Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

ACCESS COMMUNITY CAPITAL FUND Index to Financial Statements Year Ended March 31, 2023

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 10

Professional Corporation, CPAs Tax | Audit | Advisory

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Access Community Capital Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Access Community Capital Fund ("ACCESS"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets (deficit) and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ACCESS as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of ACCESS in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing ACCESS's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate ACCESS or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing ACCESS's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

(continues)

1

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Access Community Capital Fund (continued)

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial information.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ACCESS's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on ACCESS's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause ACCESS to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Toronto, Ontario October 18, 2023

Hogg, Shain & Scheck PC

Authorized to practise public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2023

		2023		2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Corrent Cash (Note 3)	\$	363,736	\$	957,391
Short-term investments (Note 3)	Φ	112,490	Ψ	58,162
Accounts receivable		48,732		
Harmonized Sales Tax recoverable		11,917		4,433
Prepaid expenses		4,520		3,369
		541,395		1,023,355
INVESTMENTS (Note 3)		42,504		95,822
	\$	583,899	\$	1,119,177
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 3 and 5)	\$	40,181	\$	30,692
Deferred revenues (Note 6)		-		101,630
Current portion of loan payable - Canada Emergency Business				
Account (Note 8)		2,222		-
Current portion of investors' loans payable (Note 3)		178,177		194,389
		220,580		326,711
LONG-TERM				
Loan payable (Note 7)		428,114		612,666
Investors' loans payable (Note 3)		27,000		30,000
Loan payable - Canada Emergency Business Account (Note 8)		37,778		40,000
		492,892		682,666
		713,472		1,009,377
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)				
UNRESTRICTED		(129,573)		109,800
	\$	583,899	\$	1,119,177

LEASE COMMITMENT (Note 11)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

_____ Director

See the accompanying notes to these financial statements

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	 2023	2022
REVENUES		
Grants (Note 9)	\$ 365,351	\$ 470,572
Interest and other	18,491	3,056
Donations	14,707	50,919
Guarantee and loan administration fees	2,100	900
Government assistance	 	9,574
	 400,649	535,021
EXPENSES		
Program costs	529,927	430,437
Professional fees	43,750	20,075
Office and general	25,930	26,518
Rental	23,045	20,601
Advertising and promotion	14,717	25,707
Interest	5,392	1,570
Insurance	1,829	1,971
Donations	250	-
Defaulted loans (recovery)	 (4,818)	(18,681)
	 640,022	508,198
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(239,373)	26,823
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 109,800	82,977
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (129,573)	\$ 109,800

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31, 2023

	2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$ (239	,373) \$	26,823
Item not affecting cash:			
Interest income reinvested	(1	,010)	(559)
	(240	,383)	26,264
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accounts receivable	(48	3,732)	66,772
Harmonized Sales Tax recoverable		,484)	410
Prepaid expenses	(1	,151)	(279)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	,489	(40,516)
Deferred revenues	(101	,630)	84,731
	(149	,508)	111,118
Cash flows from (used by) operating activities	(389	,891)	137,382
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Investor loans received (repaid), net	(19	,212)	30,413
Proceeds from (repayment of) loan payable		,552)	96,613
Cash flows from (used by) financing activities	(203	5,764)	127,026
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(593	9,655)	264,408
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	957	,391	692,983
CASH - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 363</u>	\$,736 \$	957,391

1. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

ACCESS Community Capital Fund ("ACCESS") was incorporated without share capital under the laws of Canada on September 28, 2001, and was continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act on October 16, 2014. The aim of the organization is to improve access to small business loans for viable emerging small enterprises in Ontario by guaranteeing loans.

ACCESS is a registered charitable organization under subsection 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such, is exempt from income taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies.

Revenue recognition

ACCESS follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include grants and donations. Unless specifically restricted by the donor, all contributions are considered to be available for unrestricted use and are recognized as revenues when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenues in the year in which the related activity takes place and expenses are incurred.

Interest is recognized as revenues when it is earned.

Forgiveness of the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan (Note 8) is recognized when ACCESS meets the criteria.

Financial instruments

ACCESS initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

The financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost include cash, investments, loans receivable and accounts receivable. The financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, investors' loans payable and loans payable.

Impairment of financial instruments

Financial assets, measured at cost or amortized cost, are tested for impairment if there are indications of possible impairment. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, either directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment loss not been recognized previously. The amount of any write down or reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenses.

Donated services

Much of the work of the organization is dependent on the voluntary services of members. Since these services are not normally purchased by ACCESS, such donated services are not recognized in the accounts.

(continues)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to allowance for non-collectible guaranteed business loans and deferred revenues. These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to revenues and expenses as appropriate in the period they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cash consists of cash on hand and bank deposits residing in accounts at major Canadian financial institutions. Cash balances are sufficient to cover accounts payable as they come due.

Short-term investments consist of highly liquid guaranteed investment certificates issued by Canadian financial institutions. Investments classified as current at March 31, 2023 bear annual interest at rates ranging from 0.55% to 2.75% and mature on May 26, 2023, June 9, 2023 and March 10, 2024.

Long-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates issued by Canadian financial institutions. Investments classified as long-term at March 31, 2023 bear annual interest at 4.80% and mature on July 23, 2024.

Cash and investments include amounts that support estimated accruals for guaranteed loans (*Notes 5 and 7*). Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at March 31, 2023, include government remittances payable of \$12,284 (2022 - \$11,225).

The fair values of ACCESS's cash, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short term to maturity of those instruments. In management's opinion, ACCESS is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or other price arising from its financial instruments.

The investors' loans payable bear interest at rates between 0% and 3%.

Credit risk

ACCESS's cash and investments are held with major financial institutions and, thus, the exposure to credit risk from the failure of the counterparties is considered insignificant.

ACCESS also has credit risk in respect to guaranteed business loans (*Note 5*) and loans receivable (*Note 4*) if the counterparties fail to meet their obligations under the loans. ACCESS's estimated maximum exposure to credit risk under its financial instruments at March 31, 2023 is \$69,376 (2022 - \$39,594).

ACCESS mitigates its exposure to credit risk from guaranteed loans and loans receivable by actively monitoring performance under these loans and providing an accrual for estimated losses. ACCESS considers the risk of loss in excess of estimated amounts provided for to be minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that ACCESS will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. ACCESS is exposed to this risk due to having liabilities that exceed its assets.

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

ACCESS has entered into loan agreements directly with businesses and individuals. Amounts outstanding as at March 31, 2023 of \$4,273 (2022 - \$4,273) with an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,273 (2022 - \$4,273) are non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

5. ALLOWANCE FOR NON-COLLECTIBLE GUARANTEED BUSINESS LOANS

As at March 31, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include an allowance for estimated non-collectible guaranteed business loans as follows:

		2023		2022
Balance, beginning of year	\$	-	\$	19,940
Increase (decrease) in reserve		-		(19,940)
Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>
DEFERRED REVENUES				
The continuity of deferred revenues are:				
Balance, beginning of year	\$	101,630	\$	16,899
Add: amounts received during the year Less: amounts recognized as revenues during the year			555,303 (470,572)	
Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	101,630
Deferred revenues at March 31 consist of:				
		2023		2022
Employment and Social Development Canada Peter Gilgan Foundation	\$	-	\$	84,963 16,667
	\$		\$	101,630

7. LOAN PAYABLE

6.

In fiscal 2019, ACCESS entered into an eight-year agreement with the Ministry of Employment and Social Development Canada ("ESDC") to fund a Foreign Credential Recognition program. In addition to project grants, ESDC will provide a loan to establish a loan guarantee fund. The loan is non-interest bearing and will be advanced over the first four years of the agreement. In accordance with the agreement, any unused portion of the loan guarantee fund will be repayable to ESDC, commencing in the fifth year of the agreement.

ESDC did not extend the loan agreement, while there are still loans payable related to the program, financial support to ACCESS has ceased.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2023

8. LOAN PAYABLE - CANADA EMERGENCY BUSINESS ACCOUNT

In fiscal 2021, ACCESS obtained the CEBA loan of \$40,000. CEBA was non-interest bearing up to the initial term date of December 31, 2023. From the period commencing December 31, 2023 to the extended term date of December 31, 2025, the loan would bear interest at 5% per annum. If at least \$30,000 of the loan amount was repaid by December 31, 2023, the remaining balance would be forgiven.

On September 14, 2023, the Prime Minister announced extended deadlines for CEBA loan repayments, providing an additional year for term loan repayment, and additional flexibility for loan holders looking to benefit from partial loan forgiveness.

The repayment deadline for CEBA loans to qualify for partial loan forgiveness is being extended from December 31, 2023, to January 18, 2024. For CEBA loan holders who make a refinancing application with the financial institution that provided their CEBA loan by January 18, 2024, the repayment deadline to qualify for partial loan forgiveness now includes a refinancing extension until March 28, 2024.

As of January 19, 2024, outstanding loans, including those that are captured by the refinancing extension, will convert to three-year term loans, subject to interest at 5% per annum, with the term loan repayment date extended by an additional year from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2026.

9. GRANTS REVENUES

Grants revenues recognized in the year are:

	 2023	2022
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada	\$ 194,047	\$ 188,032
Employment and Social Development Canada	34,627	219,207
The Counselling Foundation of Canada	30,000	40,000
TD Bank Group	30,000	-
The Catherine and Maxwell Meighen Foundation	25,000	-
City of Toronto	20,000	-
Peter Gilgan Foundation	16,667	23,333
Canada Gives - Stait Family Fund	10,000	-
Jackman Foundation	5,000	-
Other	 10	
	\$ 365,351	\$ 470,572

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended March 31, 2023

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In managing capital, ACCESS focuses on liquid resources available for operations. ACCESS's objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to continue operating despite adverse financial events and to provide it with the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities that will advance its mission.

ACCESS relies primarily on grants and donations, as well as investors' loans payable to fund its operations. The need for sufficient liquid resources is considered in the preparation of an annual budget and in the monitoring of cash flows and actual operating results compared to budget.

ACCESS has a deficit at March 31, 2023 of \$129,573. The ability of ACCESS to operate as a going concern and to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its current obligations is dependent on securing sufficient sources of funds and credit facilities and arrangements, and to generate future operating surpluses.

As at March 31 2023, ACCESS has met its objective of having sufficient liquid resources to meet its current obligations.

11. LEASE COMMITMENT

ACCESS has a long-term lease with respect to its premises that expires on October 31, 2024. The lease provides for payment of utilities. Future minimum lease payments as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

2024	\$ 22,258
2025	13,331