

Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention**, ("the Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and statements of operations and changes in net assets and of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2024, 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 (ASNFPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, **The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention** derives revenue from fundraising and cash donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of income was limited to the amounts recorded in the Organization. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the donation and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2024 and 2023 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this scope limitation.

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 the Organization 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 qualified audit opinion.



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with ASNFPO, 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 the Organization'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 the Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' 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. 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 these financial statements.

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 the Organization'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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization 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 findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Fazzari + Partuers

FAZZARI + PARTNERS LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Ontario September 15, 2024

Statement of Financial Position

	2024	 2023
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 124,059	\$ 110,742
Short-term investments, at fair value (Note 3)	81,796	78,453
Accounts receivable	88,923	96,396
Loans and advances receivable	-	3,970
HST receivable	9,572	10,600
Prepaid expenses	11,027	16,417
	315,377	316,578
Capital assets (Note 4)	20,471	24,313
	\$ 335,848	\$ 340,891

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31	As a	t M	arch	31
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	2024	2023
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 116,957	\$ 42,810
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	44,090	44,166
	161,047	86,976
Long-term		
Canada Emergency Business Account loan	-	40,000
	 161,047	126,976
Net Assets		
Internally restricted	123,750	123,750
Unrestricted net assets	51,051	90,165
	174,801	213,915
	\$ 335,848	\$ 340,891

Approved on behalf of the Board

D. Soomarie

Director

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Director

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

Statement of Change in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31

	nternally estricted	Ur	nrestricted	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 123,750	\$	90,165	\$ 213,915	\$ 196,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	-		(39,114)	(39,114)	17,069
Balance, end of year	\$ 123,750	\$	51,051	\$ 174,801	\$ 213,915

Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31

	2024	2023	
Revenue			
Government grants - Canada (Note 7)	\$ 718,310	\$ 437,06	67
Ontario Ministry of Health (Note 8)	386,625	320,62	25
Revenue - flow through partners (Note 6)	209,684	219,12	10
City of Toronto	18,774	83,59	97
Interest, membership and other	11,405	8,32	20
Charitable donations	10,778	3,23	37
Fundraising	1,424	9,02	28
Foundation and other agencies	-	89,58	84
	1,357,000	1,170,56	58
Expenses			
Salaries, benefits and training	915,926	677,28	81
Pass-through partner expenses (Note 6)	206,939	217,92	28
Program supplies and services	71 <i>,</i> 035	109,17	76
Office supplies and services	61,795	53,89	98
Rent, utilities and maintenance	46,774	45,37	75
Subcontracted services	28,676	9,02	23
Professional fees	30,963	35,03	34
Bad debt expense (recovery)	22,905	(5,10	07)
Insurance	4,021	4,22	22
Amortization	7,080	6,66	59
	1,396,114	1,153,49	99
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (39,114)	\$ 17,06	69

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31

	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (39,114)	\$ 17,069
Adjustment for non-cash item:		
Amortization	7,080	6,669
	(32,034)	23,738
Changes in non-cash working capital items (Note 9)	91,933	(16,953)
	59,899	6,785
Financing activity Repayment of Canada Emergency Business Account Ioan	(40,000)	
Investing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,239)	(12,791)
Acquisition of short-term investments	(3,343)	(13,635)
	(6,582)	(26,426)
Increase (decrease) in balance	13,317	(19,641)
Balance, beginning of year	110,742	130,383
Balance, end of year	\$ 124,059	\$ 110,742

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

1. Statutes of incorporation and nature of activities

The Alliance for South Asian Aids Prevention ("ASAAP" or "the Organization") is registered as a not-for-profit organization, incorporated on June 1, 1995 without share capital by Letters Patent in Ontario. ASAAP was registered as a charitable organization under the Income Tax Act on April 1, 1996. ASAAP is committed to provide culturally responsive and holistic health promotion, support, and settlement services for people from South Asian, Indo-Caribbean, Middle-Eastern, and related communities who are living with, at risk of, or affected by HIV and related health conditions. ASAAP raises funds through government funding, partners, donations and fundraising.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements of ASAAP have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNFPO). The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNFPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates are required in determining the useful lives of assets for amortization purposes and determining future cash flows when assessing assets for impairment. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, adjustments are made, as appropriate, in the statement of operations in the year in which they become known.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted grants are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Grants not recognized as revenue in the year received are recorded as deferred revenue. Unrestricted grants are recognized as revenue over the term of the program.

Investment income is recognized on an accrual basis.

Donation of goods are recorded at the fair market value. Unrestricted cash donations are recognized as revenue when received.

(c) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair market value and amortized over their estimated useful lives using the following method of amortization and annual rate:

Asset	Rate	Method
Computer equipment	33%	Declining balance
Furniture and equipment	20%	Declining balance

A capital asset is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

(d) Contributed Services

Volunteer and donated services contributed in carrying out its operating activities are recognized in these financial statements when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Income taxes

ASAAP is a not-for-profit organization and a registered charity under the Income Tax Act and is exempt from income tax under Section 149(1)(I) of Income Tax Act. Registration remains valid so long as ASAAP continues to fulfill the requirements of the Act and regulations in respect of registered charities.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, which are recorded at cost. A valuation allowance is recorded when the collection of the receivable is considered doubtful. Financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilitites which are recorded at amortized cost.

3. Short term investments

Short term investments consist of term deposits totaling \$81,796 (2022 = \$78,453) invested at interest rates ranging from 0.6% to 3.6% and maturing between May 2024 and October 2025.

4. Capital assets

2023	2024			
	Net Book Value	Cost	C	
10,031 \$ 10,424	. ,	,	\$	Furniture and equipment
10,440 13,889 20,471 \$ 24,313		24,916		Computer equipment
10, 20,		24,916 42,764	\$	Computer equipment

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

5. Deferred revenue

	2024	2023
Beginning balance Amount received/receivable Amount recognized in income Amount reclassified to accounts payable	\$ 44,166 \$ 70,286 (39,912) (30,450)	45,466 107,125 (108,425) -
	\$ 44,090 \$	44,166

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Partner funding and expenses

The organization has entered into flow through transactions during the year, where the organization acts as an intermediary with partner agencies. Grants are received from funders and directed to specified service providers that provide services consistent with ASAAP's mandate.

	2024	2023
Revenue		
CASSA	\$ 173,250	\$ 187,250
CAAT BBD	-	24,360
QTC	-	7,500
Admin fee	2,745	-
CAAT Legacy	21,189	-
Legacy Trust - Bollyheels	7,500	-
Gilead	5,000	-
	209,684	219,110
Expenses		
CASSA	173,250	206,275
QTC	-	6,653
CAAT BBD	-	5,000
CAAT Legacy	21,189	-
Legacy Trust - Bollyheels	7,500	-
Gilead	5,000	-
	206,939	217,928
Excess	\$ 2,745	\$ 1,182

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Public Health Agency of Canada

The costs for programs operated by ASAAP for the South Asian PHA Program are as follows:

	2024	2023
Funding	\$ 71,611	\$ 71,652
Expenses		
Personnel	62,730	62,354
Premises and equipment rent	5,297	5,189
Other administration	2,490	2,000
Materials	1,094	1,859
Evaluation	-	250
	71,611	71,652
Excess	\$ -	\$ -

8. Ministry of health and long-term care

The costs for programs operated by ASAAP for the AIDS Bureau Funding Program are as follows:

	2024	2023
Funding	\$ 386,625	\$ 320,625
Expenses		
Salaries	227,334	176,528
Supplies and other expenses	109,025	98,114
Benefits	29,090	26,899
Rent and utilities	21,176	13,786
	386,625	315,327
Excess	\$ -	\$ 5,298

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

9. Changes in non-cash working capital items

Cash flows provided by (used in):

	2024	2025
Accounts receivable	\$ 7,473	6 (18,074)
HST receivable	1,028	(3 <i>,</i> 856)
Prepaid expenses	5,390	(5 <i>,</i> 523)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	74,148	10,657
Deferred revenue	(76)	(1,300)
Loans and advances receivable	3,970	1,143
	\$ 91,933	6 (16,953)

2024

2023

10. Commitments

ASAAP has entered into contractual obligations for the premises lease. ASAAP is committed to lease payments of \$46,896 in the next year.

11. Financial instruments and risk management

The Organization is exposed to the following risks related to its financial assets and liabilities. The Organization is not exposed to market risk, other price risk, or any significant concentrations of risk. The following financial risk assessment has remained unchanged from prior year.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. The Organization provides credit to its clients in the normal course of operations. The Organization reviews a new customer's credit history before extending credit and conducts regular reviews of its existing customers' credit performance.

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2024

11. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Management manages the Organization's cash resources based on financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows.

(c) Fair value

The fair value of the Organization's financial instruments, which consist of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.