

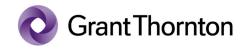
**Financial Statements** 

Rise Asset Development

April 30, 2024

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# Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Directors of Rise Asset Development

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Rise Asset Development** ("Rise"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at April 30, 2024, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets 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 **Rise** as at April 30, 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 ("ASNPO").

## **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 Rise 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 these financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, 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 Rise'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 Rise or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Rise'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. 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 Rise'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 Rise'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 Rise 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, Canada September 20, 2024 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

# **Rise Asset Development** Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended April 30

	Operating Fund	Internally Restricted Loan Capital Fund	Externally Restricted Loan Capital Fund	2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenue					
Donations and fundraising Government funding	\$ 1,794,266	\$ -	\$ 268,215	\$2,062,481	\$ 2,300,585
Federal Ministry of Industry Ontario Ministry of Children,	690,210	-	-	690,210	115,416
Community and Social Services	200,000	-	-	200,000	168,100
Other	9,340	-	-	9,340	4,683
Interest from loans receivable	73,348	-	-	73,348	53,003
Interest from investments	41,717			41,717	<u>7,351</u>
	2,808,881		268,215	3,077,096	2,649,138
Expenses					
Administrative expenses					
Salaries and benefits	434,042	_	-	434,042	433,199
Bookkeeping and HR services	98,644	-	_	98,644	81,400
Rent and occupancy costs	71,947	-	_	71,947	76,230
Audit and legal	20,518	-	-	20,518	21,918
Office and general	35,392	-	-	35,392	32,303
Insurance	4,026			4,026	5,332
	664,569			664,569	650,382
Program expenses	4 470 500			4 470 500	700 000
Salaries and benefits	1,173,520	-	-	1,173,520	709,893
Program costs	988,105	-	477 700	988,105	745,858
Bad debts	144 072	-	177,709	177,709	101,798
Marketing and promotion Consultants	141,873	-	-	141,873	167,659
Symposium and event costs	106,489	-	-	106,489	33,594
Professional development	23,601 9,395	-	-	23,601 9,395	16,834 34,390
•	•	-	-	•	
Delivery	6,768			6,768	<u>19,669</u>
	2,449,751		<u>177,709</u>	2,627,460	<u>1,829,695</u>
	3,114,320		177,709	3,292,029	2,480,077
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over					
expenses	(305,439)	-	90,506	(214,933)	169,061
Net assets, beginning of year	633,673	500,000	860,633	1,994,306	1,825,245
Net assets, end of year	\$ 328,234	\$ 500,000	\$ 951,139	\$1,779,373	\$ 1,994,306

546,827 261,887 297,227 20,494 60,656 1,187,091 954,216 2,141,307	; ; <u>;</u> ; ;	514,05- 729,26 179,13- 20,48 198,82 1,641,75- 635,16- 2,276,92
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Statement of Cash Flows Year ended April 30		2024	2023
Increase (decrease) in cash			
Operating			
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	\$	(214,933) \$	169,061
Change in non-cash working capital items			
Accounts receivable		(118,089)	(2,296)
Prepaid expenses		(13)	785
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions		(51,831) 131,150	(65,753) 4,215
Deletted Contributions		131,130	4,215
		(253,716)	106,012
Investing			
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments (net)		467,373	(253,897)
Net change in loans receivable		(180,884)	(133,834)
		286,489	(387,731)
Increase (decrease) in cash		32,773	(281,719)
Cash			
Beginning of year		514,054	795,773
End of year	¢	546,827 \$	514,054

April 30, 2024

## 1. Nature of operations

Rise Asset Development ("Rise") was incorporated without share capital by letters patent on May 22, 2009 under the Canada Corporations Act and continued under the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act effective September 15, 2014. Rise obtained the status of a registered charity on May 1, 2010. Rise is a non-profit organization within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes.

The purpose of Rise is to:

- a) Relieve need amongst hard to employ persons recovering from mental illness and addiction by providing training, mentoring, support services and micro-loans to assist them in obtaining selfemployment or employment and evaluating effectiveness.
- b) Train and educate advisors and mentors on how to support persons with mental health and addiction issues and assist them in becoming self-employed or employed in the community.
- c) Educate and increase public understanding of issues surrounding mental health and addiction and the supports needed to promote the self-sustainability of persons with mental health and addiction issues in the community.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO"). ASNPO requires entities to select policies appropriate for their circumstances from policies provided in these standards. The significant accounting policies selected by Rise and applied in these financial statements are as follows:

## **Fund accounting**

Rise's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting, whereby net assets of Rise are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds to be used according to the directions of the donors or determined by Rise.

### Operating fund

The operating fund accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of Rise related to its general operations and programs.

# Internally restricted loan capital fund

The internally restricted loan capital fund consists of amounts determined by the Board of Directors to be specifically used to fund new loans.

#### Externally restricted loan capital fund

The externally restricted loan capital fund consists of amounts received by donors to be specifically used to fund new loans.

April 30, 2024

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## Revenue recognition

Rise follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions. Externally restricted contributions with an associated externally restricted fund are recognized as revenue of that fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Externally restricted contributions for which there is no associated externally restricted fund are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized as revenue as the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the Operating fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonable assured.

Interest income is recognized as earned.

#### Use of estimates

Certain items in the preparation of the financial statements require management's best estimate. Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each statement of financial position date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned course of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically, and adjustments are made to the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses as appropriate in the year they become known. Estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts related to accounts receivable and loans receivable and certain accruals.

#### **Financial instruments**

Rise considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument.

Rise's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, loans receivable and accounts payable. Rise initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. Rise subsequently measures all its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost.

## 3. Short-term investments

Short-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) that bear interest at an annual interest rate of 4.85% (2023 – between 4.10% and 4.75%) per annum and mature on January 17, 2025 (2023 – July 29, 2023 and April 6, 2024).

April 30, 2024

#### 4. Loans receivable

Rise provides micro-financing to individuals living with mental illness and addictions who are interested in pursuing self-employment. Interest rates charged on loans receivable is at Royal Bank's prime rate plus 2.5% at the time the loan is entered into with all loans secured by the assets of the business and terms ranging from one to five years.

The following table summarizes the loans receivable for future years:

2025	\$ 60,656
2026	82,021
2027	148,976
2028	217,801
2029 and thereafter	 505,418
	\$ 1,014,872

The loans receivable balance includes gross loans receivable of \$1,221,714 (2023 - \$1,004,805) net of allowance of doubtful accounts of \$206,842 (2023 - \$170,817).

#### 5. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions, which are included in the operating fund, consist of restricted grant funding, donations and fundraising received or receivable that are to fund expenses in a subsequent period:

	 2024		2023
Balance, beginning of year Add: revenue received or receivable Less: revenue recognized	\$ 122,000 2,359,666 (2,228,516)	·	117,785 1,883,457 (1,879,242)
Balance, end of year	\$ 253,150	\$	122,000

## 6. Lease commitment

Rise rents office space with a lease expiration date of October 31, 2026.

The minimum commitment over the next three fiscal years is as follows:

2025 2026	\$ 35,978 37,733
2027	 19,305
	\$ 93,016

Operating costs of the office space are also charged on an annual basis.

April 30, 2024

#### 7. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of the financial statements in assessing the extended risk related to financial instruments. Rise is primarily exposed to interest rate, credit, and liquidity risks. There have been no changes to the nature of the risk exposure from prior year.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Rise is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its short-term investments and loans receivable. Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income securities and loans receivable of Rise. This risk is managed by ensuring holdings are low risk in nature.

### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. Rise is exposed to credit risk from its accounts and loans receivable. Rise monitors the credit risk and the credit rating of the participants of its microfinancing program on a regular basis and maintains an allowance where collectability is doubtful. As at April 30, 2024, the allowance for doubtful accounts for loans receivable and account receivable is \$206,842 (2023 - \$170,817) and \$Nil (2023 - \$Nil), respectively.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Rise will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. Rise is exposed to liquidity risk arising from its accounts payable. Rise manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. Rise prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.