

MASSACHUSETTS GROWTH CAPITAL CORPORATION EMPOWERING SMALL BUSINESS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	Pages
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 1B
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2 - 6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	7
Statements of Revenues and Expenses	8
Statements of Changes in Net Position	9
Statements of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	11 - 24
Supplemental Information:	
Supplemental Statement of Net Position	25
Supplemental Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	26



50 Washington Street Westborough, MA 01581 508.366.9100 aafcpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Massachusetts Growth Capital Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Massachusetts Growth Capital Corporation (a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) (MGCC), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise MGCC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Massachusetts Growth Capital Corporation as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 required to be independent of MGCC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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, which raise substantial doubt about MGCC's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 GAAS, 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 MGCC'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, which raise substantial doubt about MGCC'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise MGCC's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information shown on pages 25 and 26 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information shown on pages 25 and 26 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

HAS, Inc.

Boston, Massachusetts October 24, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

Our discussion and analysis of Massachusetts Growth Capital Corporation's (MGCC) financial performance provides an overview of MGCC's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with MGCC's basic financial statements, which begin on page 7.

Basic Financial Statements

The financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, are included in a series of basic financial statements. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board standard, *Basic Financial Statement – Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, MGCC is considered a quasi-public entity that engages in only business-type activities. In accordance with this standard, MGCC issues a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues and Expenses, a Statement of Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. These statements provide information about the financial activities of MGCC as a whole. Combining schedules showing the consolidation of specific restricted funds are included as supplemental information, presented on pages 25 and 26.

MGCC is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth) that was formed on October 1, 2010, from the combination of two pre-existing entities, the Massachusetts Community Development Finance Corporation (MCDFC) and the Economic Stabilization Trust Fund (EST), as required by Chapter 40W of the Massachusetts General Laws. All assets, liabilities, and obligations from MCDFC and EST were transferred to MGCC as of October 1, 2010. The purpose of the merger was to expand upon the success and the mission of the predecessor entities and to recapitalize the merged organization. MGCC functions as a one-stop resource for debt financing for small businesses, including woman and minority-owned businesses and community development efforts. The purpose of MGCC is to create and preserve jobs and promote economic development, especially in underserved, gateway municipalities, and low and moderate-income communities.

By the terms of its enabling legislation, MGCC is governed by a twelve-member Board of Directors. The Board is chaired by the Secretary of Economic Development, with the Secretary of Administration and Finance (A&F) as a director, along with ten other persons appointed by the Governor. Ten members have been appointed and confirmed as of the date of this report, there are two members whose terms have expired and we are awaiting re-appointment.

MGCC operates on a June 30 fiscal year basis.

Statements of Net Position, Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues and Expenses include all assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of MGCC as a whole. This activity is recorded using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized when earned or incurred regardless of when the cash is paid or received. Additionally, these statements report changes in MGCC's net position. MGCC's net position, difference between assets and liabilities, represents one way to measure MGCC's financial health or its financial position. You will also need to consider other non-financial factors when considering the overall financial health of MGCC.

The Supplemental Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position shown within this report accounts for five basic fund groups, which all are considered restricted in nature. Brief explanations of these fund categories are as follows:

MGCC: In its initial year, MGCC received \$15,000,000 in new capital from the Emerging Technology Fund administered by Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MDFA). Capital also included accumulated net resources from MCDFC and EST transferred on October 1, 2010. These funds are restricted for the general purposes of MGCC as outlined in its enabling legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

Statements of Net Position, Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)

COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund: During fiscal year 2020, MGCC provided a \$20,000,000 emergency loan fund with loans up to \$75,000 to Massachusetts small businesses impacted by COVID-19. This fund was capitalized with \$10,000,000 from MGCC and a \$10,000,000 loan from MDFA. These are three-year loans, with no payments for six months followed by thirty months of principal and interest, with an interest rate of 3%. As of June 30, 2024, there are four recovery loan borrowers remaining, with a total outstanding loan amount of \$138,012, that have not applied and are approved for loan forgiveness.

Small Business Administration (SBA): MGCC has entered into contracts with U.S. Small Business Administration on April 13, 2017 and October 29, 2019, for \$350,000 on each date, totaling \$700,000, acting as its intermediary microloan lender. The program is for loans under \$50,000 to small businesses in Massachusetts. As of June 30, 2024, there are nineteen microloan borrowers with a total outstanding loan balance of \$505,835.

Federal Title IX Revolving Loan Fund #3: In fiscal year 2021, MGCC applied and was awarded with a \$4,147,000 grant from EDA. As of June 30, 2024 MGCC has requested and received \$1,282,688 and forfeited the remaining award amount. As of June 30, 2024, there are two RLF loan borrowers with a total outstanding loan balance of \$709,198.

State Small Business Credit Initiative: In fiscal year 2023, the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) received \$10 billion as part of the "American Rescue Plan Act", of which MGCC was awarded an allocation of a combined \$76,591,178. During fiscal year 2023, MGCC received \$16,893,558. MGCC has matched the principal of loans made with SSBCI capital on a 50/50 basis. During fiscal year 2024 MGCC advanced \$6,000,000 to MDFA, and expects to be refunded the amount during the second tranche of SSBCI funding that MDFA receives. As of June 30, 2024, there are thirteen SSBCI loan borrowers with a total outstanding loan balance of \$7,366,713.

The Federal Title IX Revolving Loan Funds, SBA, COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund, and SSBCI are accounted for as separate components of restricted net position. The remaining net position is restricted within the mandates of MGCC enabling legislation.

MGCC received a \$5,000,000 grant for Technical Assistance and Training for fiscal year 2024. MGCC issued \$4,370,849 in grants and recognized \$342,902 in admin revenue.

MGCC has additional lending capacity through a line of credit that is maintained with Rockland Trust for borrowings up to \$10,000,000. This line of credit is extended to January 31, 2025.

COVID-19 Relief Grant Programs: Prior to fiscal year 2024, due to the urgent need to help thousands of small businesses in Massachusetts during the Pandemic, MGCC was assigned and awarded approximately \$1 billion through contracts with various Massachusetts agencies. During fiscal 2024, MGCC has been awarded approximately \$151 million of grants that were awarded in and expired during fiscal year 2023. During fiscal year 2024, MGCC recognized approximately \$150,355,000 of total revenue, comprised of approximately \$149,584,000 of grant commitments and approximately \$771,000 of administrative revenue. As of June 30, 2024, MGCC has a grant receivable balance of \$4,613,914, a grant payable of \$5,284,064 and a deferred revenue balance of \$12,089,762.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

Condensed Financial Information

Assets total \$83,445,349. The major components are:

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted: MGCC began the fiscal year with a total of \$39,595,874 in cash. At June 30, 2024, cash totaled \$24,298,680. The net decrease of \$15,297,194 was primarily due to \$6,401,374 increase in loan receivable, \$6,000,000 advance to MDFA, and a decrease in note payable of \$831,433.

Loans Receivable: Loans receivable at June 30, 2024, totaled \$12,029,165 a net increase of \$6,401,374 from the previous year's \$5,627,791. The increase was due to a continuous increase in numbers of loan closings. MGCC disbursed \$7,796,323 in new loans and advances \$197,113 within its existing loan portfolio. During fiscal year 2024, MGCC received \$1,592,062 in principal payments, including early payoffs of \$752,965 and closed sixteen loans totaling \$8,117,000. The average closed loan amount in the current fiscal year was \$507,000 compared to \$130,000 in the previous year. COVID-19 recovery loan repayments were received totaling \$395,174 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In the prior fiscal year, principal payments totaled approximately \$3,272,000, including early payoffs of \$2,665,867. MGCC closed eleven loans and made advances totaling \$1,417,000.

The loan loss reserve increased to \$3,009,688 or 25% of loans receivable from \$2,443,908 or 43%. MGCC continuously monitors its loan portfolio and its risk. Ratings are reviewed quarterly, and appropriate reserves are established based on a risk rating matrix and understanding of collateral. There have been no write offs for the current fiscal year based on latest loan quarterly review due to their collectability or adequate collaterals.

Grant receivable: Grant receivable, totaled \$4,613,914, consisted of awarded grants not yet received as of June 30, 2024.

Advance receivable: Advance receivable consisted of \$6,000,000 advanced to MDFA for lending as of June 30, 2024, and is to be paid back when MDFA receives its second SSBCI tranche payment.

Liabilities total \$19,625,000. The major components are:

Grant Payable: Grant payable, totals \$5,284,064, consisted of awarded grants not yet distributed as of June 30, 2024, including \$1,817,700 from CDFI Grant, \$1,139,900 from SBTA, \$1,600,000 from Microlending grant, \$405,369 from the Hotel and Motel grant, and \$321,095 from Biz-M-Power grant.

Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MDFA): The contract commenced on March 10, 2020, with a \$10,000,000 Small Business Recovery Loan Fund (the "COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund") from MDFA to provide emergency capital up to \$75,000 to Massachusetts-based businesses impacted by COVID-19 with under fifty full- and part-time employees, including nonprofits. The purpose of the program is consistent with MDFA's core mission of job creation and economic development and due a pressing need to provide additional funding to this sector of the economy on an expedited basis in order to save jobs and prevent small businesses from closing their doors entirely. MGCC contributed an additional \$10,000,000. Together, a total of \$20,000,000 is administered as a single fund. MGCC has the responsibility to review loan applications, underwrite, close and service these loans. Both parties have equal rights to the repayments of principal and interest received on loans made from the COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund. MGCC will provide MDFA with a quarterly report on the loans made from the COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund. Starting January 15, 2021 MGCC will wire MDFA's fifty percent share of the repayments of principal and interest to MDFA on a quarterly basis. As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$254,911.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

Condensed Financial Information (Continued)

Liabilities (Continued)

Deferred Grant Revenue: Deferred grant revenue, totaled \$12,089,762, consisted of deferred revenue from awarded grants not yet distributed as of June 30, 2024, including \$3,637,396 from Hotels & Motels Grant, \$3,375,000 from Real Estate Grant, \$1,845,746 from Biz M Power Grants, \$1,604,026 Inclusive 3 grant and several smaller amounts from other grants.

SBA Note Payables: The contracts commenced on April 13, 2017 and October 29, 2020, with loans from U.S. Small Business Administration for \$350,000 each. As of June 30, 2024, MGCC has drawn the entire balance of \$350,000 from each SBA loan. MGCC is required to match 15% of the amount drawn and keep it in a separate bank account as Loan Loss Reserve Fund. The outstanding balance due on the first SBA loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$119,618. The outstanding balance due on the second SBA loan as of June 30, 2024, was \$234,807.

Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Other: Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on June 30, 2024, totaled \$385,889 compared to \$365,169 for the prior year. The increase of \$20,720 was due mostly to timing of accounts payable.

Operating revenues:

Operating revenues for 2024 totaled \$4,678,596 compared to \$8,067,553 for the prior year, a decrease of \$3,388,957. The major components of the overall decrease are a decrease of \$4,087,755 of grant revenue, offset by an increase in interest on cash reserves and an investment income of \$1,298,872 from short term investments, managed by MGCC's current bank, Rockland Trust, and an increase in loan portfolio interest of \$156,929.

Operating expenses:

Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$7,406,937 compared to \$6,935,983 for the prior year, a decrease of \$470,954. Employee compensation and related payroll taxes and benefits decreased by \$703,406, contracted service decreased by \$349,083, offset by increases in bad debt expense of \$1,166,670, information technology of \$120,145, and professional fees of \$206,480.

Net loss from operations for 2024 before loan loss recovery and provision was \$2,728,341 compared to a surplus of \$1,131,570 in 2023.

MGCC had an increase in the loan loss reserve of \$602,033 in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$709,935 in 2023 and zero loan write offs in both 2024 and 2023.

Analysis of Significant Variations between Original and Budgeted Amounts

Revenues ended the year less than the budget by a net of approximately \$2,911,000. Portfolio income was continually off budget by approximately \$405,000 due to the number of loan closings, which picked up in the second half of fiscal year 2024, sixteen new loans with total amounts of approximately \$7,993,000 and five loan pay offs with total amounts of approximately \$753,000, resulting in an increase in loan volume. Interest income on deposits and investment income was over the budget by approximately \$250,000 due to high interest rate and large deposits and favorable U.S. Treasury rates. The major variance was grant income was under the budget by approximately \$2,540,000.

Our overall loan portfolio, net of allowance, ended the year at approximately \$9,019,000. The increase in loan portfolio outstanding was due to due to an improving lending environment.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

Analysis of Significant Variations between Original and Budgeted Amounts (Continued)

Operating expenses were lower than budget by approximately \$678,000. This was principally due to a decrease in payroll and benefits of approximately \$673,000, in temporary staffing of approximately \$338,000, and offset by an increase in information technology of approximately \$313,000, in professional fees of approximately \$235,000 and in other expenses of approximately \$215,000.

Subsequent Events

Several fiscal year 2025 grants funded by the State have been submitted for legislature approval.

There is one grant administrative reimbursed expense claims by MGCC under review by the Executive Office of Economic Development (EOED).

Fiscal year 2025 budget has been reviewed and approved by the EOED and the Board of Directors.

Fiscal Year 2025 Outlook

We anticipate fiscal year 2025 to be a better year for MGCC. We see an increased demand for the lending and our Small Business Technical Assistance Grant program has been funded for \$7.5 million, CDFI for \$3 million and Microlending for \$1.6 million.

We foresee a tightening of credit by banks which will leave small businesses seeking alternative capital, which is exactly what MGCC was created for. Early in the new fiscal year we see an increase in demand for our products and expect it to continue. Additionally, we have reacted to the market with improved loan terms and new products which will both assist businesses and make our products more attractive.

The Massachusetts Legislature is in process of considering a merger between MGCC and another state quasi-public, MassDevelopment. It is anticipated that this decision will be finalized by December 2024.

We will continue to work closely with our existing partners and expand that network throughout the year.

Overall, we expect to continue to fulfill our mission of assisting small businesses in the Commonwealth.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 24,298,680	\$ 39,595,874
Investments - restricted	37,415,780	35,723,121
Grants receivable	4,613,914	1,166,336
Advance receivable	6,000,000	-
Current portion of loans receivable, net of allowance for		
uncollectible loans of approximately \$613,000 and		
\$617,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively	1,211,258	866,951
Accrued interest receivable on loans, net of allowance for		
uncollectible amounts of approximately \$235,000 and		
\$199,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively	321,595	182,342
Prepaid expenses and other	341,405	302,714
Total current assets	74,202,632	77,837,338
Loans Receivable, net of current portion and allowance for		
uncollectible loans of approximately \$2,397,000 and		
\$1,827,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively	7,808,219	2,316,932
Right-to-Use Asset - facility lease, net	1,149,259	1,368,165
Capital Assets, net	285,239	308,490
Total assets	\$ 83,445,349	\$ 81,830,925
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities:	¢	¢ 265.460
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 385,889	\$ 365,169
Current portion of notes payable	331,537	1,077,447
Current portion of lease liability	191,043	171,630
Deferred revenue	12,089,762	8,376,360
Grants payable	5,284,064	3,262,559
Grants payable Total current liabilities	5,284,064 18,282,295	3,262,559
		3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051
Total current liabilities	18,282,295	3,262,559 13,253,165
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion	18,282,295	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 363,322
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 363,322
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 <u>363,322</u> 14,861,538
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities Net Position: Restricted - Federal Title IX RLF	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000 1,067,765	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 <u>363,322</u> 14,861,538 987,176
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities Net Position:	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000 1,067,765 126,693	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 363,322 14,861,538 987,176 84,830
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities Net Position: Restricted - Federal Title IX RLF Restricted - SBA Revolving Loan Fund	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000 1,067,765 126,693 (77,730)	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 <u>363,322</u> 14,861,538 987,176 84,830 (178,790
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities Net Position: Restricted - Federal Title IX RLF Restricted - SBA Revolving Loan Fund Restricted - COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund Restricted - State Small Business Credit Initiative #2	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000 1,067,765 126,693 (77,730) 15,853,333	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051 <u>363,322</u> 14,861,538 987,176 84,830 (178,790 16,179,738
Total current liabilities Lease Liability, net of current portion Notes Payable, net of current portion Total liabilities Net Position: Restricted - Federal Title IX RLF Restricted - SBA Revolving Loan Fund Restricted - COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund	18,282,295 1,064,906 277,799 19,625,000 1,067,765 126,693 (77,730)	3,262,559 13,253,165 1,245,051

Statements of Revenues and Expenses For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating Revenues:		
Interest income on cash reserves	\$ 2,010,482	\$ 711,610
Grant revenue - COVID-19 - admin fee	771,302	4,859,057
Investment income	767,448	723,121
Interest income on loans	658,200	501,271
State appropriations - admin fee	324,902	372,250
Loan origination fees and other	146,262	55,566
Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 - admin fee	,	844,678
Total operating revenues	4,678,596	8,067,553
Operating Expenses:		
Employee compensation	3,751,905	4,455,311
Bad debt expense	1,166,670	+,+55,511
Information technology	608,240	- 488,095
Contract services	562,049	488,093 911,132
Professional fees	509,690	303,210
	218,906	197,004
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset	-	59,058
Other expenses	173,836	,
Interest expense	100,159	76,751
Dues and memberships	93,545	122,190
Depreciation	72,058	41,807
Occupancy	36,285	9,491
Telephone	21,461	18,325
Meetings	21,338	12,753
Supplies	19,898	118,796
Insurance	14,067	27,040
Travel	11,629	9,326
Portfolio and credit administration	11,453	10,791
Advertising	7,250	-
Printing and postage	6,498	7,403
Recruitment		67,500
Total operating expenses	7,406,937	6,935,983
Changes in net position from operations before		
loan loss recovery (provision)	(2,728,341)	1,131,570
Loan Loss Recovery	181,336	694
Loan Loss Provision	(602,033)	709,935
Changes in net position from operations	(3,149,038)	1,842,199
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses):		
Grant revenue - COVID-19	149,584,154	22,776,757
State appropriations	4,370,849	6,627,750
Grant revenue - SSBCI #2	-	16,048,880
Grant expense	(4,370,849)	(6,627,750
Grant expense - COVID-19	(149,584,154)	(22,776,757
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	-	16,048,880
Changes in net position	\$ (3,149,038)	\$ 17,891,079

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

Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Net Position, June 30, 2022	\$ 49,078,308
Changes in net position	17,891,079
Net Position, June 30, 2023	66,969,387
Changes in net position	(3,149,038)
Net Position, June 30, 2024	\$ 63,820,349

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts of grant revenue - COVID-19 - admin fee	\$ 771,302	\$ 4,859,057
Receipts of interest income	2,493,176	1,184,468
Receipts of investment income	732,855	291,553
Receipts from State appropriation - admin fee	324,902	372,250
Receipts of loan origination and other fees	146,262	55,566
Receipts of grant revenue - SSBCI #2 - admin fee	140,202	844,678
Payments for employee compensation	(3,760,052)	(4,383,998)
Payments for supplies and services	(2,120,167)	(2,385,341)
,		
Interest payments to lessor	(87,055)	(53,188)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities before state appropriation and grant expense	(1,498,777)	785,045
State appropriation	4,370,849	6,627,750
Grant expense	(4,370,849)	(6,627,750)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,498,777)	785,045
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Purchase of investments	(1,658,066)	(35,291,553)
Grant expense - COVID-19	(147,562,649)	(57,382,905)
Loans disbursed	(7,993,436)	(1,417,493)
Loan recoveries	181,336	694
Advancement to MDFA	(6,000,000)	-
Proceeds from loan repayments	1,592,062	3,272,068
Acquisition of capital assets	(48,807)	(282,212)
Net cash used in investing activities	(161,489,560)	(91,101,401)
Net cash used in investing activities	(101,489,500)	(91,101,401)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:	440,000,000	FF 440 404
Grant revenue - COVID-19	148,683,308	55,419,184
Grant revenue - SSBCI #2	-	16,048,880
Principal payment of lease liability	(160,732)	(150,612)
Payments on notes payable	(831,433)	(84,582)
Net cash provided by financing activities	147,691,143	71,232,870
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	(15,297,194)	(19,083,486)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:		
Beginning of year	39,595,874	58,679,360
End of year	\$ 24,298,680	\$ 39,595,874
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Changes in net position	\$ (3,149,038)	\$ 17,891,079
	\$ (3,149,038)	\$ 17,091,079
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net position to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
	72,058	41,807
Depreciation		
Depreciation Amortization of right-to-use lease asset	218,906	197,004
•	218,906 1,166,670	197,004
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset		-
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery	1,166,670 (181,336)	(694)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033	(694) (709,935)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains	1,166,670 (181,336)	(694) (709,935) (431,568)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033	(694) (709,935) (431,568)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033 (34,593) -	(694) (709,935) (431,568) (16,048,880)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accrued interest receivable	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033 (34,593) - (175,506)	(694) (709,935) (431,568) (16,048,880) (28,413)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033 (34,593) -	(694) (709,935) (431,568) (16,048,880) (28,413)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses and other	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033 (34,593) - (175,506) (38,691)	(694) (709,935) (431,568) (16,048,880) (28,413) (264,838)
Amortization of right-to-use lease asset Bad debt expense Loan loss recovery Loan loss (recovery)/provision Unrealized gains Grant revenue - SSBCI #2 Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses and other Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	1,166,670 (181,336) 602,033 (34,593) - (175,506) (38,691) 20,720	(694) (709,935) (431,568) (16,048,880) (28,413) (264,838) 139,483

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

1. OPERATIONS AND NONPROFIT STATUS

Massachusetts Growth Capital Corporation (MGCC) is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth) formed on October 1, 2010, under Chapter 40W of the Massachusetts General Laws. Chapter 40W effectively merged two pre-existing entities, Massachusetts Community Development Finance Corporation (MCDFC) and Economic Stabilization Trust Fund (EST). MGCC is exempt from Federal and state income taxes. The purpose of the legislation was to expand upon the success and the mission of the predecessor entities and to recapitalize the new organization. MGCC functions as a one-stop resource for debt financing for small businesses. The purpose of MGCC is to create and preserve jobs and promote economic development throughout the Commonwealth, with special attention paid to small business needs in underserved areas, gateway cities, and low- and moderate-income communities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - GASB Standards

The accompanying basic financial statements were prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Because MGCC is a quasi-public corporation, its accounting policies and basic financial statement presentation is governed by standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). MGCC follows GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements -Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. This standard outlines financial reporting requirements for state and local governments. MGCC is considered a special purpose government organization that conducts only business-type activities within the meaning of this standard, and therefore, only has enterprise funds within its proprietary fund within the meaning of GASB No. 34. MGCC has no governmental funds. As such, MGCC is not required to present government-wide financial statements, but rather only the accompanying fund basic financial statements. In applying the provisions of this standard, organizations like MGCC can use standards applicable to proprietary fund accounting, and are not required to follow the provisions of governmental fund accounting.

MGCC follows the GASB standard, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. In accordance with GASB No. 62, MGCC has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB codifications. References to generally accepted accounting procedures (U.S. GAAP) in these notes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) and the GASB Codification.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents - restricted consist of checking, money market, savings accounts and amounts held in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) cash portfolio (see Note 3). Cash and cash equivalents - restricted include amounts restricted for certain lending and grant programs, loan matching requirements and loan commitments and holdbacks.

The MMDT cash portfolio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company but maintains a policy to operate in a manner as a qualifying external investment pool as defined by GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The MMDT cash portfolio adheres to GASB Statement 79 (GASB 79), Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which amends Statement 31 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted (Continued)

Under the amortized cost valuation method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and thereafter adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost of the investment and the amount payable at its maturity.

Grants Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Grants

Grants receivable include amounts earned on grants paid or committed to be paid to grantees, but have not yet been paid to MGCC. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's estimate and collection history with the related funders. There was no allowance recorded as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Loans Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Loans

Loans receivable are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible loans (see Notes 5 and 6). Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on monthly balances of the principal amount outstanding. The allowance for uncollectible loans and interest is established through a provision for loan losses charged to operations. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb expected losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible. Management evaluates loan collectability through consideration of factors, such as previous loss experience, performance of individual loans in accordance with contract terms, financial strength and cash flows of the borrower, realizable values of collateral, and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to repay.

Guarantees

Guarantees are accrued for when the loss is probable.

Investments

Investments are recorded in the basic financial statements at fair value. If an investment is directly held by MGCC and an active market with quoted prices exists, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value. Investments are not insured and are subject to market fluctuations.

Investment income consists of interest and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Interest income is recorded as earned. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are recorded using the first-in, first-out method.

Investments are reflected as short-term assets in accordance with MGCC's intent to hold the investments until maturity of twelve months or fewer as of June 30, 2024.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Purchased capital assets are comprised of furniture and equipment and are recorded at cost. Renewals and betterments are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of three to seven years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases

MGCC accounts for any lease (see Note 9) with a term greater than one year in accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*. Accordingly, the net present value of the estimated future minimum payments are reflected as a right-to-use asset and lease liability for the lessee. The right-to-use assets will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the life of the asset or the remaining lease period.

Grants Payable

Grants payable are recorded when a grantee has been identified and the value of the grant has been determined.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of grant advances. These amounts will be recognized as revenue when the grants have been committed.

Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP 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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Classification of Net Position

MGCC's financial resources are restricted as follows:

Federal Title IX Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) #3 - During fiscal year 2021, MGCC was awarded a grant from EDA of \$3,770,000 to capitalize the fund and \$377,000 to cover administration costs to run the fund. In fiscal year 2022, MGCC drew down \$1,282,687 (including \$207,688 in administrative fees) on the grant. The remaining balance of the award was forfeited. The net position balance was \$1,067,765 and \$987,176 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Small Business Administration (SBA) - MGCC has entered into a contract with the U.S. Small Business Administration on April 13, 2017, acting as its intermediary microloan lender and has committed funding up to \$350,000. In October 2019, MGCC received an additional \$350,000 contract from SBA for microloans. The program is for loans under \$50,000 to small businesses in Massachusetts (see Note 5). As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, MGCC has drawn \$700,000. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were nineteen and sixteen microloan borrowers with a total outstanding loan balance of \$505,835 and \$466,297, respectively. The net position balance was \$126,693 and \$84,830 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Classification of Net Position (Continued)

COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund - During fiscal year 2020, MGCC provided a \$20,000,000 emergency loan fund with loans up to \$75,000 to Massachusetts small businesses impacted by COVID-19. This fund was capitalized with \$10,000,000 from MGCC and a \$10,000,000 loan from Massachusetts Development Finance Agency (MDFA). These are three-year loans, with no payments for six months, followed by thirty months of principal and interest, with an interest rate of 3% (see Notes 5 and 12). The net position balance was \$(77,730) and \$(178,790) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund #2 - The fund was capitalized in fiscal year 2023 with funds received from the Commonwealth. MGCC has received funding totaling \$16,893,558 (including \$844,678 in administrative fees). MGCC has matched the principal of loans made with this capital on a 50/50 basis. The net position balance was \$15,853,333 and \$16,179,738 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Restricted by Enabling Legislation - The remaining net position is deemed restricted in accordance with GASB for purposes included within Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40W, MGCC's enabling legislation. The net position balance was \$46,850,288 and \$49,896,433 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Advertising Costs

MGCC expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from interest on loans and on cash and other sources are recorded as earned on the accrual basis of accounting. Loan loss recoveries are recorded in the year of recovery when cash has been received or collection is assured. Loan origination fees, although usually reported as revenue over the duration of the loan, are reported as revenue upon close of the loan for MGCC given loans are historically paid off earlier than their maturity date. Grant revenue - COVID-19 is recognized as grants to small businesses are committed. Grant revenue - COVID-19 - admin fee is recognized pro-rata based on the total grants provided during the course of the year. All other revenue is recorded as earned.

State Appropriations, Grant Revenue and Grant Expense

State appropriations are recognized as grants are committed to Massachusetts nonprofit providers for technical assistance for micro and small businesses. State appropriations totaled of \$4,695,751 and \$7,000,000 (including \$324,902 and \$372,250 of admin fees) from the Commonwealth during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is reflected as state appropriations in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

State Appropriations, Grant Revenue and Grant Expense (Continued)

In fiscal year 2023, MGCC was allocated \$76,591,178 (\$51,500,000 for Loan Participations and \$25,091,178 for Loan Guarantees) of State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) money received by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from the United States Department of Treasury. These funds are being provided to MGCC over in three tranches commencing in fiscal year 2023. Subsequent tranches will be received after 80% of the previous tranche has been deployed. In fiscal year 2023, MGCC earned \$16,048,880 of these funds as revolving loan funds. In addition, MGCC earned \$844,678 of additional funds to be utilized to cover direct administrative costs, which is reflected as grant revenue - SSBCI #2 - admin fee in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses. The 2nd tranche is expected to be received in fiscal year 2025.

In fiscal year 2024, MGCC loaned Massachusetts Development Finance Authority (MDFA), another quasi-public agency involved in the SSBCI program by the Commonwealth, \$6,000,000 to help fund pipeline projects using funds from the SSBCI #2 first tranche payment. MGCC is to be reimbursed from MDFA's second SSBCI #2 tranche payment. If MDFA does not receive their second tranche payment by December 31, 2024, then the advance will be repaid based on mutually agreed upon terms and conditions by MDFA and MGCC.

COVID-19 Grant Funding

Since fiscal year 2021, MGCC has received a total of \$23,500,000 of grant funds from the Commonwealth to recapitalize local Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs).

During fiscal year 2021, MGCC was awarded \$734,600,000 of grant funds from the Commonwealth to provide grants to small businesses up to \$75,000 to assist in the economic hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. MGCC has approximately \$1,970,000 of cash pertaining to these awards that are in deferred revenue as of June 30, 2024.

During fiscal year 2022, MGCC was awarded \$75,000,000 of grant funds from the Commonwealth to provide grants to small businesses up to \$75,000 to assist in the economic hardship caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

During fiscal year 2023, MGCC received a total of \$185,000,000 across seven grants from the Commonwealth to provide grants to small businesses, hotels, motels, movie theatres and restaurants.

During fiscal year 2024, MGCC received a total of \$2,600,000 across two grants from the Commonwealth to provide grants to small businesses. In addition, approximately \$151 million of grants that were awarded in fiscal year 2023 but expired before the funding was utilized were awarded again in fiscal year 2024.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Covid-19 - Grant funds recognized as revenue during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024				
Grant Type	Total Recognized	<u>Admin Revenue</u>	Grant Revenue		
CDFI 2021 Small Business 2024 Small Business	\$ 2,500,000 1,622,138 146,233,318 <u>\$ 150,355,456</u>	\$ 182,300 	\$ 2,317,700 1,622,138 145,644,316 <u>\$ 149,584,154</u>		
Grant Type	Total Recognized	2023 Admin Revenue	Grant Revenue		
CDFI 2021 Small Business 2022 Small Business 2023 Small Business	\$ 1,799,125 7,554,382 2,020,637 <u>16,261,670</u>	\$ 125,250 421,500 2,020,637 <u>2,291,670</u>	\$ 1,673,875 7,132,882 		
	<u>\$ 27,635,814</u>	<u>\$ 4,859,057</u>	<u>\$ 22,776,757</u>		

Statements of Revenues and Expenses

Transactions deemed by management to be ongoing, major or central to the provision of program services are reported as operating revenues and operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenue (expenses) include state appropriations revenue, related grant expense, and COVID-19 grant activity.

Fair Value Measurements

MGCC follows the accounting and disclosure standards pertaining to GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* for qualifying assets and liabilities. Fair value is defined as the price that MGCC would receive upon selling an asset or pay to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants.

MGCC uses a framework for measuring fair value that includes a hierarchy that categorizes and prioritizes the sources used to measure and disclose fair value. This hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on inputs that market participants would use in valuing the financial instruments based on market data obtained from sources independent of MGCC. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the financial instrument developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the set of the best information available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The three-tier hierarchy of inputs is summarized in the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable and which require significant judgment or estimation.

An asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 24, 2024, which is the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 11 for events that met the criteria for disclosure within basic financial statements.

3. MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL DEPOSITORY TRUST INVESTMENTS

MGCC holds investments in MMDT in the amount of \$2,805,601 and \$2,654,153 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. MMDT is an investment program, founded in 1977 under the supervision of the State Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in which municipalities may pool excess cash for investment. MMDT was established to provide professionally managed investment funds to meet the investment needs of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions. MGCC invests in MMDT's cash portfolio; these investments are considered to be cash and restricted cash equivalents.

The table below represents funds held by MMDT. The MMDT cash portfolio is managed independently and MGCC cannot influence how investments are allocated among the categories, which are disclosed as follows as of June 30:

Securities with an Effective Maturity of:	Percent <u>Total Net</u> 2024	
01 - 30 Days	72.5%	77.2%
31 - 90 Days 91 - 180 Days 181 - Days or more	12.7 3.7 <u>11.1</u>	10.3 8.4 4.1
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

3. MASSACHUSETTS MUNICIPAL DEPOSITORY TRUST INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The MMDT cash portfolio may only invest in securities rated in the highest rating category (if rated) or evaluated by the portfolio's investment adviser to be of equivalent credit quality (if unrated) and bank deposits meeting the portfolio credit quality requirements of GASB 79. Investments that were permissible at the time acquired may continue to be held to the extent consistent with GASB 79.

Securities rated in the highest short-term rating category (and unrated securities of comparable quality) are identified as First Tier securities. Securities rated in the second highest short-term rating category (and unrated securities of comparable quality) are identified as Second Tier securities. The MMDT cash portfolio follows applicable regulations in determining whether a security is rated and whether a security rated by multiple nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in different rating categories should be identified as a First or Second Tier security.

Credit ratings for the securities in the cash portfolio are shown in the table below based on total market value as of June 30:

		folio Quality ification
	First Tier	Second Tier
2024	100.0%	- %
2023	100.0%	- %

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET - FACILITY LEASE

Capital assets are comprised of furniture and equipment and consist of the following:

	Balance June 30, 2022	2023 Additions	Balance June 30, 2023	2024 Additions	Balance June 30, 2024
Cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 219,248 <u>151,163</u>	\$ 282,212 <u>41,807</u>	\$ 501,460 <u>192,970</u>	\$ 48,807 <u>72,058</u>	\$ 550,267 <u>265,028</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 68,085</u>	<u>\$ 240,405</u>	<u>\$ 308,490</u>	<u>\$ (23,251)</u>	<u>\$ 285,239</u>

Changes in right-to-use asset-facility lease are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	2024 Additions	2024 <u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30, 2024
Right-to-use lease asset Less - accumulated amortization	\$ 1,532,345 <u>164,180</u>	\$- <u>218,906</u>	\$ - 	\$ 1,532,345 <u>383,086</u>
Right-to-use asset-facility - lease, net	<u>\$ 1,368,165</u>	<u>\$ (218,906</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,259</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET - FACILITY LEASE (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2022	2023 Additions	2023 Deletions	Balance June 30, 2023
Right-to-use lease asset Less - accumulated amortization	\$ 426,716 <u>393,892</u>	\$ 1,532,345 <u>197,004</u>	\$ (426,716) (426,716)	\$ 1,532,345 <u>164,180</u>
Right-to-use asset-facility - lease, net	<u>\$ 32,824</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,341</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,368,165</u>

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

MGCC functions as a one-stop resource for debt financing for small businesses, including woman- and minority-owned business and community development efforts. MGCC's main function to date has been to provide working capital debt financing. MGCC primarily makes loans of \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 for working capital, capital equipment and acquisition costs. Standard terms for these loans include interest at the Wall Street Journal's prime rate plus 5%, with a floor of 10%. The loans include both variable and fixed rate simple interest loans with typically up to five-year maturities. The loans are also primarily secured by subordinated liens on assets ensuring that MGCC can maximize any traditional financing alternatives. MGCC also operates an emergency loan program to help businesses with the harsh weather conditions and other emergency situations. Emergency loans are made between \$5,000 and \$50,000, with a 3% to 5% interest rate and a three-year maturity date. MGCC also offers loans to small businesses up to \$50,000, based on funding received from SBA (see Notes 2 and 12). Loans were made between \$12,000 and \$50,000, with a 7.5% - 8.25% interest rate and up to a six-year maturity. MGCC also offers a program called Real Estate Enhancement Financing (REEF). These loans are provided to aid the purchase or refinancing of owner-occupied commercial real estate. These are targeted towards small businesses based in Massachusetts and MGCC provides fiveyear term loans at a rate of 2%, plus the bank rate, amortized to match the bank's amortization (typically twenty to twenty-five years).

During fiscal year 2020, MGCC received \$10,000,000 in funding from MDFA to provide emergency capital of up to \$75,000 to Massachusetts-based businesses impacted by COVID-19. These funds are matched by MGCC, creating a \$20,000,000 COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund. These are three-year loans that bear interest at 3% (see Note 12). MGCC and MDFA each bear the risk of loss of 50% of total portfolio losses. The allowance for uncollectible loans associated with the COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund relates only to MGCC's share of the fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Loans receivable are stated net of allowance for loan losses as follows at June 30:

		2024		2023
Principal outstanding: All other loans COVID-19 Recovery loans	55 _4	\$ 11,891,153 <u>138,012</u>	44 <u>26</u>	\$ 5,094,605 <u>533,186</u>
Total principal	<u>59</u>	12,029,165	<u>70</u>	5,627,791
Less - allowance for uncollectible loans (see Note 6): All other loans COVID-19 Recovery loans Total allowance for uncollectible loans		2,889,688 <u>120,000</u> <u>3,009,688</u>		2,230,634 213,274 2,443,908
Loans receivable, net Less - current portion of loans		9,019,477		3,183,883
receivable, net		1,211,258		866,951
Long-term portion of loans receivable, net		<u>\$ 7,808,219</u>		<u>\$ 2,316,932</u>

Future payments of principal of loans receivable are due as follows:

2025	\$ 1,823,816
2026	\$ 1,779,481
2027	\$ 1,494,117
2028	\$ 1,226,458
2029	\$ 1,099,702
Thereafter	\$ 4,605,591

6. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE LOANS

MGCC provides an allowance for expected loan and interest losses (see Notes 2 and 5). The allowance is based on MGCC's loan rating policy, which is updated periodically for changes related to individual loans receivable. The loan and interest loss allowance consists of the following as of June 30:

	2024		202	
	Loans	Interest	Loans	Interest
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,443,908	\$ 198,759	\$ 3,272,602	\$ 80,000
Net provision for loan losses	565,780	36,253	(828,694)	118,759
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 3,009,688</u>	<u>\$ 235,012</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,908</u>	<u>\$ 198,759</u>

MGCC writes off loan balances when amounts are determined to be uncollectible. There were no write-offs during fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

6. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE LOANS (Continued)

Impaired Loans

MGCC identifies a loan as impaired when it is probable that interest and/or principal will not be collected according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. In accordance with guidance provided by the criteria under ASC Topic, *Impairment (Recoverability)*, management employs one of three methods to determine and measure impairment: the Present Value of Future Cash Flow Method; the Fair Value of Collateral Method; and the Observable Market Price of a Loan Method. To perform an impairment analysis, MGCC reviews a loan's internally assigned risk rating, its outstanding balance, value of the collateral, guarantors, and a current report of the action being implemented. Based on the nature of the specific loan, one of the impairment methods is chosen or any impairment is determined, based on criteria established for impaired loans.

MGCC uses a six number-based credit rating system, with "1" representing the highest quality/lowest risk credits and "6" representing the lowest quality/highest risk credits. The following table presents the Loan Fund's loans receivable balances and related allowance by risk rating at June 30:

	20	24	202	23	
Risk <u>Rating</u>	Loan Balance	Loan Loss Allowance	Loan Balance	Loan Loss Allowance	
1 - 3 4 5 6	\$ 3,977,440 5,506,837 602,043 <u>1,942,845</u>	\$ - 826,026 240,817 <u>1,942,845</u>	\$ 1,576,206 511,952 1,826,209 <u>1,713,424</u>	\$ - 730,484 	
	<u>\$ 12,029,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,009,688</u>	<u>\$ 5,627,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,908</u>	

Troubled Debt Restructurings

A troubled debt restructuring (TDR) occurs when a creditor, for economic or legal reasons related to a borrower's financial condition, grants a concession to the borrower that it would not otherwise consider, such as below-market interest rates, principal reductions extending the maturity of a loan, or a combination of these. In certain instances, MGCC makes loan amendments to extend the loan term or reduce the interest rate. If MGCC determines that the amendment is not due to the financial difficulties of the borrower and continues to expect full repayment of the loan, the amendment is not classified as a TDR. There were no loan modifications classified as TDRs as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

MGCC has a deferred compensation plan which is qualified under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Employees can make voluntary contributions to the plan through salary reductions. MGCC does not contribute to this plan.

MGCC maintains an additional social security replacement plan for employees. This plan is eligible to all employees upon commencement of employment. MGCC makes monthly contributions equal to 11.2% of each participant's monthly compensation from inception of employment. Employees are immediately vested in the plan upon commencement of employment. Contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, were \$317,087 and \$392,145, respectively, and are included in employee compensation in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

8. COMMITMENTS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK

Lending and Guarantees

Commitments to originate loans are agreements to lend money, provided that there are no violations of any conditions established in the agreements. MGCC evaluates each request for financing on a case-by-case basis, including, but not limited to, eligibility as established by Chapter 40W of the Massachusetts General Laws, credit worthiness, collateral obtained, and any other prevailing economic factors. Once these commitments are made, MGCC is also subject to a degree of off-balance sheet risk, as MGCC has committed funds to an entity and such commitment is not recorded on the statements of net position as a liability. The performance of these entities could adversely affect the ability of MGCC to recover the committed investment. As of June 30, 2024, MGCC had no commitments. As of June 30, 2023, MGCC had commitments to lend of approximately \$1,300,000.

MGCC may issue guarantees to public or private entities for the purpose of causing such entities to provide financing to a business. A collateral requirement on the guarantees is determined on an individual basis by MGCC's Board of Directors. There were no guarantees as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

9. LEASES

In October 2022, MGCC entered into a seven-year lease extension expiring on September 30, 2029. The lease requires MGCC to maintain certain insurance coverage and to pay for its proportionate share of real estate taxes and operating expenses. Monthly rent payments under the agreement range from \$21,083 to \$25,175 over the lease period. MGCC received a one-month lease allowance totaling \$21,083 for October 2022. Common area maintenance charges totaled \$8,620 and \$5,829 during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are included in occupancy in the accompanying statements of revenue and expenses.

MGCC had a tenant-at-will agreement with the Worcester Regional Chamber of Commerce. Monthly rent payments under this lease agreement for 2024 and 2023 were \$200. Rent expense under this agreement was \$2,400 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and is included in occupancy in the accompanying statements of revenues and expenses.

Future minimum payments under these lease obligations are as follows for the years ending June 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ 191,043 \$ 211,962 \$ 234,471 \$ 258,775 \$ 284,976 \$ 74,721	\$ 75,427 \$ 62,503 \$ 48,183 \$ 32,362 \$ 14,918 \$ 804	\$ 266,470 \$ 274,465 \$ 282,654 \$ 291,137 \$ 299,894 \$ 75,525
merealter	, , , , ∠⊥	- 00 -	ע_ע, ע

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

10. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

MGCC maintains its cash and cash equivalents balances in two banks in Massachusetts and is insured within the limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). In addition, cash and cash equivalents included in MMDT (see Note 2) are not FDIC insured. At certain times, these cash balances exceeded the insured amounts. As of June 30, 2024, MGCC's exposure for uninsured funds was approximately \$23,840,000, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40. MGCC has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes the credit risk related to MGCC's cash and cash equivalents is not significant.

11. LINE OF CREDIT

MGCC maintains a revolving line of credit agreement with a bank for borrowings up to \$10 million. Borrowings under the agreement are due on demand and interest is payable monthly at the bank's base lending rate (8.50% and 8.25% at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively). The line was scheduled to mature during fiscal year 2024. In July 2024, MGCC extended the line to October 30, 2024. In October, 2024, the line of credit was extended to January 31, 2025. The line of credit is secured by substantially all assets. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no outstanding balances under this agreement. MGCC must meet certain covenants as specified in the agreement. MGCC was in compliance with these covenants at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

12. NOTES PAYABLE

MGCC received a \$10,000,000, interest-free, note from MDFA on March 27, 2020. Proceeds from this loan were used to provide emergency capital of up to \$75,000 to Massachusetts-based businesses impacted by COVID-19 at an interest rate of 3% and a maturity of three-years (see Note 5). This note is payable in quarterly installments based on remittance of loan principal payments beginning in January 2021. COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund balances deemed uncollectible by MGCC and MDFA will be applied against and reduce the loan balance due to MDFA by 50% of the loan fund's write-offs. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding principal balance was \$254,911 and \$1,001,298, respectively.

MGCC was approved as a Small Business Administration (SBA) Statewide Microlender in the spring of 2017 and was awarded a \$350,000 loan to provide funding for loans less than \$50,000. Principal and interest payments are due monthly in the amount of \$2,857 with the remaining balance due upon maturity, in April 2027. Interest accrues at either a rate of 0.625% or 1.875% based on the average size of microloans disbursed, re-evaluated annually in April (0.625% at June 30, 2024 and 2023). This note is secured by all amounts held in the SBA fund. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding principal balance was \$119,618 and \$161,326, respectively.

During October 2020, MGCC was awarded another \$350,000 loan from SBA to provide funding for loans less than \$50,000. During the first twelve months, there is no principal or interest due. MGCC drew down the entire \$350,000 during October 2021. Beginning in October 2021, principal and interest payments totaling \$3,241 are due monthly, with the remaining balance of loan due upon maturity in September 2030. Interest accrues at either a rate of 0.50% or 1.75% based on the average size of microloans disbursed, re-evaluated annually in October (0.50% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023). This note is secured by all amounts held in the SBA fund. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the outstanding principal balance was \$234,807 and \$278,145, respectively.

12. **NOTES PAYABLE** (Continued)

Scheduled principal and estimated interest payments on the notes payable are shown below:

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2025	\$ 331,537	\$ 2,298	\$ 333,835
2026	\$ 77,107	\$ 1,817	\$ 78,924
2027	\$ 96,509	\$ 1,227	\$ 97,736
2028	\$ 44,088	\$ 552	\$ 44,640
2029	\$ 44,365	\$ 275	\$ 44,640
Thereafter	\$ 15,730	\$ 30	\$ 15,760

13. INVESTMENTS

MGCC's investments consist of the following as of June 30:

	2024	2023
US Treasury Bills Mutual Funds:	\$ 21,370,037	\$ 35,688,620
Money Market	16,045,743	34,501
Total investments	<u>\$ 37,415,780</u>	<u>\$ 35,723,121</u>

14. OTHER CONTINGENCIES

MGCC, from time-to-time, is the defendant in lawsuits. It is management's experience that MGCC will prevail in these lawsuits. Accordingly, no amounts have been reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements for any potential liability resulting from these lawsuits.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

- **Note 1:** The accompanying supplemental information summarizes the fund financial statements for certain funding sources at MGCC. Expenses presented within the supplemental statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position include only expenses allowable by each funding source. Administrative expenses and certain overhead costs have not been allocated to reflect actual use. Accordingly, the total costs associated with managing each fund is not reflected in the supplemental statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.
- **Note 2:** The SSBCI Fund #2 financial statements include loan amounts matched 50/50 with funds from the MGCC general fund. Accordingly, the interest earned or loan loss provision (net of recoveries) on these loans are split 50/50 with the MGCC general fund. The amounts included on the transfer line items on the supplemental statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position represent the transfer of interest and loan loss from SSBCI to the MGCC general fund, in accordance with the SSBCI agreement.
- **Note 3:** The COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund financial statements includes amounts matched 50/50 from the MGCC general fund and financing provided by MDFA. Accordingly, interest earned on these loans are split with MGCC and MDFA. As both MGCC and MDFA bear the risk of loss of loans, any loan write-offs will be shared 50/50, with MDFA's portion reducing the note payable balance. The loan loss provision associated with this fund has been calculated solely on MGCC's portion of the fund.

Supplemental Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets	MGCC	State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund #2	COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund	Federal Title IX Revolving Loan Fund #3	Small Business Admin- istration	Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 13,284,762	\$ 10,505,904	\$ 148,753	\$ 359,261	\$-	\$ 24,298,680
Investments	37,415,780	-	-	-	-	37,415,780
Grants receivable	4,613,914	-	-	-	-	4,613,914
Advance receivable	6,000,000	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Current portion of loans receivable, net of allowance for						
uncollectible loans of approximately \$613,000	244,885	752,177	18,012	69,233	126,951	1,211,258
Accrued interest receivable on loans, net of allowance for						
uncollectible amounts of approximately \$199,000	280,464	10,508	10,416	686	19,521	321,595
Prepaid expenses and other	341,405	, -	, -	-	-	341,405
Total current assets	62,181,210	11,268,589	177,181	429,180	146,472	74,202,632
Loans Receivable, net of current portion and allowance for						
uncollectible loans of approximately \$2,397,000	873,992	5,916,758	-	638,585	378,884	7,808,219
Right-to-Use Asset - facility lease, net	1,149,259	-	-	-	-	1,149,259
Capital Assets, net	285,239					285,239
Total assets	64,489,700	17,185,347	177,181	1,067,765	525,356	83,445,349
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	385,889	-	-	-	-	385,889
Current portion of notes payable	-	-	254,911	-	76,626	331,537
Current portion of lease liability	191,043	-	-	-	-	191,043
Deferred revenue	12,089,762	-	-	-	-	12,089,762
Grants payable	5,284,064	-	-	-	-	5,284,064
Interfund (receivable) payable	(1,376,252)	1,332,014	-	-	44,238	-
Total current liabilities	16,574,506	1,332,014	254,911	-	120,864	18,282,295
Lease Liability, net of current portion	1,064,906	-	-	-	-	1,064,906
Notes Payable, net of current portion					277,799	277,799
Total liabilities	17,639,412	1,332,014	254,911		398,663	19,625,000
Net Position:						
Restricted - Federal Title IX RLF	-	-	-	1,067,765	-	1,067,765
Restricted - SBA Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	126,693	126,693
Restricted - COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund	-	-	(77,730)	-	-	(77,730)
Restricted - State Small Business Credit Initiative #2	-	15,853,333	-	-	-	15,853,333
Restricted by enabling legislation	46,850,288	-	-	-	-	46,850,288
Total net position	46,850,288	15,853,333	(77,730)	1,067,765	126,693	63,820,349

Supplemental Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Research S		MGCC	State Small Business Credit Initiative Fund #2	COVID-19 Recovery Loan Fund	Federal Title IX Revolving Loan Fund #3	Small Business Admin- istration	Total
Grant versues - CCVID-29- advin fee 771,322 - - - - Investment income 331,773 259,827 8,563 14,723 43,244 Interstitution 331,773 259,827 8,563 14,723 43,244 Interstitution 320,945 186,5170 14,223 43,244 - - Interstitution 320,945 186,5170 14,223 42,841 28,722 46,068 - Interstitution 3,63,245 12,257 - 2,472 46,068 -							
Investment income 7767,448 - - - - - State approxitions - adum fee 334,778 239.922 5583 1/22 1/22 State approxitions - adum fee 314,778 239.922 5583 1/22 1/20 - Transformer fee 314,778 239.922 5583 1/22 1/20 - - Total operations - adum fee 4121,197 44,009 -			\$ 470,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 825	, , ,
Interest income on loans 33,178 25,892 8,63 14,723 43,244 Loan origination fees and other 17,112 115,150 1,000 - Transford fees and other 17,112 115,150 1,000 - Transford fees and other 17,112 115,150 1,000 - Operating Exercises 41,21,1197 480,236 4,281 28,723 44,009 - State appropriate 1,666,670 - - - - - State appropriate 28,208 - - - - - Information technology 582,049 - - - - - Other expenses 173,35 363,35 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>771,302</td>			-	-	-	-	771,302
State appropriations - admin fee 324,002 - - - - Lean origination fee and other Transfer of earings 320,023 (432,175) (422,175) 44,069 Operating revenues 4,121,107 (400,285 (42,175) 44,069 - Operating revenues 16,003,569 122,857 - 25,779 - - Bad det expense 16,85,70 - - - - - - Cortract services 227,027 20,252 11,401 -			-				767,448
Lan origination fees and other 17,12 115,150 - 14,000 - Transfer of earnings 36,443 1265,170 14,280 - - Operating revenues 360,433 1265,170 14,280 - - Operating revenues 360,433 122,577 - 25,479 - - Bid det reperse 562,000 -<			259,892	8,563	14,723	43,244	658,200
Transfer of earlings Total operating revenues 369,458 (4,221) (4,222) Operating Expenses: Employee comparation to diverse services 3,603,560 122,857 25,779 Employee comparation to diverse services 3,603,560 122,857 25,779 Employee comparation to diverse services 3603,560 122,857 25,779 Contract services 327,757 86,455 1 Other expenses 137,835 Dues and methorships 37,053 Deprecisition 72,053 Deprecisition 72,053 Deprecisition 72,053 Deprecisition 72,053 Deprecisition 72,053			-	-	-	-	324,902
Total operating revenues 4.321.197 489.326 4.281 28.723 44.069 Operating Expense: 3,603,569 122,857 - 25,479 - Employee compensation 3,603,569 122,857 - 25,479 - Information exhembles 13,66670 - - - - Contrast services 137,835 - 4,856 - - Professional fiesh to us a set 137,835 - - - - Unterest reports 137,835 - - - - - Depreciation 72,088 - - - - - - Depreciation 72,088 -					14,000	-	146,262
Operating Expense: 3,603,569 12,857 - 2,479 - Employee compensation 1,166,670 - - - - Information technology 668,240 - - - - Corritation technology 668,240 - - - - Professional fees 297,037 201,252 - 11,401 - Amortization of right-to-us asset 212,357 8,435 - 4,206 - Dues and memberships 39,545 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>					-	-	-
Employee compensation 3,603,669 122,827 . 25,479 Bad dobt sequence 1,166,70 Information technology 608,240 Contrast services 552,049 Professional fees 297,037 201,252 11,401 Amotrization of right-to-ue asset 127,575 86,435 Other expenses 179,383 Dues and memberships 33,545 Depretation 72,058 Mapplies 13,838 Insurance 14,047 Total participand conductinal administration 11,453 Total operating expences <td>Total operating revenues</td> <td>4,121,197</td> <td>480,326</td> <td>4,281</td> <td>28,723</td> <td>44,069</td> <td>4,678,596</td>	Total operating revenues	4,121,197	480,326	4,281	28,723	44,069	4,678,596
Employee compension 3,003,669 122,827 . 25,479	Operating Expenses:						
Bad debt expense 1,165,670 - - - Information technology 569,240 - - - Contract services 259,049 - - - Professional fees 237,037 201,252 11,401 - Amotization of right-to-use asset 127,575 88,455 - 4,896 - Other expenses 173,386 - - 2,206 -		3 603 569	122 857	_	25 479	_	3,751,905
Information technology 568,240 - - - Contract services 529,049 - - - Professional fees 229,7037 201,252 - 11,401 - Amortization of right-to-use asset 127,575 86,455 - 4,996 - Other expenses 97,933 - - 2,006 Dues and memberships 93,545 - - - Depreciation 72,088 - - - Occupancy 21,144 14,329 512 - Occupancy 21,348 - - - Supplies 13,838 - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Insurance 11,453 - - - - Travel 6,972,418 429,465 - - - Doin loss recovery (provision) <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,166,670</td>			-	_			1,166,670
Contract services 562,049 - - - - Professional fees 227,037 201,252 - 14,001 Amotization of right to use asset 127,575 86,435 - 4,896 Other expenses 97,953 - - 2,206 Dues and memberships 93,545 - - - Dues and memberships 93,545 - - - Depreciation 72,058 - - - Occupancy 21,144 1,429 812 - Insurance 12,461 - - - Supplies 13,838 - - - Insurance 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Partolio and credit administration 1,433 - - - - Insurance 6,324,182 429,465 - 42,848 2,206 - Changes in net position from operations before 6,324,182 429,465 - - - - Isoan Loss Provision (38,093) (75	•		_		-		608,240
Professional fees 227,037 220,252 - 11,401 - Amortization of right to us asset 127,375 86,435 - - - Other expenses 97,953 - - - - Dues and memberships 93,455 - - - - Dues and memberships 93,455 - - - - Depreciation 72,058 - - - - - Octupancy 21,144 14,229 812 - - - - Supplies 13,858 -			_	_	-	_	562,049
Amortization of right-to-use asset 127,375 86,435 - 4,866 - Other expenses 173,836 - - 2,206 Interest expense 97,953 - - - Dues and meberships 93,545 - - - Dependent meberships 72,058 - - - Depredation 72,058 - - - Occupany 21,144 14,329 812 - Telephone 21,461 14,329 812 - Supplies 13,888 - - - Supplies 13,4067 - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 260 - - Partiolis and redit administration 11,453 - - - - Vanditising 7,259 - - - - - Printing and postage - - - - - - - Total operating exponses 6,922,418 429,465 - 2,266			201 252		11 /01		509,690
Other expenses 173,836 - - - Interest expense 97,953 - - 2,206 Dues and memberships 93,545 - - - Deprediation 72,058 - - - Occupancy 21,144 14,329 812 - - Telephore 21,338 - - - - Meetings 21,338 - - - - - Supplies 13,938 -							218,906
Interst expense 97,953 - - 2,206 Dues and memberships 92,545 - - - Depretation 72,058 - - - Occupany 21,144 14,329 812 - Telephone 21,441 14,329 812 - Supplies 13,838 - - - Supplies 13,838 - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 260 - Partiting and postage 7,250 - - - Total operating expenses 6,932,418 429,465 - - Changes in net position from operations before - - - - Ioan loss Provision (3,849,93) (754,533) 96,779 94,714 - - Loan loss Provision from operations (3,06,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589<			60,455				
Dues and memberships 99,545 - - - - Depreciation 72,058 - - - - Occupancy 21,441 14,329 812 - - Meetings 21,441 14,329 812 - - Meetings 21,441 14,329 812 - - Supplies 11,453 - - - - Supplies 11,453 - - - - Tratel 6,777 4,592 260 - - - Portfolio and credit administration 11,453 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>173,836</td>			-	-	-		173,836
Depreciation 72,058 - - - - Occupancy 21,144 14,329 - 812 - Telephone 21,338 - - - - Meetings 21,338 - - - - Supplies 19,398 - - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - - Partfolio and credit administration 11,453 - - - - Partfolio and perating expenses 6,498 - - - - - Total operating expenses 6,593,418 429,465 - 42,848 2,206 - Changes in net position from operations before loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Provision (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Loan Loss Provision (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863	•		-	-	-		100,159
Occupancy 21,144 14,329 - 812 - Telephone 21,388 - - - - Meetings 19,888 - - - - Supples 19,888 - - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Advertising 7,250 - - - - Advertising apostage 6,498 - - - - Total operation stefore 6,932,418 429,465 - 42,848 2,206 - Loan loss Recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan loss Provision Transfer (377,267) 377,267 - - - - Loan loss Provision from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 - Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>93,545</td>			-	-	-		93,545
Telephone 21,461 - - - - Meetings 21,338 - - - - Supplies 19,898 - - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - - Portfolic and credit administration 11,453 - - - - Advertising 7,250 - - - - - - Printing and postage 6,392,418 429,465 - <			-	-			72,058
Meetings 21,328 - - - - Supplies 19,988 - - - - Insurance 14,067 - - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Portfolio and credit administration 11,453 - - - Advertising 7,250 - - - - Printing and postage 6,498 - - - - Total operations before loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Recovery 181,336 - - - - - Loan Loss Provision Transfer (377,267) 377,267 - - - - Loan Loss Provision from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 - Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 - State apprications 4,370,849 - - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,329</td> <td>-</td> <td>812</td> <td></td> <td>36,285</td>			14,329	-	812		36,285
Supplies 19,888 - <			-	-	-	-	21,461
Insurance 14,067 - - - - Travel 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Portfolio and credit administration 11,453 - - - - Advertising 7,250 - - - - - Printing and postage 6,932,418 429,465 - 42,848 2,206 - Changes in net position from operations before loan loss recovery (provision) 6,932,418 429,465 -			-	-	-	-	21,338
Travel 6,777 4,592 - 260 - Portfolio and credit administration 11,453 - - - - Advertising 7,250 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>19,898</td>			-	-	-	-	19,898
Portfolio and credit administration 11,453 - - - - Advertising 7,250 - - - - - Printing and postage 6,498 - - - - - - Changes in net position from operations before loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Recovery 181,336 - - - - - - Loan Loss Recovery (provision) (33,993) (754,533) 96,779 94,714 -			-	-	-	-	14,067
Advertising 7,250 -	Travel	6,777	4,592	-	260	-	11,629
Printing and postage 6,498 - </td <td>Portfolio and credit administration</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>11,453</td>	Portfolio and credit administration		-	-	-	-	11,453
Total operating expenses 6,932,418 429,465 - 42,848 2,206 Changes in net position from operations before loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Recovery 181,336 - - - - Loan Loss Recovery (377,267) 377,267 - - - Loan Loss Provision (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): - - - - - Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense - - - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 - - - - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 - </td <td>Advertising</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>7,250</td>	Advertising		-	-	-	-	7,250
Changes in net position from operations before loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Recovery 181,336 - - - - Loan Loss Provision Transfer (377,267) 377,267 - - - Loan Loss Provision Transfer (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): - - - - - Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (149,584,154) - - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) -	Printing and postage		-	-	-	-	6,498
loan loss recovery (provision) (2,811,221) 50,861 4,281 (14,125) 41,863 Loan Loss Recovery 181,336 -	Total operating expenses	6,932,418	429,465		42,848	2,206	7,406,937
Loan Loss Provision Transfer (377,267) 377,267 - - - Loan Loss Provision (38,993) (754,533) 96,779 94,714 - Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): (377,267) 149,584,154 - - - - Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - - State appropriations (4,370,849) - - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 (149,584,154) - - - - - Total non-operating revenue (expenses) -		(2,811,221)	50,861	4,281	(14,125)	41,863	(2,728,341)
Loan Loss Provision Transfer (377,267) 377,267 - - - Loan Loss Provision (38,993) (754,533) 96,779 94,714 - Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 (149,584,154) -	I nan Loss Recovery	181 336	-	-	-	-	181,336
Loan Loss Provision (38,993) (754,533) 96,779 94,714 - Changes in net position from operations (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations 4,370,849 - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 (149,584,154) - - - - Total non-operating revenue (expenses) -	•		377 267	_	-	_	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses): Grant revenue - COVID-19 State appropriations Grant expense Grant expense Grant expense - COVID-19 State appropriations Grant expense Grant expense - COVID-19 Total non-operating revenue (expenses) Changes in net position (3,046,145) (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863				96,779	94,714		(602,033)
Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations 4,370,849 - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (149,584,154) - - - - Total non-operating revenue (expenses) - <td>Changes in net position from operations</td> <td>(3,046,145)</td> <td>(326,405)</td> <td>101,060</td> <td>80,589</td> <td>41,863</td> <td>(3,149,038)</td>	Changes in net position from operations	(3,046,145)	(326,405)	101,060	80,589	41,863	(3,149,038)
Grant revenue - COVID-19 149,584,154 - - - - State appropriations 4,370,849 - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense (149,584,154) - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 (149,584,154) -	Non-Onerating Revenue (Evnences):						
State appropriations 4,370,849 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1/0 59/ 15/</td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>149,584,154</td></td<>		1/0 59/ 15/			_		149,584,154
Grant expense (4,370,849) - - - - Grant expense - COVID-19 (149,584,154) - - - - Total non-operating revenue (expenses) - - - - - - Changes in net position (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863			-	-	-	-	4,370,849
Grant expense - COVID-19 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			-	-	-	-	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses) -			-	-	-	-	(4,370,849)
Changes in net position (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863 Net Position: (3,046,145) (326,405) 101,060 80,589 41,863		(149,584,154)					(149,584,154)
Net Position:		(3.046.145)	(326,405)	101.060	80.589		(3,149,038)
			(,	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Julie 50, 2025 <u>16,1/9,/38</u> (1/8,/90) 98/,1/6 84,830		40 906 422	16 170 700	(170,700)	007 176	04 020	66 060 207
	June 30, 2023	49,896,433	16,1/9,738	(1/8,790)	987,176	84,830	66,969,387
June 30, 2024 \$ 15,853,333 \$ (77,730) \$ 1,067,765 \$ 126,693 \$	June 30, 2024	\$ 46,850,288	\$ 15,853,333	\$ (77,730)	\$ 1,067,765	\$ 126,693	\$ 63,820,349