INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Small Change Fund

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of **Small Change Fund** ("the Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, 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 my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at December 31, 2020 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, my verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and I was not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue and excess of revenue over expenses, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, assets as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 and net assets as at January 1, 2020 and 2019 and December 31, 2020 and 2019. My audit opinion for the year ended December 31, 2019 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified 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 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit

Philip Dyke Professional Corporation, authorized to practice public accounting by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Toronto, Ontario June 28, 2021

SMALL CHANGE FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31

	2020	2019
	<u> </u>	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	67,268	62,547
Short-term investments	840,000	80,000
Acounts receivable	10,294	16,013
Taxes receivable	17,265	15,568
Prepaid expenses	3,024	381
	937,851	174,509
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,011	25,798
Bank loan (Note 3)	60,000	-
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	859,127	148,992
	932,138	174,790
NET ASSETS		
Reserve	- 5.710	(201)
Unrestricted	5,713	(281)
	5,713	(281)
	937,851	174,509
See accompanying notes		
Approved by the Board: Director		
Director		

SMALL CHANGE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31

	2020		2019	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Reserve	<u>Unrestricted</u>	Total	
Balance, beginning of year	-	(281)	(281)	(1,793)
Excess of revenue over expenses		5,994	5,994	1,512
Balance, end of year	-	5,713	5,713	(281)

See accompanying notes

SMALL CHANGE FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31

	2020	2019 \$
	\$	
REVENUE		
Donations	265,400	149,338
Grants	398,953	159,802
Investment income	1,433	-
	665,786	309,140
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	36,018	3,118
Insurance	1,897	1,897
Office and general	19,136	25,924
Professional fees	351,727	49,625
Project costs	192,611	189,430
Rent	20,684	4,079
Travel	2,930	2,649
Website and communications	34,789	30,906
	659,792	307,628
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	5,994	1,512

See accompanying notes

SMALL CHANGE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31

	2020	2019 \$
	\$	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess of revenue over expenses	5,994	1,512
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Short-term ivestments	(760,000)	(80,000)
Accounts receivable	5,719	(16,013)
Taxes receivable	(1,697)	(11,932)
Prepaid expenses	(2,643)	(381)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,787)	6,395
Bank loan	60,000	-
Deferred revenue	710,135	142,492
Change in cash	4,721	42,073
Cash, beginning of year	62,547	20,474
Cash, end of year	67,268	62,547

See accompanying notes

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Small Change Fund promotes and supports the efforts of people and communities working on sustainability issues that have global significance from coast-to-coast. It does this by enabling individual and institutional donors to give micro-grants to grassroots-led projects. Small Change Fund taps into the local knowledge, trust, intuition, and common sense of its national network of volunteer advisors, to source and approve projects. It was incorporated on May 5, 2009 as a not-for-profit corporation without share capital in the Province of Ontario and commenced operations on January 1, 2010. As a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (Canada), it is not subject to income or capital taxes.

2. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and include the following significant accounting policies:

Property and equipment

The purchase of property and equipment is expensed in the year of acquisition. Property and equipment held include computer hardware and software and furniture. There was no amount expensed in 2020.

Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Grants are recognized as revenue in the year that the related expenses are incurred. Donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured unless the donor has designated amounts for future years in which case the amount is deferred.

Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

Small Change Fund initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payables and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in net income. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, 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 not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Use of estimates

Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. BANK LOAN

During the year, Small Change Fund obtained the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") loan of \$ 60,000. The CEBA loan is non-interest bearing up to the initial term date of December 31, 2022. From the period commencing December 31, 2022 to the extended term date of December 31, 2025, the loan bears an annual interest rate of 5%.

Based on the CEBA Term Loan Agreement, if at least \$ 40,000 of the loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2022, the remaining balance will be forgiven.

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents funding received in the current period that is related to a subsequent period and is comprised as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Chisholm Thomson Family Foundation	5,000	-
Colleges and Institutes Canada	-	7,934
Catherine Donnelly Foundation	13,577	-
Echo Foundation	77,500	30,000
Edmonton Community Foundation	47,800	-
Houssian Foundation	50,000	-
Individual donations	123,408	-
Valarie Koziol	-	35,830
MakeWay Charitable Society	15,000	_
Niagara Community Foundation	-	58,372
North Family Foundation	3,800	-
Other	-	3,630
Simcoe County Greenbelt Coalition	45,000	-
SolarWall Foundation	4,400	_
Tides Canada	-	2,000
Toronto Foundation	15,331	11,226
Trottier Family Foundation	458,311	-
	859,127	148,992

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Small Change Fund is exposed to credit risk through its financial instruments, accounts receivable. Credit risk results from the possibility that parties may default on their financial obligations.

The credit risk relating to accounts receivable is limited as the amounts were received shortly after the year-end.

6. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, which resulted in a series of public health and emergency measures that were put in place to combat the spread of the virus. As a result, Small Change Fund adjusted its operations during fiscal 2020.

The duration and impact of COVID-19 are unknown at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the impact that the length and severity of these developments will have on the financial results of Small Change Fund in future periods. Small Change Fund continues to closely monitor and assess the impact on operations and makes adjustments accordingly.

It is the assessment of management that Small Change Fund will have sufficient resources to mitigate any potential negative impact that may occur in fiscal 2021 as a result of COVID-19.