

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Independent Auditors' Report					
Financial Statements:					
Statement of Financial Position	4				
Statement of Activities	5				
Statement of Functional Expenses	6				
Statement of Cash Flows	7				
Notes to Financial Statements	8				
Supplementary Information:					
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	19				
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	20				
Other Independent Auditors' Reports:					
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed					
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	21				
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	23				
Findings and Recommendations:					
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	26				
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	28				



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 + FRESNO, CA 93711

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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- 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. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Handerson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California September 14, 2022

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,666,688
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss reserves	420,730
Grants receivable	192,841
Accounts receivable	2,128,784
Deposits	250
Loans receivable, current portion	2,174,071
Total current assets	16,583,364
Noncurrent Assets	
Loans receivable, net	14,238,169
Fixed assets, net	61,472
Total noncurrent assets	14,299,641
Total Assets	\$ 30,883,005
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 42,649
Accounts payable - related party	559,110
Refundable advances	265,639
Accrued interest	27,638
Unearned revenue	613,064
Notes payable, current portion	2,390,642
Total current liabilities	3,898,742
Long-Term Liabilities	
Notes payable, net of current portion	11,956,280
Total liabilities	15,855,022
Net Assets	
With donor restrictions	3,608,953
Without donor restrictions	11,419,030
Total net assets	15,027,983
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 30,883,005

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	hout Donor estrictions	/ith Donor estrictions	 Total
SUPPORT AND REVENUES			
Contributions and Grants:			
Contributions	\$ 434,281	\$ -	\$ 434,281
Grants	1,700,723	5,256,250	6,956,973
Net assets released from restrictions:			
Satisfaction of program requirements	 2,147,297	 (2,147,297)	 -
Total contributions and grants	 4,282,301	 3,108,953	 7,391,254
Earned Revenue:			
Fee for services	151,641	-	151,641
Loan origination fees	57 <i>,</i> 817	-	57,817
Loan recovery	50,780	-	50,780
Interest income	1,334,203	-	1,334,203
Late fees	1,244	-	1,244
Miscellaneous income	 906,407	 -	 906,407
Total earned revenue	 2,502,092	 -	 2,502,092
Total Suport and Revenues	 6,784,393	 3,108,953	 9,893,346
EXPENSES			
Program services	2,509,999	-	2,509,999
General and administration	 384,700	 -	 384,700
Total Expenses	 2,894,699	 -	 2,894,699
Change in Net Assets	 3,889,694	 3,108,953	 6,998,647
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	7,529,336	2,091,519	9,620,855
Prior Period Adjustment	 -	 (1,591,519)	 (1,591,519)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year (Restated)	 7,529,336	 500,000	 8,029,336
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 11,419,030	\$ 3,608,953	\$ 15,027,983

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Services		neral and inistration	Total Expenses		
			- / tariii			Expenses	
Contract labor and related benefits	\$	1,196,338	\$	159,557	\$	1,355,895	
Contract services		424,165		3,792		427,957	
Facility costs		20,954		3,538		24,492	
Mileage, training and travel		54,057		9,126		63,183	
Depreciation	-			8,479		8,479	
Equipment costs		74,994	74,994			74,994	
Office expenses		43,307		7,312		50,619	
Insurance		6,379		1,077		7,456	
Provision for loan losses		65,633		-		65,633	
Marketing		87,953		-		87 <i>,</i> 953	
Interest expense	275,104			-		275,104	
Other program expenses	261,115		44,084			305,199	
Administrative services		-		147,735		147,735	
Total Expenses	\$	2,509,999	\$	384,700	\$	2,894,699	

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$	6,998,647
Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		8,479
Provision for loan losses		65,633
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants receivable		(123,233)
Accounts receivable		(2,104,527)
Accounts receivable - related party		746,220
Deposits		2,181
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		41,208
Accounts payable - related party		559,110
Unearned revenue		(978,455)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,215,263
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Issuance of loans receivable		(5,741,755)
Collections of loans receivable		3,929,810
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,811,945)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		5,794,644
Principal payments on long-term debt		(1,798,941)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(263,303)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,732,400
Net increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash		7,135,718
Net increase in cash, cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash		7,135,718
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Year		4,951,700
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$	12,087,418
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,666,688
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss reserves	•	420,730
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	ć	12 007 /10
Total Casil, Casil Equivalents and Restricted Casil, Ellu OFTedi	\$	12,087,418
Supplemental Disclosure:		
Interest paid	\$	263,303

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Organization</u>: Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital (the Organization) is a California non-profit organization formed in 2008 for the purpose of providing capital, management assistance and other financial resources, including loan services to small business entrepreneurs in economically disadvantaged areas, and thereby stimulating economic development. In 2017, the Organization underwent a branding campaign and is now doing business as Access Plus Capital. The Organization is primarily supported by government grants from State and Federal agencies, donor contributions, interest and fees earned from direct lending.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities: Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 958, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are the portion of net assets over which the governing board has discretionary control for the general operations of the Organization. The only limits on net assets without donor restrictions are limits resulting from contractual agreements.

Net assets with donor restrictions are the portion of net assets resulting from contribution, pledges, and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that expire by the passage of time or usage, and the portion of net assets restricted by external parties (donors, grantors, or laws and regulations) in ways that are not dependent on the passage of time.

<u>Method of Accounting</u>: The Organization uses the accrual basis method of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of reporting the Statement of Cash Flows, the Organization considers all cash accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three (3) months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of greater than three (3) months are classified as investments.

<u>Support and Revenue</u>: The Organization follows the guidance of FASB ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – *Clarifying the scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. This ASU clarifies and improves the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made, whether as a contribution or an exchange transaction, and whether a contribution is conditional. The Organization has implemented this ASU in these financial statements accordingly.

In May 2014, FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09 (Topic 606), *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The update is to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue and to develop a common revenue standard for U.S. GAAP and IFRS and to establish the principles to report useful information to users of the financial statements about the nature, timing, and uncertainty of revenue from contracts with customers. The Organization has implemented this ASU in these financial statements accordingly.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: The Organization recognizes revenue in accordance with the FASB ASU 2018-08. Under this guidance, if the Organization receives contributions in which the donor has imposed conditions over the contribution and the contribution includes a right of release, such contributions are considered to be conditional. When conditional contributions are received the Organization must identify and specify all conditions and examine each individual condition in order to determine that all conditions have been met. Once all conditions are determined to have been met, the contribution is now considered to be unconditional and can be recognized as revenue. Unearned revenues consist of conditional contributions that the Organization has received where one or more of the donor-imposed conditions have not been met, and revenue cannot be recognized. The Unearned Revenue balance as of the year ended December 31, 2021 is \$613,064.

<u>Grants Receivable</u>: Grants receivable consist of the amounts due from grantors on their promises to give or amounts as earned under the grant agreement. Grants receivable are stated at the amounts the Organization expects to collect. The Organization utilizes the allowance method for accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. The provision for uncollectible amounts is computer based upon historical averages and management's consideration of current economic factors that could affect collections. At December 31, 2021, management considered all grants receivable to be fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance against grants receivable was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: Accounts receivable consist of the amounts due from other organizations or agencies for which services have been rendered and fees are payable to the Organization. The Organization utilizes the allowance method for accounting for and reporting uncollectible or doubtful accounts. At December 31, 2021, management considered all accounts receivable to be fully collectible and, therefore, no allowance against accounts receivable was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Fixed Assets</u>: All purchased fixed assets in excess of \$5,000 are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost when no historical record exists. Donations of fixed assets are recorded as support at their estimated fair market values at the date of donation. Such donations are reported as unrestricted support unless the donor has restricted the donated asset to a specific purpose. Assets donated with restrictions regarding their use and contributions of cash that must be used to acquire capital assets are reported as restricted support. Absent donor stipulations regarding length of time, those donated or acquired assets are placed in service as instructed by the donor. Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of between 5 and 10 years.

<u>Revolving Loan Fund</u>: The receipt of grant funding from various Federal and non-Federal sources for the purpose of issuing loans to eligible clients has generated a funding pool for the continued issuance of future loans. Management has determined that there will be no future claims against these funds. The funds will continue to be issued in accordance with the ongoing business purpose of the Organization. The funds are included in net assets without donor restrictions.

<u>California Capital Access Program for Small Business (CalCAP)</u>: The Organization participates in the California Capital Access Program for Small Business (CalCAP) program administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to encourage banks and other financial institutions to make loans to small businesses that have difficulty obtaining financing. CalCAP is a form of loan portfolio insurance that may provide up to 100% coverage on certain loan defaults. Eligible loans up to \$2.5 million may be enrolled for loans as large as \$5 million with a maximum lender/borrower contribution for any single borrower in a three-year period of \$100,000. Authorized claim reimbursements shall not exceed the enrolled amount of the qualified loan that form the basis of the claim, except for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. Additionally, claim reimbursements in excess of the Loss Reserve Account will not be made. Eligible small businesses must be based within California and be classified as a small business. Their business activity resulting from the enrolled loans must be created and retained in California.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Loans Receivable: Loans receivable consists of loans made to microbusiness and small business borrowers and are carried at their outstanding principal balances, net of an allowance for loan losses. Loan origination fees are recognized immediately, which management has determined is not materially different from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Interest income is accrued on principal loan balances. The Organization accrues interest on past due loans at the regular rate of interest or at the default rate of interest for loans that are in default. Loans may be placed on nonaccrual status when any portion of the principal or interest is ninety days past due or earlier when concern exists as to the ultimate collectability of principal or interest, as evaluated. The Organization makes every effort to collect all interest payments from the borrower even after loans are placed on nonaccrual status for accounting purposes. Loans return to accrual status when principal and interest become current and are anticipated to be fully collectible. Payments received on nonaccrual loans receivable are first applied to outstanding principal or interest depending on the circumstances of each particular loan.

Loan Loss Reserves: The Organization is required to create cash loan loss reserve accounts to cover potential losses arising from defaulted loans. The reserve funds cover losses from the unguaranteed portion of defaulted loans as well as possible repairs and denials associated with the guarantee on the defaulted loans. The Loan Loss Reserves are presented in the Statement of Financial Position as cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss reserves. The balance of the cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss 7,2021 is \$420,730.

<u>Allowance for Loan Losses</u>: Management's determination of the level of the allowance for loan losses rests upon various judgments and assumptions, including current and projected economic conditions, prior loan loss experience, the value of the underlying collateral, continuing review of the loans, and evaluation of credit risk. Management considers the allowance for loan losses adequate to cover losses inherent in loans and loan commitments. However, because of uncertainties associated with these judgments and assumptions, it is reasonably possible that management's estimate of loan losses and the related allowance may change materially in the near-term. The allowance is increased or decreased by a provision (recapture) for loan losses, which is charged to expense and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. The balance of the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2021 was estimated at 5% of the outstanding loan portfolio.

A large portion of the Organization's portfolio has the additional 90% to 95% guarantee from the CalCAP and other state guarantors. As of December 31, 2021, 16.75% of the loans receivable portfolio had the additional guarantee from Small Business Administration (SBA), State, or other providers.

<u>Refundable Advances</u>: The Organization receives grant awards from funding sources to provide services and direct loan programs. The grants are recognized as the required services are performed or loans are issued. Accordingly, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Contributions</u>: Contributions consist primarily of amounts received from financial institutions, federal, state and local agencies. The Organization recognizes all contributions when they are received or unconditionally promised, regardless of compliance with restrictions. Contributions without donor-imposed restrictions are report as net assets without donor restrictions. Contributions with donor-imposed restrictions are reported as net asset with donor restrictions. When the time or purpose restrictions is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Conditional contributions and promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional; that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at an appropriate rate commensurate with the anticipated cash flow and risks involved. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in accordance with donor-imposed restrictions, if any, on the contributions. As of December 31, 2021, the Organization did not have contributions to be received after one year. Contributions of donated services that create or enhance non-financial assets or that require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation, are recorded at their fair values in the period received.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Miscellaneous Income</u>: Miscellaneous Income consists primarily of the revenues associated with the transfer of Enterprise Plus loans from the Fresno Economic Opportunity Commission to the Organization. Historically the Organization has had a service agreement with Fresno Economic Opportunity Commission under which the Organization serviced the Enterprise Plus loans on behalf of Fresno Economic Opportunity Commission, and the Organization received service fees in accordance with the service agreement. In the current year the service agreement ended and the Enterprise Plus loan balances were transferred from Fresno Economic Opportunity Commission to the Organization. The revenues resulting from this transfer are recorded to Miscellaneous Income.

<u>Government Grants and Contracts</u>: Government grants and contracts consists of grants from the federal government, financial institutions, and other not for profit organizations. Grants are utilized to support the Organization's lending programs. Grant funding received is recognized as unearned income until the revenue is earned.

<u>Exchange Transactions</u>: Revenues earned from fees for service, loan originations fees, and late fees are considered to be exchange transactions. Revenues from exchange transactions are reported gross of any related expense in the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Functional Expenses</u>: The costs of the Organization's various activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying Statements of Activities and Functional Expenses. Expenses are allocated to program and supporting services based upon employee's time for each function, purpose of each expenditure and service provided for each program.

<u>Advertising</u>: Advertising costs, except for costs associated with direct-response advertising, are charged to operations when incurred. The costs of direct-response advertising are capitalized and amortized over the period during which future benefits are expected to be received. There were no capitalized costs. Advertising costs of \$87,953 were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2021.

<u>Income Taxes</u>: The Organization is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701(d) of the State of California Corporate Code. The Organization is subject to taxation on any unrelated business income.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Organization's management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Organization and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Organization has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustained upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Organization's management has analyzed the tax positions taken and has concluded that, as of December 31, 2021, there were no uncertain positions taken or expected to be taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Organization is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

The Organization files tax forms in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the State of California. The Organization is generally no longer subject to examination by these agencies for years before December 31, 2018.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>: Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, grants receivable, accounts receivable, deposits, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and refundable advances, none of which are held for trading purposes. The fair values of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of the financial instruments recorded in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate fair value because of the short-term maturities of those instruments.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u>: Financial instruments which potentially subject the Organization to concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable. The Organization maintains several bank accounts at different banks. Interest and non-interest bearing accounts at the institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Occasionally, account balances at some of these institutions exceed federally insured limits. Staff monitors these accounts quarterly for opportunities to reallocate idle funds between existing institutions as available, resulting in risk reduction. All funds are invested in financial institutions with high credit ratings. The Organization has not experienced any losses related to such investments. The Organization currently has accounts with three bank institutions in excess of FDIC limits as of December 31, 2021. The total amount of cash in excess of FDIC limits as of December 31, 2021, was \$10,722,199. Management considers this a normal business risk and has not experienced any losses in the past as a result of cash concentration.

<u>Subsequent Events</u>: In compliance with accounting standards, management has evaluated events that have occurred after year-end to determine if these events are required to be disclosed in these basic financial statements. Management has determined that no events require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. These subsequent events have been evaluated through September 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 – AVAILABILITY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The following table reflects the Organization's financial assets as of December 31, 2021, reduced by amounts not available for general expenditures within one year. Financial assets are considered unavailable when they are not liquid or are not convertible to cash within one year. Other considerations of non-liquid assets are donor restricted assets for specific expenditures, contractual reserve requirements, or governing board designations.

Financial Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,666,688
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss reserves	420,730
Grants receivable	192,841
Accounts receivable	2,128,784
Loans receivable, net	16,412,240
Total financial assets	30,821,283
Less amounts unavailable for general expenditures within one year due to:	
Cash and cash equivalents restricted for loan loss reserves	420,730
Loans receivable, net of amounts due within one year	14,238,169
Approved but not yet funded loans	409,000
Net assets with donor restrictions	3,608,953
Total amounts unavailable for general expenditures	18,676,852
Total financial assets available for general	
expenditures within one year	\$ 12,144,431

NOTE 3 – NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS

The net assets with donor restrictions as of December 31, 2021, are related to funds designated by the Board for a special purpose or funds received with restrictions imposed on them by governmental agencies limiting their use to a specific purpose and stipulations regarding their segregation from other funds. Net assets with donor restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	(restated) Balances December 31, 2020		Additions	Releases	Balances mber 31, 2021
Grantor/Donor Name:					
JP Morgan Chase	\$	-	\$ 839,762	\$ (839,762)	\$ -
Irvine Foundation		-	138,693	(138 <i>,</i> 693)	-
Citibank		500,000	-	(100,000)	400,000
JP Morgan Chase					
Financial Justice		-	250,000	-	250,000
Wells Fargo Open					
for Business		-	385,000	-	385,000
CDFI Fund Base Award		-	525,000	-	525,000
CDFI Fund RRP		-	547,879	-	547,879
Wells Fargo Open					
for Business		-	1,115,000	(1,068,842)	46,158
CDFI Fund Persistent Poverty		-	176,530	-	176,530
CDFI Fund RRP		-	1,278,386		 1,278,386
Total	\$	500,000	\$ 5,256,250	\$ (2,147,297)	\$ 3,608,953

NOTE 4 – LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Organization administers various direct lending programs in accordance with grant and loan agreements for a revolving loan program. The Organization provides financing to borrowers under specific terms of each of the lending programs available. These notes include interest-bearing receivables and are due upon maturity. The interest rate associated with each note varies depending on the credit worthiness of the borrowers. Some loans receivable are collateralized by the pledged assets of the borrower's notes, if available.

Loans receivable consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Grant program related loans, 3.25% to 9% interest annually, principal payments due at various times, secured by various	
assets:	\$ 17,236,330
Allowance for Loan Losses	 (824,090)
Loans Receivable - Net of Allowance for Loan Losses	\$ 16,412,240

NOTE 5 – ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The Organization's risk management policies ensure the Organization has a sufficient loan loss reserve. The Organization's policy is to maintain both a funded loan loss reserve (cash restricted to replenish the loan fund following any loan losses) as well as an allowance for loan losses that reflects the risk exposure in the loan portfolio. The Organization's risk rating methodology applies loan loss reserve requirements using the following scale: 1-Excellent, 2-Very Good/Good, 3-Substandard, 4-Doubtful. The reserve is evaluated quarterly and adjusted to maintain a reasonable reserve balance. If risk exposure is mitigated by a loan guarantee, the maximum loan loss reserve allocation is the amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan.

A large portion of the Organization's portfolio has the additional protection of a third-party guarantee from the CalCAP, the SBA and others. If any portion of a loan is deemed uncollectible, a full or partial charge-off against the loan loss reserve is made to assure that the value of the loan program's assets is stated as accurately as possible when disclosed. The allowance for loan losses consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Portfolio balance	\$ 17,236,330
Loans funded by the Bakersfield Loan to Grant program are fully guaranteed by the City of Bakersfield and	
are therefore not subject to Loan Loss provisions:	 (754,531)
Basis used to calculate the required loan loss reserve	 16,481,799
5% reserve for loan losses	\$ 824,090
Beginning balance	\$ 807,957
Charge-offs	(49,500)
Provision for bad debt	 65,633
Allowance for Loan Losses - Ending Balance	\$ 824,090

The balance of the allowance for loan losses as of December 31, 2021 is \$824,090. The provision for bad debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$65,633.

The following is a summary of the Organization's age analysis of past due financing receivables at December 31, 2021:

	30-60) Days Past	61-90 Days Past		Grea	ter than 90						
Due		Due		Due		Days Past Due		Days Past Due		al Past Due	Current Due	Total Due
Loans Receivable	\$	8,321	\$		\$	114,851	\$	123,172	\$ 17,113,158	\$ 17,236,330		

Impaired Loans: The Organization considers a loan to be impaired when it is deemed probable by management that the Organization will be unable to collect all contractual interest and contractual principal payments in accordance with the terms of the original loan agreement. Impaired loans include all loans that: (i) are contractually delinquent 90 days or more; (ii) meet the definition of a troubled debt restructuring; (iii) are classified in part or in whole as either doubtful or loss; and (iv) have been placed on non-accrual status. The Organization may also classify other loans as impaired based upon their specific circumstances. Loans identified as impaired are evaluated and have a specific loss allowance applied to adjust the loan to fair value, or the impaired amount is charged off. The Organization accounts for impaired loans at the value of outstanding principal. Payments received on impaired non-accrual loans may be allocated between principal and interest or may be recorded entirely as a reduction in principal based upon management's opinion of the ultimate risk of loss on the individual loan. Interest income on impaired loans is recognized on an accrual basis. There were no loans considered to be impaired as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

Leasehold Improvements	\$ 127,184
Accumulated Depreciation	 (65,712)
Fixed Assets, net	\$ 61,472

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$9,172.

NOTE 7 – REFUNDABLE ADVANCES

Refundable advances consists of advanced grants for the year ended December 31, 2021. The total balance of refundable advances as of December 31, 2021, was \$265,639.

NOTE 8 – UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

	Ba	stated) Ilances per 31, 2020	Additions Releases			Balances December 31, 2021		
Grantor/Donor Name:								
JP Morgan Chase Irvine Foundation	\$	1,091,519 500,000	\$	-	\$	(839,762) (138,693)	\$	251,757 361,307
Total	\$	1,591,519	\$	-	\$	(978,455)	\$	613,064

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable as of December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

					December 31, 2021			
Lending Institution	Security	Interest Rate	Payments	Maturity Date	Current	Long-term	Total	
BBVA USA (EQ2)	Unsecured	2.75%	Quarterly	12/2029	\$-	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	
Beneficial State Bank	Unsecured	3.50%	Monthly	06/2021	501,245	-	501,245	
Citibank, N.A.	Investments	2.00%	Monthly-Interest Only	12/2023	-	700,000	700,000	
City of Modesto	Unsecured	1.00%	At Maturity	10/2021	96,224	-	96,224	
Community Action Financial								
Institute, Inc.	Unsecured	1.00%	Quarterly	04/2025	-	100,000	100,000	
Community Action Financial								
Institute, Inc.	Unsecured	1.00%	Quarterly	07/2024	-	350,000	350,000	
Farmers & Merchants Bank of								
Central California	Unsecured	3.00%	Quarterly	04/2024	-	918,000	918,000	
Google Endeavor LLC		Variable						
Opportunity Finance Network	Unsecured	1.00-3.00%	Quarterly	05/2030	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	
MUFG Union Bank (EQ2 LOC)	Unsecured	2.00%	Monthly	04/2026	-	500,000	500,000	
Mechanics Bank (EQ2 loan #1)	Unsecured	3.00%	Quarterly	05/2022	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
Mechanics Bank (EQ2 loan #2)	Unsecured	3.00%	Quarterly	05/2022	500,000	-	500,000	
Tri Counties Bank (EQ2)	Unsecured	3.00%	At Maturity	08/2024	-	1,999,264	1,999,264	
U.S. Bancorp Community	Revolving							
Development	Loan Funds	2.35%	Quarterly	07/2024	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	
U.S Department of Agriculture	Revolving							
(CDFI loan #1)	Loan Funds	2.00%	Monthly	12/2030	25,567	242,622	268,189	
U.S Department of Agriculture	Revolving							
(IRP loan #1)	Loan Funds	1.00%	Monthly	04/2047	18,591	337,434	356,025	
U.S Department of Agriculture	Revolving							
(IRP loan #2)	Loan Funds	1.00%	Monthly	06/2044	16,883	417,331	434,214	
U.S. Small Business Administration	Revolving	Variable						
(loan #2)	Loan Funds	0-1.25%	Monthly	07/2026	46,484	-	46,484	
U.S. Small Business Administration	Revolving	Variable						
(loan #3)	Loan Funds	0-0.75%	Monthly	09/2023	141,204	82,369	223,573	
U.S. Small Business Administration	Revolving							
(loan #4)	Loan Funds	0.00%	Monthly	07/2022	44,444	159,260	203,704	
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	Unsecured	2.00%	At Maturity	11/2024	-	500,000	500,000	
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (EQ2)	Unsecured	2.00%	Quarterly	10/2028	-	750,000	750,000	
Wells Fargo Community Development			-	-		·		
Corporation (EQ2)	Unsecured	2.00%	Quarterly	11/2030		200,000	200,000	
Total notes payable					\$ 2,390,642	\$ 11,956,280	\$14,346,922	

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

Total				
\$	2,390,642			
	891,097			
	6,077,018			
	256,439			
	139,961			
	4,591,765			
\$	14,346,922			
	\$			

Scheduled future principle payments of notes payable are as follows:

Total interest expense on the notes payable for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$275,104.

NOTE 10 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTY

The Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission (the FEOC), a nonprofit organization, is the parent organization of the Organization. The Organization has a need for management and administrative services to assist in carrying out its specific purposes. FEOC is willing to provide and perform the management and administrative services for the Organization as noted in their administrative services agreement, which was executed on December 23, 2020. Management services provided by the FEOC to the Organization include fiscal and administrative services, fiscal responsibility, financial management, tax exemption procedures and staff and contractors, including the hiring of the Organization's executive director. Administrative services provided to the Organization include budget, accounting and programmatic monitoring, audit administration, maintenance of assets, office and other administrative services. The compensation for said services is paid on a monthly basis from the Organization to the FEOC at agreed upon rates. The total cost for services and amounts reimbursed to the FEOC to the Organization for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,528,122.

The Organization manages loan-related activities for the FEOC and its affiliates. This includes loan deployment, portfolio management and development services to clients. This was initialized through grant-funded agreements and the Organization continues to manage the portfolio after the grant's program period has expired. The Organization manages all the federally funded loan investments of the FEOC. As of December 31, 2021, \$559,110 was payable to the FEOC.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Loan Servicing – CA Rebuilding</u>: The Organization Participates in the State of California's Rebuilding program, 90% of the loan balance in this program is sold on the secondary market and 10% is retained with organization. As of December 31, 2021, the Organization had total of \$1,014,200.09 in loan outstanding under this program.

<u>Loan Commitments</u>: As of December 31, 2021, the Organization had 13 loans that were approved but pending drawdown, with a total committed balance of \$409,000.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

<u>Grants</u>: Contingencies contained within grants awarded to the Organization are subject to the donor's established criteria under which loans may be funded from the related grants. Should the loans funded not comply with the established criteria, the Organization could be held responsible for the repayments to the funding source for any disallowed loans. Management is not aware of any material questioned lending.

<u>Coronavirus Pandemic</u>: Management has determined the events regarding the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) require disclosure in accordance with accounting standards. On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued an emergency proclamation declaring a State of emergency in California due to COVID-19. The COVID-19 outbreak is ongoing, and the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the duration and severity of the outbreak and the economic and other actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its impact are uncertain. A vaccine has been created and is being administered throughout the State, including the Organization's service area. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the Organization is unknown.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$1,591,519 was recorded to adjust grant revenues associated with two conditional contributions for which the conditions had not been fully met as of December 31, 2020 and for which no revenue was able to be recognized. The adjustment increased Unearned Revenues by \$1,591,519 and decreased Net Assets with Restrictions by \$1,591,519 as of December 31, 2020.

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA No.	Supplemental Identifying Number	Pass- Through to Sub- recipients		Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
USDA Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP)	10.870	498548110	\$	-	\$	271,060
USDA Intermediary Relending Program (IRP)	10.767			-		651,377
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				-		922,437
U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION						
Microloan Program	59.046	SBAOCAPR20030		-		149,900
Microloan Program	59.046	5151215006		-		46,484
Microloan Program	59.046	6234145009		-		225,887
Microloan Program	59.046	8512005002		-	. <u> </u>	203,704
Subtotal				-	<u> </u>	625,975
Training and Technical Assistance Grant	59.046	SBAOCAML210167		-		22,836
Training and Technical Assistance Grant	59.046	SBAOCAML200130		-		169,928
Subtotal				-		192,764
TOTAL U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				-		818,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	-	\$	1,741,176

The accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING & PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the accrual basis method of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S., *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2 – RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related periodic federal financial reports.

NOTE 3 – LOANS OUTSTANDING

The federally-funded loans outstanding at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Program	Number	Balance	
USDA Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP)	498548110	\$	271,060
USDA Intermediary Relending Program (IRP)	-		433,677
USDA Intermediary Relending Program (IRP)	-		217,700
Microloan Program	5151215006		46,484
Microloan Program	6234145009		225,887
Microloan Program	8512005002		203,704

NOTE 4 - CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (CFDA)

The CFDA numbers included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards were determined based on the program name, review of the grant or contract information and the Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Organization has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors of Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 * FRESNO, CA 93711

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Handerson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California September 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors of Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Fresno Community Development Financial Institution dba Access Plus Capital (the Organization)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Organization's major federal programs are identified in the summary of Auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Organization's federal programs.

7473 N. INGRAM AVE., SUITE 102 * FRESNO, CA 93711

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Organization's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Organization's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the Organization's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Organization's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HUDSON HENDERSON & COMPANY, INC.

Hudson Handerson & Company, Inc.

Fresno, California September 14, 2022

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements							
Type of auditors' report issued:			Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:							
Material weakness identified?			Yes	Х	No		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 			Yes _	x	None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes _	Х	No		
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major federal programs:							
Material weakness identified?			Yes _	Х	No		
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 			Yes _	x	None reported		
Noncompliance material to federal awards?			Yes _	Х	No		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CRF section 200.516(a)?			Yes _	Х	No		
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Federal programs:			Unmodified				
Identification of major programs:							
<u>CFDA Number:</u> 59.046	Name of Federal Pro Microloan Program	ogram or Cluste	<u>er</u>				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs:			\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?			Yes	х	No		

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no financial statements findings reported in accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There are no federal award findings reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2020-001 – Material Weakness Financial Close & Reporting

Condition:

During the audit of the Organization's financial statements, we identified material misstatements in the Organization's general ledger account balances which required material audit adjustments. These adjustments were noted in revenue/receivables for an affiliate duplicate transaction, and in notes receivable in balancing the general ledger to the notes receivable sub-ledger.

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, adequate internal controls should be implemented to ensure that all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are properly recorded and reported. Furthermore, proper accounting principles should be applied to all financial closing accounts and processes, thus resulting in the proper presentation of all Organization activities and/or funds.

Cause:

Closing entries were posted in an effort to properly close the Organization's financial records, however it appears that adequate review was not performed in ensuring balances and transactions were properly recorded and reconciled as of year-end.

Effect:

Material adjustments were identified through audit procedures performed which resulted in adjustments to receivables, revenue, and notes receivable to ensure proper presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Organization continue to work on clarifying roles and responsibilities during the year-end closing process, enhancing the process to ensure that all accounting records are properly reflected in the financial statements prior to the commencement of the audit. We also recommend management implement further detective measures in fixing financial reporting errors during the financial closing process.

Management Response:

Fiscal year 2020, provided a number of challenges and changes including coronavirus, sheltering in place for eight months and several key staffing changes within Access Plus Capital and the Fresno EOC Finance Department. To assist businesses within the portfolio impacted by the coronavirus, Access Plus Capital leveraged local, state and federal government relief programs along with philanthropic grants for support loan deferment and payments. These relief programs required multiple revisions to payments and balances for the benefit of the client. This resulted in 1,157 businesses receiving \$11,750,000 in COVID-19 relief in the form of forgivable loans and direct grants.

Both Access Plus Capital and Fresno EOC have instituted several leadership and financial changes to address these issues. In 2020, both Fresno EOC and Access Plus Capital hired new leadership, a chief financial officer and an executive director, respectively. As part of the newly executed operating and management agreement, Access Plus Capital will hire and/or supervise its own accounting and treasury staff to work with the Fresno EOC Finance Department to improve accuracy and the timeliness of revenue and expense recording.

FRESNO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION dba ACCESS PLUS CAPITAL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Management Response (continued):

This work will be led by a new position, Director of Risk Management & Finance overseeing accounting and portfolio activities. Starting in 2021, lending activity payments will be tracked solely in Portfol, the loan management software reducing potential duplication with dual recording in Portfol and the general ledger.

Current Year Status:

Implemented

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no prior year federal award findings to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.