of amounts earned. The Company provides appropriate reserves for policy cancellations based on numerous factors, including past transaction history with customers, historical experience and other information, which is periodically evaluated and adjusted as deemed necessary. In the opinion of management, no reserve was deemed necessary for policy cancellations at November 2, 2019 or November 3, 2018.

Inventory Impairment Reserve

The Company has raw materials, work-in-process, finished home and pre-owned home inventory. The Company continually reviews its inventory to determine if there is a decline in the fair value below the cost basis. Historically, the Company has only recorded valuation allowances for its pre-owned home inventory. The Company acquires pre-owned homes from 21st Mortgage Corporation, trade-ins on new home sales, and other sources. Management primarily uses current sales values of new and pre-owned homes to determine market value. When the cost of a housing unit exceeds market value, a valuation reserve is recorded and the loss is recorded in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Investments in Retirement Communities

Prior to its divestiture on October 30, 2019, the Company owned a 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South LLC , a manufactured home community located in Homosassa, Florida.

Investment in Majestic 21

On May 20, 2009, the Company became a 50% guarantor on a \$5 million note payable entered into by Majestic 21, a joint venture in which the Company owns a 50% interest. The outstanding principal balance of \$94,694 on the note was repaid on February 1, 2019, at which time the Company was relieved of its guarantee obligation.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes utilizing the asset and liability method. This approach requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Rebate Program

The Company has a rebate program for some dealers, based upon the number and type of homes purchased, which pays rebates based upon sales volume to the dealers. Volume rebates are recorded as a reduction of sales in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The rebate liability is calculated and recognized as eligible homes are sold based upon factors surrounding the activity and prior experience of specific dealers and is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As part of our ongoing business, we generally do not participate in transactions that generate relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or variable interest entities (“VIE’s”), which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As of November 2, 2019, we are not involved in any material unconsolidated entities (other than the Company’s investments in Majestic 21).

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Although Nobility believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there are risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, competitive pricing pressures at both the wholesale and retail levels, increasing material costs, uncertain economic conditions, changes in market demand, changes in interest rates, availability of financing for retail and wholesale purchasers, consumer confidence, adverse weather conditions that reduce sales at retail centers, the risk of manufacturing plant shutdowns due to storms or other factors, the impact of marketing and cost-management programs, reliance on the Florida economy, possible labor shortages, possible materials shortages, increasing labor cost, cyclical nature of the manufactured housing industry, impact of fuel costs, catastrophic events impacting insurance costs, availability of insurance coverage for various risks to Nobility, market demographics, management’s ability to attract and retain executive officers and key personnel, increased global tensions, impact of mandated tariffs on material prices, market disruptions resulting from terrorist or other attack and any armed conflict involving the United States and the impact of inflation.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm—Daszkal Bolton LLP	13
Consolidated Balance Sheets	14
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	15
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	16
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	17
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	18

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
Nobility Homes, Inc.
Ocala, Florida

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Nobility Homes, Inc. (the “Company”) as of November 2, 2019, and November 3, 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended November 2, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the consolidated financial statements). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Daszkal Bolton LLP

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2018.

Jupiter, Florida
January 31, 2020

Nobility Homes, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,533,965	\$ 28,364,861
Certificates of deposit	10,153,575	6,034,093
Short-term investments	521,283	537,767
Accounts receivable—trade	1,351,838	1,783,073
Note receivable	83,231	46,444
Mortgage notes receivable	17,896	15,664
Inventories	10,616,778	7,270,550
Pre-owned homes, net	331,103	933,640
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,217,762	1,090,152
Total current assets	<u>46,827,431</u>	<u>46,076,244</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,005,644	4,763,566
Pre-owned homes, net	808,128	473,191
Note receivable, less current portion	43,769	46,265
Mortgage notes receivable, less current portion	232,148	236,402
Other investments	1,649,273	1,571,166
Property held for sale	—	213,437
Deferred income taxes	80,405	40,156
Cash surrender value of life insurance	3,617,974	3,437,974
Other assets	156,287	156,287
Total assets	<u>\$ 58,421,059</u>	<u>\$ 57,014,688</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,111,216	\$ 1,085,095
Accrued compensation	748,626	869,657
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,055,952	1,349,381
Income taxes payable	2,016,132	579,786
Customer deposits	3,022,818	4,064,268
Total current liabilities	<u>8,954,744</u>	<u>7,948,187</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,954,744</u>	<u>7,948,187</u>
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.10 par value, 500,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.10 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,364,907 shares issued 3,664,070 and 3,873,731 outstanding, respectively	536,491	536,491
Additional paid in capital	10,687,662	10,670,848
Retained earnings	55,298,750	50,352,546
Accumulated other comprehensive income	389,164	390,407
Less treasury stock at cost, 1,700,837 shares in 2019 and 1,491,176 shares in 2018	(17,445,752)	(12,883,791)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>49,466,315</u>	<u>49,066,501</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 58,421,059</u>	<u>\$ 57,014,688</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nobility Homes, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

	Year Ended	
	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Net sales	\$ 46,347,931	\$ 41,878,186
Cost of goods sold	(32,694,931)	(31,198,159)
Gross profit	13,653,000	10,680,027
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(5,352,319)	(4,957,201)
Operating income	<u>8,300,681</u>	<u>5,722,826</u>
Other income:		
Interest income	556,142	362,121
Undistributed earnings in joint venture—Majestic 21	78,107	100,137
Proceeds received under escrow arrangement	379,104	172,911
Gain on sale of investment in retirement community	1,510,000	—
Gain on sale of assets	880,129	203,512
Miscellaneous	75,366	43,955
Total other income	<u>3,478,848</u>	<u>882,636</u>
Income before provision for income taxes	11,779,529	6,605,462
Income tax expense	(2,969,109)	(1,641,830)
Net income	<u>8,810,420</u>	<u>4,963,632</u>
Other comprehensive loss		
Unrealized investment loss, net of tax effect	(1,243)	(21,826)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 8,809,177</u>	<u>\$ 4,941,806</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:		
Basic	3,803,400	3,912,188
Diluted	3,804,673	3,914,312
Net income per share:		
Basic	\$ 2.32	\$ 1.27
Diluted	\$ 2.32	\$ 1.27

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nobility Homes, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total
Balance at November 4, 2017	3,997,569	\$536,491	\$10,669,231	\$46,167,528	\$ 412,233	\$(10,371,186)	\$47,414,297
Cash dividend	—	—	—	(778,614)	—	—	(778,614)
Purchase of treasury stock	(123,838)	—	—	—	—	(2,512,605)	(2,512,605)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	1,617	—	—	—	1,617
Unrealized investment loss, net of tax effect	—	—	—	—	(21,826)	—	(21,826)
Net income	—	—	—	4,963,632	—	—	4,963,632
Balance at November 3, 2018	3,873,731	\$536,491	\$10,670,848	\$50,352,546	\$ 390,407	\$(12,883,791)	\$49,066,501
Cash dividend	—	—	—	(3,864,216)	—	—	(3,864,216)
Purchase of treasury stock	(212,396)	—	—	—	—	(4,585,861)	(4,585,861)
Stock-based compensation	485	—	16,814	—	—	4,190	21,004
Unrealized investment loss, net of tax effect	—	—	—	—	(1,243)	—	(1,243)
Exercise of employee stock options	2,250	—	—	—	—	19,710	19,710
Net income	—	—	—	8,810,420	—	—	8,810,420
Balance at November 2, 2019	<u>3,664,070</u>	<u>\$536,491</u>	<u>\$10,687,662</u>	<u>\$55,298,750</u>	<u>\$ 389,164</u>	<u>\$(17,445,752)</u>	<u>\$49,466,315</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Nobility Homes, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

	Year Ended	
	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 8,810,420	\$ 4,963,632
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	163,077	148,204
Deferred income taxes	(25,008)	(437,540)
Undistributed earnings in joint venture—Majestic 21	(78,107)	(100,137)
Gain on sale of investment in retirement community	(1,510,000)	—
Gain on property held for sale	(864,887)	(203,512)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(15,242)	—
Inventory impairment	—	105,000
Stock-based compensation	21,004	1,617
Decrease (increase) in:		
Accounts receivable—trade	431,235	1,151,227
Inventories	(3,346,228)	235,131
Pre-owned homes	267,600	445,390
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(127,610)	(269,928)
Interest receivable	(73,517)	(34,093)
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable	26,121	235,313
Accrued compensation	(121,031)	244,668
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	706,572	221,984
Income taxes payable	1,436,346	319,370
Customer deposits	(1,041,450)	1,267,441
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,659,295</u>	<u>8,293,767</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(447,413)	(606,999)
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(4,080,058)	(6,000,000)
Proceeds from property held for resale	1,078,324	589,530
Proceeds from sale of investment in retirement community	1,510,000	—
Collections on note receivable	—	1,530,000
Collections on interest receivable	34,093	101,301
Collections on mortgage notes receivable	2,022	1,726
Collections on equipment and other notes receivable	62,977	36,828
Issuance of equipment and other notes receivable	(39,768)	(25,451)
Increase in cash surrender value of life insurance	(180,001)	(175,126)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(2,059,824)</u>	<u>(4,548,191)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment of cash dividend	(3,864,216)	(778,614)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	19,710	—
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,585,861)	(2,512,605)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(8,430,367)</u>	<u>(3,291,219)</u>
(Decrease) Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,830,896)	454,357
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>28,364,861</u>	<u>27,910,504</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$22,533,965</u>	<u>\$28,364,861</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ 1,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,760,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Business and Principles of Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Nobility Homes, Inc. (“Nobility”), its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Prestige Home Centers, Inc. (“Prestige”), and Prestige’s wholly-owned subsidiaries, Mountain Financial, Inc., an independent insurance agency and licensed mortgage loan originator and Majestic Homes, Inc., (collectively the “Company”). The Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of manufactured and modular homes to various dealerships, including its own retail sales centers, and manufactured housing communities throughout Florida. The Company has one manufacturing plant in operation that is located in Ocala, Florida. At November 2, 2019 Prestige operated ten Florida retail sales centers: Ocala (2), Chiefland, Auburndale, Inverness, Hudson, Tavares, Yulee, Panama City and Punta Gorda. In December 2017 Prestige executed a lease to open an eleventh retail sales center in north Florida and has not yet opened the retail sales center due to difficulty in hiring staff for the sales center.

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. These estimates and assumptions are based upon management’s best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may take in the future. The Company is subject to uncertainties such as the impact of future events, economic, environmental and political factors and changes in the Company’s business environment; therefore, actual results could differ from these estimates. Accordingly, the accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements will change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired, as additional information is obtained and as the Company’s operating environment changes. Changes in estimates are made when circumstances warrant. Such changes in estimates and refinements in estimation methodologies are reflected in the reported financial condition and results of operations; if material, the effects of changes in estimates are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Significant estimates and assumptions by management affect: valuation of pre-owned homes, the allowance for doubtful accounts, the carrying value of long-lived assets, the provision for income taxes and related deferred tax accounts, certain accrued expenses and contingencies, warranty reserve and stock-based compensation.

Fiscal Year – The Company’s fiscal year ends on the first Saturday on or after October 31. The year ended November 2, 2019 (fiscal year 2019) and the year ended November 3, 2018 (fiscal year 2018) each consisted of a fifty-two week period.

Reclassification - Certain amounts in the fiscal year 2018 consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Revenue Recognition – The Company recognizes revenue from its retail sales of new manufactured homes upon the occurrence of the following:

- Its receipt of a down payment,
- Construction of the home is complete,
- Home has been delivered and set up at the retail home buyer’s site, and title has been transferred to the retail home buyer,
- Remaining funds have been released by the finance company (financed sales transaction), remaining funds have been committed by the finance company by an agreement with respect to financing obtained by the customer, usually in the form of a written approval for permanent home financing received from a lending institution, (financed construction sales transaction) or cash has been received from the home buyer (cash sales transaction), and
- Completion of any other significant obligations.

The Company recognizes revenue from the sale of the repurchased homes upon transfer of title to the new purchaser.

The Company recognizes revenues from its independent dealers upon receiving wholesale floor plan financing or establishing retail credit approval for terms, shipping of the home, and transferring title and risk of loss to the independent dealer. For wholesale shipments to independent dealers, the Company has no obligation to setup the home or to complete any other significant obligations.

The Company recognizes revenues from its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mountain Financial, Inc., as follows: commission income (and fees in lieu of commissions) is recorded as of the effective date of insurance coverage or the billing date, whichever is later. Commissions on premiums billed and collected directly by insurance companies are recorded as revenue when received which, in many cases, is the Company’s first notification of amounts earned due to the lack of policy and renewal information. Contingent commissions are recorded as revenue when received. Contingent commissions are commissions paid by insurance underwriters and are based on the estimated profit and/or overall volume of business placed with the underwriter. The data necessary for the calculation of contingent commissions cannot be reasonably obtained prior to the receipt of the commission which, in many cases, is the Company’s first notification of amounts earned. The Company provides appropriate reserves for policy cancellations based on numerous factors, including past transaction history with customers, historical experience, and other information, which is periodically evaluated and adjusted as deemed necessary. In the opinion of management, no reserve was deemed necessary for policy cancellations at November 2, 2019 or November 3, 2018.

Sales of homes to affiliated entities that are subject to contingent payment terms are considered inventory consignment arrangements. Revenue from such arrangements is recognized when the homes are sold to the end users and payment is collected by the affiliated entity.

See Note 4 “Related Party Transactions”.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Revenues by Products and Services – Revenues by net sales from manufactured housing, pre-owned homes, and insurance agent commissions for the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Manufactured housing	\$45,583,022	\$40,708,950
Pre-owned homes	492,543	895,489
Insurance agent commissions	272,366	273,747
Total net sales	<u>\$46,347,931</u>	<u>\$41,878,186</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The Company considers all money market accounts and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Certificates of Deposit – Certificates of deposits are recorded at cost plus accrued interest and have maturities of twelve months or less.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on prior collection experiences and management’s analysis of specific accounts. At November 2, 2019 or November 3, 2018, in the opinion of management, all accounts were considered fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance was deemed necessary.

Accounts receivable fluctuate due to the number of homes sold to independent dealers. The Company recognizes revenues from its independent dealers upon receiving wholesale floor plan financing or establishing retail credit approval for terms, shipping of the home, and transferring title and risk of loss to the independent dealer.

Investments – The Company’s investments consist of equity securities of a public company. Investments with maturities of less than one year are classified as short-term investments. The Company’s equity investment in a public company is classified as “available-for-sale” and carried at fair value. Unrealized gains on the available-for-sale securities, net of taxes, are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income.

The Company continually reviews its investments to determine whether a decline in fair value below the cost basis is other than temporary. If the decline in fair value is judged to be other than temporary, the cost basis of the security is written down to fair value and the amount of the write-down is included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income and other comprehensive income.

Inventories – New home inventory is carried at the lower of cost or market value. The cost of finished home inventories determined on the specific identification method is removed from inventories and recorded as a component of cost of sales at the time revenue is recognized. In addition, an allocation of depreciation and amortization is included in cost of goods sold. Under the specific identification method, if finished home inventory can be sold for a profit there is no basis to write down the inventory below the lower of cost or fair market value.

The Company acquired certain repossessed pre-owned inventory (Buy Back Inventory) in 2011 as part of an Amendment of the Finance Revenue Sharing Agreement with 21st Mortgage Corporation. This inventory is valued at the Company’s cost to acquire determined on the specific identification method, plus refurbishment costs (any item on the home that needs to be repaired or replaced) incurred to date to bring the inventory to a more saleable state. The Buy Back inventory amount is reduced where necessary on a unit specific basis by a valuation reserve which management believes results in inventory being valued at market.

Other pre-owned homes are acquired (Repossessions Inventory) as a convenience to the Company’s joint venture partner, 21st Mortgage Corporation. This inventory has been repossessed by 21st Mortgage Corporation or through mortgage foreclosure. The Company acquired this inventory at the amount of the uncollected balance of the financing at the time of the foreclosure/repossessions by 21st Mortgage Corporation. The Company records this inventory at cost determined on the specific identification method. All of the refurbishment costs are paid by 21st Mortgage Corporation. This arrangement assists 21st Mortgage Corporation with liquidation their repossessed inventory. The timing of these repurchases by the Company is unpredictable as it is based on the repossessions 21st Mortgage Corporation incurs in the portfolio. When the home is sold, the Company retains the cost of the home, an interest factor on the cost of the home and a sales commission for the sale of the home, from the sales proceeds. Any additional proceeds are paid to 21st Mortgage. Any shortfall from the proceeds to cover these amounts is paid by 21st Mortgage to the Company. As the Company has no risk of loss on the sale, there is no valuation allowance necessary for this inventory.

Inventory held at consignment locations by affiliated entities is included in the Company’s inventory on the Company’s consolidated balance sheets. Consigned inventory was \$1,540,949 and \$1,140,982 as of November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Pre-owned homes are also taken as trade-ins on new home sales (Trade-in Inventory). This inventory is recorded at estimated actual wholesale value which is generally lower than market value, determined on the specific identification method, plus refurbishment costs incurred to date to bring the inventory to a more saleable state. The Trade-in inventory amount is reduced where necessary on a unit specific basis by a valuation reserve which management believes results in inventory being valued at market.

Other inventory costs are determined on a first-in, first-out basis.

See Note 6 “Inventories”.

Property, Plant and Equipment – Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred. Major replacements and improvements are capitalized. Gains or losses are credited or charged to earnings upon disposition.

Investment in Majestic 21 – Majestic 21 was formed in 1997 as a joint venture with our joint venture partner, an unrelated entity, 21st Mortgage Corporation (“21st Mortgage”). We have been allocated our share of net income and distributions on a 50/50 basis since Majestic 21’s formation. While Majestic 21 has been deemed to be a variable interest entity, the Company only holds a 50% interest in this entity and all allocations of profit and loss are on a 50/50 basis. Since all allocations are to be made on a 50/50 basis and joint decisions with the joint venture partner are made which most significantly impact Majestic 21 economic performance therefore, the Company is not required to consolidate Majestic 21 with the accounts of Nobility Homes in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 810, “Consolidations” (ASC 810). Management believes that the Company’s maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with Majestic 21 is its investment in the joint venture. Based on management’s evaluation, there was no impairment of this investment at November 2, 2019 or November 3, 2018.

The Company entered into an arrangement in 2002 with 21st Mortgage to repurchase certain pre-owned homes. Under this arrangement or any other arrangement, the Company is not obligated to repurchase any foreclosed/repossessed units of Majestic 21 as it does not have a repurchase agreement or any other guarantees with Majestic 21. However, the Company buys from 21st Mortgage foreclosed/repossessed units from the Majestic 21 portfolio and acts as a remarketing agent. It resells those units through the Company’s network of retail centers which management believes benefits the historical loss experience of the joint venture. The only impact on the Company’s operations from this arrangement are commissions earned on the resale of these units and interest earned for the Company’s carrying costs of the units while in inventory.

See Note 15 “Commitments and Contingent Liabilities”.

Other Investments - On October 30, 2019, the Company sold its 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South to certain related parties and existing owners, including the Company’s Executive Vice President, who purchased the majority of the 31.3% interest. The transaction value was based on a 3rd party appraisal, and the Company received \$1,510,000 in cash. The Company’s investment historically was accounted for under the equity method, which was suspended when the carrying amount was reduced to \$nil due to continued losses.

See Note 4 “Related Party Transactions”.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets – In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a long-lived asset may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability is performed by comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset’s carrying amount to determine if a write-down is required. If such evaluations indicate that the future undiscounted cash flows of certain long-lived assets are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of such assets, the assets are adjusted to their fair values.

Customer Deposits – A retail customer is required to make a down payment ranging from \$500 to 35% of the retail contract price based upon the credit worthiness of the customer. The retail customer receives the full down payment back when the Company is not able to obtain retail financing. If the retail customer receives retail financing and decides not to go through with the retail sale, the Company can withhold 20% of the retail contract price. The Company does not typically receive any deposits from independent dealers.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Company Owned Life Insurance – The Company has purchased life insurance policies on certain key executives. Company owned life insurance is recorded at the amount that can be realized under the insurance contract at the balance sheet date, which is the cash surrender value adjusted for other charges or other amounts due that are probable at settlement.

Warranty Costs – The Company provides for a warranty as the manufactured homes are sold. Amounts related to these warranties for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Beginning accrued warranty expense	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Less: reduction for payments	(413,734)	(392,479)
Plus: additions to accrual	413,734	392,479
Ending accrued warranty expense	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000

The Company’s limited warranty covers substantial defects in material or workmanship in specified components of the home including structural elements, plumbing systems, electrical systems, and heating and cooling systems which are supplied by the Company that may occur under normal use and service during a period of twelve (12) months from the date of delivery to the original homeowner, and applies to the original homeowner or any subsequent homeowner to whom this product is transferred during the duration of this twelve (12) month period.

The Company tracks the warranty claims per home. Based on the history of the warranty claims, the Company has determined that a majority of warranty claims usually occur within the first three months after the home is sold. The Company determines its warranty accrual using the last three months of home sales. Accrued warranty costs are included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Accrued Home Setup Costs – Accrued home setup costs represent amounts due to vendors and/or independent contractors for various items related to the actual setup of the home on the retail home buyers’ site. These costs include appliances, air conditioners, electrical/plumbing hook-ups, furniture, insurance, impact/permit fees, land/home fees, extended service plan, freight, skirting, steps, well, septic tanks and other setup costs and are included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Stock-Based Compensation – The Company has a stock incentive plan (the “Plan”) which authorizes the issuance of options to purchase common stock. Stock-based compensation is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period).

Rebate Program – The Company has a rebate program for some dealers based upon the number and type of home purchased, which pays rebates based upon sales volume to the dealers. Volume rebates are recorded as a reduction of sales in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The rebate liability is calculated and recognized as eligible homes are sold based upon factors surrounding the activity and prior experience of specific dealers and is included in accrued expenses in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. There were no rebates earned by dealers during fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Advertising – Advertising for Prestige retail sales centers consists primarily of internet, newspaper, radio and television advertising. All costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising expense amounted to approximately \$140,520 and \$169,000 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Income Taxes – The Company accounts for income taxes utilizing the asset and liability method. This approach requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Net Income per Share – These financial statements include “basic” and “diluted” net income per share information for all periods presented. The basic net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding. The diluted net income per share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding, adjusted for dilutive common shares.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Shipping and Handling Costs – Net sales include the revenue related to shipping and handling charges billed to customers. The related costs associated with shipping and handling is included as a component of cost of goods sold.

Comprehensive Income – Comprehensive income includes net income as well as other comprehensive income or loss. The Company's other comprehensive income or loss consists of unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities, net of related taxes.

Segments – The Company's chief operating decision maker is its Chief Executive Officer, who reviews financial information on a company-wide or consolidated basis. Accordingly, the Company accounts for its operations in accordance with FASB ASC No. 280, "Segment Reporting." No segment disclosures have been made as the Company considers its business activities as a single segment.

Major Customers – Sales to one publicly traded REIT (Real Estate Investment Trust), which owns multiple retirement communities in our market area accounted for \$1,308,500 or 2% of our total net sales in fiscal year 2019 and \$2,097,200 or 5% of our total net sales in fiscal year 2018. Three other companies which own multiple retirement communities in our market area accounted for \$2,629,605 or 6% of our total net sales in fiscal year 2019 and \$4,026,060 or 10% of our total net sales in fiscal year 2018. Accounts receivable due from these customers were \$685,671 or 51% and \$864,410 or 48% at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, short-term and long-term investments and accounts receivable. At times, the Company's deposits may exceed federally insured limits. However, the Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these accounts. The majority of the Company's sales are credit sales which are made primarily to customers whose ability to pay is dependent upon the industry economics prevailing in the areas where they operate; however, concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivables is limited due to generally short payment terms. The Company also performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers to help further reduce credit risk. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses when deemed necessary and such losses have historically been within management's expectations.

Concentration of Retail Financing Sources – There are two national lenders that service the manufactured housing industry with several others who specialize in government insured loans (Fannie, Freddie, FHA, VA, etc.). With only a few lenders dedicated to our industry, the loss of any of them could adversely affect our retail sales.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Pronouncements – In November 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-17 "Income Taxes (Topic 740): Balance Sheet Classification of Deferred Taxes" (ASU 2015-17). ASU 2015-17 simplifies the presentation of deferred income taxes by eliminating the separate classification of deferred income tax liabilities and assets into current and noncurrent amounts in the consolidated balance sheet statement of financial position. The amendments in the update require that all deferred tax liabilities and assets be classified as noncurrent in the consolidated balance sheet. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods there in and may be applied either prospectively or retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company prospectively adopted ASU 2015-17 beginning with its February 3, 2018 consolidated financial statements. As such, deferred tax assets and liabilities for fiscal year 2018 have been presented as noncurrent.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-02, "Leases" (ASU 2016-02). The core principle of ASU 2016-02 is that lessees should recognize on its balance sheet assets and liabilities arising from a lease. In accordance with that principle, ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset for the lease term. Lessees shall classify all leases as finance or operating leases. This new accounting guidance is effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company expects the adoption of ASU 2016-02 will result in the recognition of the right-of-use assets and related obligations on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments—Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities". The amendments require all equity investments to be measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized through net income (other than those accounted for under the equity method of accounting or those that result in consolidation of the investee). The amendments also require an entity to present separately in other comprehensive income the portion of the total change in the fair value of a liability resulting from a change in the instrument-specific credit risk when the entity has elected to measure the liability at fair value in accordance with the fair value option for financial instruments. In addition, the amendments eliminate the requirement to disclose the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value that is required to be disclosed for financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet. The amendments in this update are effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company expects the adoption of this amendment to recognize changes in the fair value of equity investment in earnings.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

In July 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-11, “Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory”. The amendments require an entity to measure in scope inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The amendments do not apply to inventory that is measured using last-in, first-out (LIFO) or the retail inventory method. The amendments apply to all other inventory, which includes inventory that is measured using first-in, first-out (FIFO) or average cost. The amendments in this update are effective for public companies for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company adopted this ASU in the quarter ended February 3, 2018 and it did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)” (ASU 2014-09), which requires an entity to recognize revenue from the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services together with subsequent updates, the guidance addresses, in particular, contracts with more than one performance obligation, as well as the accounting for some costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer; and provides for additional disclosures with respect to revenues and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. With respect to public entities, this update, together with subsequent amendments, is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017 and early adoption is not permitted.

The core principal of ASU 2014-09 is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Using this principle, a comprehensive framework was established for determining how much revenue to recognize and when it should be recognized. To be consistent with this core principle, an entity is required to apply the following five-step approach:

1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
2. Identify each performance obligation in the contract;
3. Determine the transaction price;
4. Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation; and
5. Recognize revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company’s revenue comes substantially from the sale of manufactured housing, modular housing and park models, along with freight billed to customers, parts sold and aftermarket services.

The impact of the Company’s initial adoption of ASU 2014-09 using the modified retrospective method did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

NOTE 2 Investments

The following is a summary of short-term investments (available for sale):

	November 2, 2019			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Equity securities in a public company	\$ 167,930	\$353,353	\$ —	\$ 521,283

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

	November 3, 2018			Estimated Fair Value
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	
Equity securities in a public company	\$ 167,930	\$369,837	\$ —	\$ 537,767

The fair values were estimated based on unadjusted quoted prices at each respective period end.

NOTE 3 Fair Values of Financial Investments

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments.

The Company accounts for the fair value of financial investments in accordance with FASB ASC No. 820, “Fair Value Measurements” (ASC 820).

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 requires disclosures that categorize assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the assumptions (i.e. inputs) used in the valuation. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input significant to the fair value measurement. The ASC 820 fair value hierarchy is defined as follows:

- Level 1—Valuations are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Valuations are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices in markets that are not active for which significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3—Valuations are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. Inputs reflect management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in valuing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The following table represents the Company’s financial assets and liabilities which are carried at fair value at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018.

	November 2, 2019		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities in a public company	\$521,283	\$ —	\$ —

	November 3, 2018		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities in a public company	\$537,767	\$ —	\$ —

NOTE 4 Related Party Transactions

Affiliated Entities

TLT, Inc. – Our President and Chairman of the Board of Directors (“President”) and the Executive Vice President each own 50% of the stock of TLT, Inc. TLT, Inc. is the general partner of limited partnerships which are developing manufactured housing communities in Central Florida (the “TLT Communities”). Our President owns between a 24.75% and a 49.5% direct and indirect interest in each of these limited partnerships. Our Executive Vice President owns between a 49.5% and a 57.75% direct and indirect interest in each of these limited partnerships. The TLT Communities have purchased manufactured homes exclusively from the Company since 1990. Sales to TLT Communities were not significant during fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Walden Woods South - On October 30, 2019, the Company sold its 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South LLC, which owns the Walden Woods South retirement community, to certain related parties and existing owners. Prior to the sale, the Company’s President directly owned 59.43% of Walden Woods South LLC. After the sale, the Company’s President and Executive Vice President directly own 59.43% and 23.04%, respectively, of Walden Woods South LLC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Repurchase of Common Stock – In June 2019, the Company repurchased 100,000 shares of common stock from our President at \$21.95 per share.

NOTE 5 Other Investments

Investment in Joint Venture – Majestic 21 – During fiscal 1997, the Company contributed \$250,000 for a 50% interest in a joint venture engaged in providing mortgage financing on manufactured homes. This investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

While Majestic 21 has been deemed to be a variable interest entity, the Company only holds a 50% interest in this entity and all allocations of profit and loss are on a 50/50 basis. Since all allocations are to be made on a 50/50 basis and the Company's maximum exposure is limited to its investment in Majestic 21, management has concluded that the Company would not absorb a majority of Majestic 21's expected losses nor receive a majority of Majestic 21's expected residual returns; therefore, the Company is not required to consolidate Majestic 21 with the accounts of Nobility Homes in accordance with ASC 810.

See Note 15 "Commitments and Contingent Liabilities".

We received no distributions from the joint venture in fiscal year 2019 or 2018.

With regard to our investment in Majestic 21, there are no differences between our investment balance and the amount of underlying equity in net assets owned by Majestic 21.

Investment in Retirement Community Limited Partnerships – On October 30, 2019, the Company sold its 31.3% investment interest in Walden Woods South to certain related parties and existing owners, including the Company's Executive Vice President, who purchased the majority of the 31.3% interest. The transaction value was based on a 3rd party appraisal, and the Company received \$1,510,000 in cash. The Company's investment historically was accounted for under the equity method, which was suspended when the carrying amount was reduced to \$nil due to continued losses.

NOTE 6 Inventories

The Company acquired a significant amount of repossessed pre-owned (Buy Back) inventory in 2011. Other pre-owned homes are periodically acquired (Repossessions) as a convenience to the Company's joint venture partner. Pre-owned homes are also taken as trade-ins on new home sales (Trade-Ins). This inventory consists of individual homes and homes on a real estate parcel. The Company continually monitors this inventory and records a valuation allowance where necessary on a unit specific basis which management believes results in inventory being valued at market. The Company could experience additional losses on the disposition of these homes beyond the level of the reserve recorded by the Company.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

A breakdown of the elements of inventory at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018 is as follows:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Raw materials	\$ 941,206	\$ 904,399
Work-in-process	125,371	113,220
Inventory consigned to affiliated entities	1,540,949	1,140,982
Finished homes	7,888,879	4,998,004
Model home furniture	120,372	113,946
Inventories	<u>\$ 10,616,778</u>	<u>\$ 7,270,550</u>
Pre-owned homes *	\$ 1,311,626	\$ 1,956,265
Inventory impairment reserve **	(172,395)	(549,434)
	1,139,231	1,406,831
Less homes expected to sell in 12 months	(331,103)	(933,640)
Pre-owned homes, long-term	<u>\$ 808,128</u>	<u>\$ 473,191</u>

* The following table summarizes a breakdown of pre-owned homes inventory for fiscal years 2019 and 2018:

	Buy Back	Repossessions	Trade-Ins	Total
Balance at November 4, 2017	1,412,902	1,263,927	60,117	2,736,946
Additions	—	498,831	95,428	594,259
Sales	(697,154)	(607,115)	(70,671)	(1,374,940)
Balance at November 3, 2018	715,748	1,155,643	84,874	1,956,265
Additions	—	253,600	18,860	272,460
Sales	(573,353)	(316,496)	(27,250)	(917,099)
Balance at November 2, 2019	<u>\$ 142,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,747</u>	<u>\$ 76,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,626</u>

** An analysis of the pre-owned home inventory impairment reserve at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018 is as follows:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 549,434	\$ 779,725
Less: Reductions for homes sold	(207,180)	(253,314)
Inventory holding costs	(36,232)	(81,977)
Additions (reduction) to impairment reserve	(133,627)	105,000
Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 172,395</u>	<u>\$ 549,434</u>

NOTE 7 Property Held for Sale

On June 28, 2019 the Company sold its former Pace retail sales center property located in Pace, Florida for total net proceeds of \$1,078,325 and was included on the balance sheet in property held for sale (non-current asset) for \$213,437.

In April 2018, Nobility sold its Belleview facility that had been vacant since June 2015 for \$635,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, along with their estimated useful lives and related accumulated depreciation are summarized as follows:

	Range of Lives in Years	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Land	—	\$ 3,092,463	\$ 3,092,463
Land improvements	10-20	908,439	743,956
Buildings and improvements	15-40	2,461,040	2,449,095
Machinery and equipment	3-10	932,040	904,312
Furniture and fixtures	3-10	294,113	277,386
Construction in progress	—	181,765	—
		<u>7,869,860</u>	<u>7,479,947</u>
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(2,864,216)</u>	<u>(2,716,381)</u>
		<u>\$ 5,005,644</u>	<u>\$ 4,763,566</u>

Depreciation expense during the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018 totaled \$163,097 and \$148,204, respectively.

NOTE 9 Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities are comprised of the following:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Accrued warranty expense	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Accrued property and sales taxes	398,877	450,742
Other accrued expenses	1,532,090	773,639
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 2,055,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,381</u>

NOTE 10 Proceeds Received Under Escrow Arrangement

The Company received \$379,104 in fiscal year 2019 and \$172,911 in fiscal year 2018 under an escrow arrangement related to a Finance Revenue Sharing Agreement between 21st Mortgage Corporation and the Company. The distributions from the escrow account, related to certain loans financed by 21st Mortgage Corporation, are recorded in income by the Company when received, which has been the Company's past practice.

NOTE 11 Income Taxes

The Company computes income tax expense using the liability method. Under this method, deferred income taxes are provided, to the extent considered realizable by management, for basis differences of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and income tax purposes.

The Company follows guidance issued by the FASB with respect to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. A tax position is recognized as a benefit only if it is "more-likely-than-not" that the tax position would be sustained in a tax examination, with a tax examination being presumed to occur. The amount recognized is the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized on examination. For tax positions not meeting the "more-likely-than-not" test, no tax benefit is recorded.

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to U.S. federal income tax, as well as income tax of the state of Florida. The Company's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities, and may change upon examination.

The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. The Company did not reflect any amounts for interest and penalties in its 2019 or 2018 statements of operations, nor are any amounts accrued for interest and penalties at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The provision for income taxes for the years ended consists of the following:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Current tax expense:		
Federal	\$ 2,338,619	\$ 1,681,641
State	<u>655,498</u>	<u>403,874</u>
		2,085,515
Deferred tax (benefit)	<u>(25,007)</u>	<u>(443,685)</u>
Provision for income taxes	<u>\$ 2,969,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,830</u>

The following table shows the reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the actual provision for income taxes for the years ended:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Provision—federal statutory tax rate	\$ 2,473,701	\$ 1,541,697
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
State taxes, net of federal tax benefit	511,821	278,507
Permanent differences:		
Stock option expirations	160	(178)
Decrease in federal tax rate	—	(171,248)
Other comprehensive income	(3,462)	86,882
Other	<u>(13,112)</u>	<u>(93,830)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 2,969,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,641,830</u>

The types of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts and the related deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

	November 2, 2019	November 3, 2018
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 58,773	\$ 58,773
Inventories	48,360	158,598
Accrued expenses	158,171	144,814
Other Assets	55,903	—
Stock-based compensation	<u>2,072</u>	<u>1,312</u>
Total deferred tax assets	323,279	363,497
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(78,553)	(39,490)
Carrying value of investments	(90,168)	(221,600)
Amortization	(39,611)	(39,611)
Prepaid expenses	<u>(34,542)</u>	<u>(22,640)</u>
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ 80,405</u>	<u>\$ 40,156</u>

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

These amounts are included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets under the following captions:

	<u>November 2, 2019</u>	<u>November 3, 2018</u>
Current assets (liabilities):		
Deferred tax assets	\$ —	\$ —
Deferred tax liabilities	—	—
Net current deferred tax assets	—	—
Non-current assets (liabilities):		
Deferred tax assets	323,279	363,498
Deferred tax liabilities	(242,874)	(323,342)
Net non-current deferred tax (liabilities)	80,405	40,156
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	\$ 80,405	\$ 40,156

In assessing the ability to realize a portion of the deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. For fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Company determined that a valuation reserve for the Company's deferred tax assets was not considered necessary as the deferred tax assets were fully realizable.

On December 22, 2017, the President of the United States signed into law the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (H.R. 1) (the "Act"). The Act includes a number of changes in existing tax law impacting businesses including, among other things, a permanent reduction in the corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21%. The rate reduction took effect on January 1, 2018.

NOTE 12 Stockholders' Equity

Authorized preferred stock may be issued in series with rights and preferences designated by the Board of Directors at the time it authorizes the issuance of such stock. The Company has never issued any preferred stock. Treasury stock is recorded at cost and is presented as a reduction of stockholders' equity in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Company repurchased 212,396 and 123,838 shares of its common stock during fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 13 Stock Option Plan

In June 2011, the Company's Board of Directors adopted and the Company's shareholders later approved, the Nobility Homes, Inc. 2011 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), providing for the issuance of options to purchase shares of common stock, stock appreciation rights and other stock-based awards to employees and non-employee directors. A total of 300,000 shares were reserved for issuance under the Plan, all of which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of incentive stock options. At November 2, 2019, 297,250 options were available for future grant under the plan and 2,750 options were outstanding.

The Company measures the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. The cost is to be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award (usually the vesting period). The grant date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using option-pricing models adjusted for the unique characteristics of those instruments (unless observable market prices for the same or similar instruments are available). If an equity award is modified after the grant date, incremental compensation cost will be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award immediately before the modification. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Company recognized compensation cost related to the vesting of stock options of approximately \$21,000 and \$1,600 respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

A summary of information with respect to options granted is as follows:

	Number of Shares	Stock Option Price Range	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at November 4, 2017	5,000	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.10	
Granted	—	—	—	
Exercised	—	—	—	
Canceled	—	—	—	
Outstanding at November 3, 2018	5,000	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.10	
Granted	—	—	—	
Exercised	2,250	12.10	12.10	
Canceled	—	—	—	
Outstanding at November 2, 2019	2,750	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.10	\$34,788

The aggregate intrinsic value in the table above represents total intrinsic value (of options in the money), which is the difference between the Company's closing stock price on the last trading day of fiscal year 2019 and the exercise price times the number of shares, that would have been received by the option holder had the option holder exercised their options on November 2, 2019.

The following table summarizes information about the outstanding stock options at November 2, 2019:

Exercise Price	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Shares Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 12.10	2,750	2	\$ 12.10	2,750	\$ 12.10
	2,750	2	\$ 12.10	2,750	\$ 12.10

The fair value of each option is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which values options based on the stock price at the grant date, the expected life of the option, the estimated volatility of the stock, expected dividend payments, and the risk-free interest rate over the expected life of the option. The dividend yield was calculated by dividing the current annualized dividend by the option exercise price for each grant. The expected volatility was determined considering the Company's historical stock prices for the fiscal year the grant occurred and prior fiscal years for a period equal to the expected life of the option. The risk-free interest rate was the rate available on zero coupon U.S. government obligations with a term equal to the expected life of the option. The expected life of the option was estimated based on the exercise history from previous grants.

NOTE 14 Employee Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined contribution retirement plan (the "Plan") qualifying under Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan covers employees who have met certain service requirements. The Company makes a discretionary matching contribution, up to a maximum of 6% of an employee's compensation. The contribution expense charged to operations amounted to approximately \$170,000 and \$88,000 in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTE 15 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Operating Leases – The Company leases the property for several Prestige retail sales centers from various unrelated entities under operating lease agreements expiring through December 2020. The Company also leases certain equipment under unrelated operating leases. These leases have varying renewal options. Total rent expense for operating leases, including those with terms of less than one year, amounted to \$162,929 and \$161,105 in fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Future minimum payments by year and in the aggregate, under the aforementioned leases and other non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms in excess of one year, as of November 2, 2019 are as follows for the fiscal years ending:

2020	49,944
2021	3,000
Total minimum payments required	<u>\$52,944</u>

Majestic 21 – On May 20, 2009, the Company became a 50% guarantor on a \$5 million note payable entered into by Majestic 21, a joint venture in which the Company owns a 50% interest. The outstanding principal balance of \$94,694 on the note was repaid on February 1, 2019, at which time the Company was relieved of its guarantee obligation.

Other Contingent Liabilities – Certain claims and suits arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the Company. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Accordingly, the Company has not made any accrual provisions for litigation in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The Company does not maintain casualty insurance on some of its property, including the inventory at our retail centers, our plant machinery and plant equipment and is at risk for those types of losses.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

There were no disagreements with accountants on accounting and financial disclosure matters.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Company's Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer) have evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the Evaluation Date.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate and effective internal control over financial reporting in order to provide reasonable assurance of the reliability of the Company's financial reporting and preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal control over financial reporting involves policies and procedure that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and disposition of assets of the issuer; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the issuer are being made in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the issuer; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the issuer Company assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The Company's management assessed the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of November 2, 2019 based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and determined that its internal controls were effective.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting. There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2019 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

Information is incorporated by reference pursuant to Instruction G of Form 10-K from its definitive proxy statement for the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

The following table provides the names, ages and business experience for the past five years for each of Nobility's executive officers. Executive officers are each elected for one year terms.

Executive Officers

Terry E. Trexler (80)	Chairman of the Board and President of Nobility since 1967; Mr. Trexler is also President of TLT, Inc.
Thomas W. Trexler (56)	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Nobility since December 1994; President of Prestige Home Centers, Inc. since June 1995; Director of Prestige since 1993 and Vice President from 1991 to June 1995; President of Mountain Financial, Inc. since August 1992; Vice President of TLT, Inc. since September 1991.
Jean Etheredge (74)	Secretary since 1967.
Lynn J. Cramer, Jr. (74)	Treasurer since 1980.

Thomas W. Trexler, Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and a director, is the son of Terry E. Trexler, Nobility's President and Chairman of the Board. There are no other family relationships between any directors or executive officers.

Code of Ethics

We have adopted a code of ethics that applies to the principal executive officer, principal financial officer, executive vice presidents and controller. The code has been designed in accordance with provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to promote honest and ethical conduct.

Our code of ethics is available on our website at www.nobilityhomes.com. You may also obtain a copy of the Nobility Homes, Inc. Code of Ethics, at no cost, by forwarding a written request to the Secretary, Nobility Homes, Inc., 3741 SW 7th Street, Ocala, Florida 34474.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

Information concerning executive compensation is incorporated by reference pursuant to Instruction G of Form 10-K from Nobility's definitive proxy statement for the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Information concerning security ownership of certain beneficial owners and management is incorporated by reference pursuant to Instruction G of Form 10-K from Nobility's definitive proxy statement for the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

Information concerning certain relationships and related transactions is incorporated by reference pursuant to Instruction G of Form 10-K from Nobility's definitive proxy statement for the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

Information concerning principal accountant fees and services is incorporated by reference pursuant to Instruction G of Form 10-K from Nobility's definitive proxy statement for the 2020 annual meeting of shareholders.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedules

Report of Daszkal Bolton LLP

Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the Years Ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity for the Years Ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Years Ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Exhibits:

In reviewing the agreements included as exhibits to this report, please remember they are included to provide you with information regarding their terms and are not intended to provide any other factual or disclosure information about the Company, its subsidiaries or other parties to the agreements. The agreements contain representations and warranties by each of the parties to the applicable agreement. These representations and warranties have been made solely for the benefit of the other parties to the applicable agreement and:

- should not in all instances be treated as categorical statements of fact, but rather as a way of allocating the risk to one of the parties if those statements prove to be inaccurate;
- have been qualified by disclosures that were made to the other party in connection with the negotiation of the applicable agreement, which disclosures are not necessarily reflected in the agreement;
- may apply standards of materiality in a way that is different from what may be viewed as material to you or other investors; and
- were made only as of the date of the applicable agreement or such other date or dates as may be specified in the agreement and are subject to more recent developments.

Accordingly, these representations and warranties may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time. Additional information about the Company may be found elsewhere in this report and the Company's other public files, which are available without charge through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

- 3.(a) Nobility's Articles of Incorporation, as amended (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 1, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).(P)
- (b) Bylaws, as amended March 28, 1994 (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended October 29, 1994 and incorporated herein by reference.) (P)
- 10.(a) Joint Venture Agreement with 21st Century Mortgage Corporation (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 1, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference).(P)
- (b) 2011 Stock Incentive Plan (filed as part of Nobility's definitive proxy statement filed on June 7, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).
- (c) Agreement dated September 7, 2001 between Nobility and Terry E. Trexler relating to use of life insurance proceeds (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended November 3, 2001 and incorporated herein by reference).
- (d) Finance Revenue Sharing Agreement dated April 10, 2004 between 21st Mortgage Corporation, Prestige Home Centers, Inc. and Majestic Homes, Inc. (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
- (e) Seventh Amendment to the Finance Revenue Sharing Agreement dated April 10, 2004 with 21st Mortgage Corporation (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 8-K filed November 14, 2011 and incorporated herein by reference).

- (f) Loan and Security Agreement dated May 20, 2009, by and among Clayton Bank & Trust, Majestic 21 Partnership, 21st Mortgage Corporation, Majestic Homes, Inc. and the Company, as guarantor (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
- (g) Term Note dated May 20, 2009 in favor of Clayton Bank & Trust (filed as an exhibit to Nobility's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
- (h) Assignment of Membership Interest by and among Nobility Homes, Inc. and Thomas W. Trexler dated as of October 21, 2019.
- 21.1 Subsidiaries of Nobility.
- 23.1 Consent of Daszkal Bolton LLP
- 31.(a) Written Statement of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- (b) Written Statement of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
- 32.(a) Written Statement of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350.
- (b) Written Statement of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350.
- 101. Interactive data filing formatted in XBRL.

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

NOBILITY HOMES, INC.

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Terry E. Trexler
Terry E. Trexler, Chairman,
President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas W. Trexler
Thomas W. Trexler, Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Lynn J. Cramer, Jr.
Lynn J. Cramer, Jr., Treasurer
and Principal Accounting Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Terry E. Trexler
Terry E. Trexler, Director

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Arthur L. Havener
Arthur L. Havener, Director

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Robert P. Saltsman
Robert P. Saltsman, Director

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas W. Trexler
Thomas W. Trexler, Director

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Nobility Homes, Inc.
Ocala, Florida

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (No. 333-102919 and No. 333-193608) of Nobility Homes, Inc., of our report dated January 31, 2020, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Nobility Homes, Inc. at and for the years ended November 2, 2019 and November 3, 2018, which appear in this Form 10-K.

/s/ Daszkal Bolton
Jupiter, Florida
January 31, 2020

**Certifications of Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Rule 13a-14(a)
or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

I, Terry E. Trexler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Nobility Homes, Inc.;
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: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Terry E. Trexler

Terry E. Trexler, Chairman,
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**Certifications of Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and Rule 13a-14(a)
or 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

I, Thomas W. Trexler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Nobility Homes, Inc.;
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: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas W. Trexler
Thomas W. Trexler, Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**Written Statement of the Chief Executive Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350**

Solely for the purposes of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, I, the undersigned Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Nobility Homes, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that:

1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended November 2, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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 results of operations of the Company.

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Terry E. Trexler

Terry E. Trexler, Chairman,
President and Chief Executive Officer

**Written Statement of the Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350**

Solely for the purposes of complying with 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, I, the undersigned Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Nobility Homes, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby certify that:

1. The Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended November 2, 2019 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) 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 results of operations of the Company.

DATE: January 31, 2020

By: /s/ Thomas W. Trexler
Thomas W. Trexler, Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer

Directors

TERRY E. TREXLER

Chairman of the Board and
President of Nobility.

THOMAS W. TREXLER

Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer of Nobility;
President of Prestige Home
Centers, Inc; President of
Mountain Financial, Inc.

▲■◆ARTHUR L. HAVENER, JR

Principal of Stampede
Capital LLC, a real estate
advisory and investment
firm.

▲■◆ROBERT P. SALTSMAN

Attorney and CPA in
Private practice.

- ▲ Audit Committee
■ Salary Review Committee
◆ Nominating Committee

Officers

TERRY E. TREXLER

President

JEAN ETHEREDGE

Secretary

THOMAS W. TREXLER

Executive Vice-President and
Chief Financial Officer

LYNN J. CRAMER, JR.

Treasurer

General Shareholders' Information

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Broadridge
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

General Counsel

Wayne Argo, P.A.
Ocala, Florida

Independent Auditors

Daszkal Bolton LLP
Jupiter, Florida

Stock Exchange Listing

OTCQX
Symbol: NOBH

Special Counsel

Foley & Lardner LLP
Jacksonville, Florida

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

The annual meeting of the
shareholders of the Company
will be held at 10:00 A.M.
local time, on Friday, February
28, 2020, at the Executive
Offices, 3741 S. W. 7th Street
(I-75 and SR40) Ocala, Florida.
All shareholders are cordially
invited to attend the meeting.

General Information

Executive Offices

3741 S.W. 7th Street
Ocala, Florida 34474
Phone (352)732-5157
Fax (352)732-3711
www.nobilityhomes.com

Manufacturing Location

Ocala Plant
3741 S.W. 7th Street
Ocala, Florida 34474
Phone (352)732-6110
Fax (352)732-4203

A copy of the Company's current Annual Report on Form 10-K may be obtained from the Company free of charge by writing to the Secretary, Nobility Homes, Inc., 3741 SW 7th Street, Ocala, Florida 34474 or online at www.NobilityHomes.com.

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NOBILITY HOMES, INC
Ocala, Florida

www.NobilityHomes.com