



The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Financial Statements

March 31, 2025



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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025 and 2024, current assets as at March 31, 2025 and 2024, and net assets as at April 1 and March 31 for both the 2025 and 2024 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 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 + Partners

FAZZARI + PARTNERS LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Ontario
November 5, 2025

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

	2025	2024
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 181,807	\$ 124,059
Short-term investments, at fair value (Note 3)	20,681	81,796
Accounts receivable	38,587	88,923
Government remittances receivable	8,488	9,572
Prepaid expenses	11,266	11,027
	260,829	315,377
Capital assets (Note 4)	15,020	20,471
	\$ 275,849	\$ 335,848

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

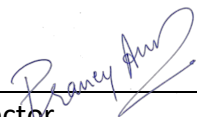
	2025	2024
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 48,433	\$ 116,957
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	4,803	44,090
	53,236	161,047
Net Assets		
Internally restricted	123,750	123,750
Unrestricted net assets	98,863	51,051
	222,613	174,801
	\$ 275,849	\$ 335,848

Commitments (Note 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board

D. Soomaria

Director


Director

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Statement of Change in Net Assets

Year Ended March 31

	Internally restricted		Unrestricted	2025		2024	
Balance, beginning of year	\$	123,750	\$	51,051	\$	174,801	\$ 213,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		-		47,812		47,812	(39,114)
Balance, end of year	\$	123,750	\$	98,863	\$	222,613	\$ 174,801

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31

	2025	2024
Revenue		
Government grants - Canada (Notes 6 and 7)	\$ 711,496	\$ 718,310
Ontario Ministry of Health (Note 8)	435,177	386,625
City of Toronto	50,223	18,774
Charitable donations	16,368	10,778
Fundraising	1,645	1,424
Interest, membership and other	658	11,405
Revenue - flow through partners	-	209,684
	1,215,567	1,357,000
Expenses		
Salaries, benefits and training	987,936	915,926
Rent, utilities and maintenance	47,994	48,879
Office supplies and services	46,087	61,795
Program supplies and services	38,703	68,930
Professional fees	29,466	30,963
Subcontracted services	8,206	28,676
Insurance	3,912	4,021
Pass-through partner expenses	-	206,939
Bad debt expense	-	22,905
Amortization	5,451	7,080
	1,167,755	1,396,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 47,812	\$ (39,114)

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31

	2025	2024
Cash flows from (used in):		
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 47,812	\$ (39,114)
Adjustment for non-cash item:		
Amortization	5,451	7,080
	53,263	(32,034)
Changes in non-cash working capital items (Note 9)	(56,630)	91,933
	(3,367)	59,899
Financing activity		
Repayment of Canada Emergency Business Account loan	-	(40,000)
Investing activities		
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(3,239)
Disposal (acquisition) of short-term investments	61,115	(3,343)
	61,115	(6,582)
Increase in balance	57,748	13,317
Balance, beginning of year	124,059	110,742
Balance, end of year	\$ 181,807	\$ 124,059

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

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.

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

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.

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

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)(l) 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 short-term investments 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 liabilities which are recorded at amortized cost.

3. Short term investments

Short term investments consist of term deposits totaling \$20,681 (2024 = \$81,796) invested at interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.25% and maturing between May 2025 and March 2026.

4. Capital assets

			2025	2024
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 17,848	\$ 9,823	\$ 8,025	\$ 10,031
Computer equipment	24,916	17,921	6,995	10,440
	\$ 42,764	\$ 27,744	\$ 15,020	\$ 20,471

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2025

5. Deferred revenue

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 44,090	\$ 44,166
Amount received/receivable	543,349	70,286
Amount recognized in income	(582,636)	(39,912)
Amount reclassified to accounts payable	-	(30,450)
	\$ 4,803	\$ 44,090

6. Public Health Agency of Canada

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

	2025	2024
Funding	\$ 69,552	\$ 71,611
Expenses		
Personnel	57,554	62,730
Other administration	7,214	2,490
Premises and equipment rent	4,531	5,297
Materials	253	1,094
	69,552	71,611
Excess	\$ -	\$ -

The Alliance for South Asian AIDS Prevention

Notes to Financial Statements

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7. Women and Gender Equality Canada

The costs for programs operated by ASAAP for the Women and Gender Equality Canada program are as follows:

	2025	2024
Funding	120,749	235,291
Expenses		
Salaries & benefits	82,002	186,240
Administrative	32,623	36,971
Other	3,055	13,998
Travel	1,816	-
Professional fees	1,000	3,392
Facilities	253	1,176
Publicity & promotion	-	3,712
Repayment of funding	2,323	-
	123,072	245,489
Deficit	\$ (2,323)	\$ (10,198)

In addition to the \$120,749, funding of \$3,355 was received but was not spent during the year, thus was classified as deferred revenue.

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8. Ministry of health and long-term care

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

	2025	2024
Funding	\$ 435,177	\$ 386,625
Expenses		
Salaries	287,166	227,334
Supplies and other expenses	90,548	109,025
Benefits	34,856	29,090
Rent and utilities	22,607	21,176
	435,177	386,625
Excess	\$ -	\$ -

9. Changes in non-cash working capital items

Cash flows provided by (used in):

	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$ 50,336	\$ 7,473
HST receivable	1,084	1,028
Prepaid expenses	(239)	5,390
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(68,524)	74,148
Deferred revenue	(39,287)	(76)
Loans and advances receivable	-	3,970
	\$ (56,630)	\$ 91,933

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10. Commitments

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

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.

(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.