FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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#### **ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS**

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF SEVA CANADA SOCIETY

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seva Canada Society, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, and the statement of operations and changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at June 30, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Seva Canada Society is responsible for funding programs and projects in developing countries. Due to their nature, some of these activities are not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our examination of Program Payments (\$1,285,113) was limited to verification of the fund transfers to the project countries and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the statement of operations and changes to net assets and the statement of financial position. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Society derives revenue from fundraising and donations of goods and services, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Seva Canada Society and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations revenue, excess of revenue over expenses, tangible capital assets and net assets. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with ASNPO, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, CONTINUED

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
  in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal
  control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies applied in preparing and presenting the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

REID HURST NAGY INC.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Ceicl funt Magy Inc.

VANCOUVER, B.C. SEPTEMBER 6, 2023

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
No.	\$	\$
REVENUE	•	•
Donations and awards (Note 8)	1,729,827	1,645,633
Donations - in kind	2,400	æ
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(2,778)	(16,364)
Interest and other income	33,960	13,110
Project grants and contracts	426,430	377,172
Special events, presentations and net merchandise sales	3,039	562
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	15,261	(29,762)
	2,208,139	1,990,351
COST OF SALES		
Opening inventory	11,036	7.941
Purchases	1,727	4,615
Closing inventory	(11,267)	(11,036)
Oldering inventory	1,496	1,520
	2,206,643	1,988,831
EXPENSES		
Program payments (Schedule 1)	1,285,113	887,015
Program administration (Schedule 1)	350,052	301,837
Fundraising (Schedule 2)	313,846	287,728
General administration (Schedule 2)	207,456	171,890
	2,156,467	1,648,470
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	50,176	340,361
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,342,794	1,002,433
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	1,392,970	1,342,794

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ASSETS	·	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	218,221	1,062,951
GST/HST receivable	8,827	6,588
Investments (Note 5)	1,037,712	343,872
Prepaid expenses	11,087 11,267	40,018 11,036
Inventory		
	1,287,114	1,464,465
INVESTMENTS (Note 6)	346,756	266,501
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 7)	5,864	5,246
	1,639,734	1,736,212
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,556	11,358
Due to government agencies	397	348
Salaries payable	15,031	21,951
Deferred revenue	216,780	359,761
	246,764	393,418
NET ASSETS		
Invested in tangible capital assets	5,864	5,246
Unrestricted	1,387,106	1,337,548
	1,392,970	1,342,794
	1,639,734	1,736,212

Approved on behalf of the Society:

Director

Director

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Excess of revenue over expenses Items not requiring the outlay of cash:	50,176	340,361
Depreciation	1,741	1,813
	51,917	342,174
Change in non-cash working capital items: Prepaid expenses Inventory Investments Accounts payable and accrued liabilities GST/HST receivable Due to government agencies Deferred revenue Salaries payable	28,931 (231) (693,840) 3,199 (2,239) 49 (142,981) (6,920)	(31,049) (3,095) (95,901) 1,146 (1,182) (100,000) 11,636
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investments Purchase of tangible capital assets	(762,115) (80,255) (2,360)	123,729 71,878
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(844,730)	195,607
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,062,951	867,344
CASH, END OF YEAR	218,221	1,062,951

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Seva Canada Society's (the "Society") mission is to restore sight and prevent blindness to low and middle-income countries. The Society is incorporated under the Societies Act of British Columbia as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity and is exempt from tax under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act .

The Society is guided by:

- (a) the belief in equal access to eye care for all.
- (b) the belief that with adequate resources, all people can meet their own needs.
- (c) the commitment to working with international partners to build local, sustainable eye care programs.
- (d) the respect for cultural, ethnic, spiritual and other forms of diversity.
- (e) the commitment to inform and inspire Canadians to join us in achieving our mission.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

#### (a) Revenue Recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions and donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Investment income is recognized as it is earned in accordance with the terms of the instrument.

#### (b) Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted to market value at year end.

#### (c) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at lower of cost and net realizable value or current replacement cost in the case of donations in kind. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

#### (d) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Society provides for depreciation using the following methods at rates designed to depreciate the cost of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rates and methods are as follows:

Computer equipment	Declining balance	30%
Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance	20%
Office equipment	Declining balance	20%

Tangible capital assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the long-lived asset exceeds its fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (e) Allocation of General Expenses

The Society's policy is to allocate a percentage of administrative expenses to programs and project expenses unless the expenses are directly attributable to an expense category and then the allocation reflects the direct attribution.

#### (f) Foreign Currency Translation

Amounts recorded in foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

- (i) Monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date;
- (ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities; and
- (iii) Revenues and expenses (excluding amortization, which is translated at the same rate as the related asset), at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Gains and losses arising from the translation of foreign currency are included in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year.

#### (g) Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Society initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The Society subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include cash and investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight line basis include the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and salaries payable.

Financial assets measured at fair value include quoted shares.

#### (ii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight line method.

#### (h) Volunteers and Donated Goods

In addition to the donations-in-kind recorded in the financial statements, the Society benefits from goods and services which are not recorded in the financial records of the Society.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### (i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the determination of the useful lives of tangible capital assets for depreciation, and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 3. REMUNERATION

As required by the Societies Act of British Columbia, four employees received wages and benefits over \$75,000 for a total of \$367,070.

#### 4. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENT

Since 1998, donations received in memory of Trish Turner, a long time supporter of the Society and the spouse of a Board Member, have been segregated, invested and used only for certain activities designated by the Board. Until the year ended June 30, 2006, the activity consisted of support for overseas travel to program sites for volunteers who could not otherwise afford to go. In 2007, the application of the income from the investments has been expanded to include two additional alternatives.

- i) To support education, training, and development of individuals with partner organizations who have the potential to take on important medical or administrative roles within their organizations, and
- ii) To fund existing people within partner organizations to spend time in less developed partner organizations and help them move along the path to self sufficiency.

This group of donations has been characterized as internally restricted net assets. These internally restricted amounts are not available for any other purposes without the approval of the Board of Directors. Income from the investments not used for the above purposes is added to the internally restricted net assets.

In addition, the Society's financial policy requires that a minimum of six months operating costs be available at all times for the Society's use. The financial policy also ensures that 50% of all revenues are sent to programs.

Distribution of the revenue earned from this investment is determined each year by the Board of Directors of the Society.

In 2019, the Board approved to loan the amount of \$33,176 to be used in operations of the Society. The loan is non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Vancity term deposit, due on Sept 11, 2022 with a rate of 0.85%	5 <del>.5</del> 5	85,723
Vancity term deposit, due on Nov 25, 2022 with a rate of 0.10%	₩	129,025
Vancity term deposit, due on Dec 7, 2022 with a rate of 0.15%	((#)	129,124
Vancity term deposit, due on Feb 10, 2024 with a rate of 4.00%	812,274	(#2)
Vancity term deposit, due on Mar 11, 2024 with a rate of 4.00%	88,845	-
Vancity term deposit, due on Dec 6, 2023 with a rate of 5.00%	136,593	(m)
	1,037,712	343,872

#### 6. INVESTMENTS

The balance is comprised of the Endowment Fund established with the Vancouver Foundation. Details are as follows:

The Endowment Fund established with the Vancouver Foundation for long term investment purposes that will benefit the Society financially. The initial contribution to the Fund of \$110,258 is locked-in for 5 years and the Vancouver Foundation requires 1 year notice prior to any withdrawal of this contribution. Contributions made to the Fund subsequent to this initial contribution are not locked in but are subject to notice provisions for withdrawal. The Fund is not reserved or intended for any specific purpose. Per the Board approved policy, 25% of all non-designated bequests to the Society are to be deposited to the fund.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	266,501	253,379
Deposits	64,500	41,917
Withdrawals	(12,962)	(10,395)
Interest earned	13,457	11,362
Unrealized gain (loss)	15,260	(29,762)
Balance, end of year	346,756	266,501

#### 7. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net 2023	Net 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer equipment	64,286	60,373	3,913	2,808
Furniture and fixtures	13,991	12,217	1,774	2,217
Office equipment	7,461	7,284	177	221
	85,738	79,874	5,864	5,246

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Board Members and staff, their family foundations, their businesses and shareholders, their immediate families or businesses related to them are summarized below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue - Donations and other funds received	13,180	9,070

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

#### 9. LEASE COMMITMENT

The office premises lease was renewed for a five year term expiring January 31, 2024, with a monthly rent of \$2,267 plus GST.

The estimated commitment including GST for the upcoming year is as follows:

2024

16,662

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

#### (a) Fair value

The fair value of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity dates. The fair value of long-term financial liabilities approximates their carrying value based on the presumption that the Society is a going concern and thus expects to fully repay the outstanding amounts.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

The Society does have a liquidity risk in the accounts payable of \$14,556 (2022: \$11,358). Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Society reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and it maintains an adequate cash flow to repay creditors as they become due. In the opinion of management, the liquidity risk exposure to the Society is low and is not material.

#### (c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. As at June 30, 2023, the Society holds US cash and term deposits of \$219,555 (2022: \$276,134) at its Canadian dollar equivalent. In the opinion of management, the currency risk exposure to the Society is low and is not material.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

#### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, CONTINUED

(d) Foreign exchange risk

The Society is exposed to foreign exchange risk in United States dollars. Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the exchange rate that was in effect on the date that an obligation in a foreign currency was made to the Society by a customer, or that an obligation in a foreign currency was made to the Society to a supplier, is different at the time of settlement than it was at a time that the obligation was determined. The Society reduces its exposure to foreign exchange risk by carefully monitoring exchange rates on obligations that are made to the Society and engaging in hedges when there is a significant risk of exchange rate movement. The Society did not have any hedges at the time that the financial statements were issued. The Society does not utilize financial instruments to manage its foreign exchange risk. In the opinion of management the foreign exchange risk exposure to the Society is low and is not material.

#### 11. DEFERRED REVENUE

	Opening Balances	Funding Received	Funding Recognized	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
YP Foundation for Tanzania	1,745	æ 2	(1,745)	-
YP Foundation for Ethiopia	11,023	(表):	(11,023)	Ħ
YP Foundation for Cambodia		12,923	=	12,923
Madagascar	60,000	æ.	(18, 136)	41,864
Nepal, Madagascar, and Burundi	286,993		(125,000)	161,993
	359,761	12,923	(155,904)	216,780

# SCHEDULE 1 - PROGRAM EXPENSES For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
PROGRAM PAYMENTS - INTERNATIONAL Sight projects	1,285,113	887,015
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION		
Events	10,122	1,036
Office and miscellaneous	78,795	53,051
Professional fees	53,745	58,003
Rent	9,570	9,570
Telecommunications	2,291	2,471
Travel	4,352	2,501
Wages, benefits and sub-contracts	191,177	175,205
	350.052	301.837

# SCHEDULE 2 - OTHER EXPENSES For the year ended June 30, 2023

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
FUNDRAISING		
Events	4,104	723
Other fundraising expenses	38,527	22,937
Professional fees	56,170	69,155
Publication postage and production	15,646	13,335
Rent	9,288	9,288
Telecommunications	1,146	1,235
Travel	531	298
Wages, benefits and subcontracts	188,434	170,757
	313,846	287,728
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION		
Depreciation	1,741	1,813
Equipment leases and maintenance	1,276	979
Insurance, licenses and fees	5,403	4,260
Office and miscellaneous	51,640	31,882
Professional fees	52,164	55,714
Rent	9,288	9,288
Telecommunications	1,146	1,235
Travel	532	298
Wages, benefits and subcontracts	84,266	66,421
	207,456	171,890