VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

RÉADAPTATION EN DÉFICIENCE VISUELLE CANADA

Financial Statements of

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

Year ended March 31, 2023

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

March 31, 2023

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Member of
Vision Loss Rehabilitation Canada

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Vision Loss Rehabilitation Canada ("VLRC"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets (deficit) 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of VLRC as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of VLRC in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing VLRC'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 VLRC or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing VLRC'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:

- 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 VLRC'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 VLRC'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 VLRC 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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
June 28, 2023

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

Statement of Financial Position
(in thousands of dollars)
As at March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 3,256	$ 4,213
Accounts receivable	1,062	1,301
Prepaid expenses	489	318
Total current assets	4,807	5,832
Accrued pension assets (note 4)	848	—
Capital assets (note 3)	80	121
Total assets	$ 5,735	$ 5,953
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Due to related organization (note 7)	$ 120	$ 640
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,908	1,627
Total current liabilities	2,028	2,267
Accrued pension liability (note 4)	—	619
Deferred contributions		
Expenses of future periods (note 5)	1,819	2,879
Capital assets (note 6)	80	121
Total long-term liabilities	1,899	3,619
Total liabilities	3,927	5,886
Net assets (deficit):		
Unrestricted	1,808	67
Total net assets	1,808	67
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 5,735	$ 5,953

Commitments (note 11)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Chair, Board of Directors

Chair, Finance Committee

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

Statement of Operations
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Revenue:		
Government funding towards programs and services	$ 30,116	$ 27,549
Donations from registered charities (note 7)	500	500
Fees for service	672	603
Funding for assistive devices	133	116
Other	293	228
Total revenue	31,714	28,996
Expenses (notes 7 and 8):		
Rehabilitation services	26,786	23,877
Children and family services	1,394	1,538
Career development and employment services	2,441	2,208
Eye van	911	785
Total expenses	31,532	28,408
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 182	$ 588

See accompanying notes to financial statements

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Net assets, beginning of year	$ 67	$ 270
Excess of revenue over expenses	182	588
Pension plan remeasurement (note 4)	1,559	(791)
Net change	1,741	(203)
Net assets, end of year	$ 1,808	$ 67

See accompanying notes to financial statements

VISION LOSS REHABILITATION CANADA

Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands of dollars)
Year ended March 31, 2023, with comparative information for 2022

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess of revenue over expenses	$ 182	$ 588
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of capital assets (note 3)	41	42
Recognition of deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 6)	(41)	(42)
Pension expense (note 4)	953	919
Pension employer contributions (note 4)	(861)	(1,038)
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 9)	(1,231)	(1,256)
Total operating activities	(957)	(787)
Net decrease in cash	(957)	(787)
Cash, beginning of year	4,213	5,000
Cash, end of year	$ 3,256	$ 4,213

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. Purpose of the organization:

Vision Loss Rehabilitation Canada ("VLRC") was incorporated on May 10, 2017 under the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act* through the issuance of a Certificate of Incorporation by the federal government through Corporations Canada and commenced operations on April 1, 2018.

VLRC is the leading national provider of rehabilitation services; children and family service; and career and employment services for people who are blind or who have experienced a significant vision loss. VLRC's early interventionists work with children, families, and community partners to address concerns and support developmental success throughout childhood. VRLC also provides a wide range of programs to help clients gain the skills they need to prepare for the workforce and VLRC's rehabilitation services enable Canadians to develop or acquire the skills they need to achieve their goals.

The mission of VLRC is to provide high-quality, integrated and accessible rehabilitation and health care services that enable Canadians impacted by vision loss to live the lives they choose.

VLRC is a registered charity under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and is exempt from income taxes, provided certain requirements of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) are met.

2. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Revenue recognition:

VLRC follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions, which include government support.

Externally restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenue from fees for service and sale of consumer products and assistive devices is recognized when the services are provided or the goods are sold.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost, net of any provisions for impairment. VLRC has not elected to carry financial instruments at fair value.

(c) Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. If a capital asset no longer contributes to VLRC’s ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its fair value or replacement cost and an impairment is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations.

Capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows.

Equipment	4 years

(d) Employee future benefits:

Canadian National Institute for the Blind (“CNIB”) administers the Pension Plan for Employees of VLRC under a Pension Participation Agreement. The plan has a defined benefit provision and a defined contribution provision. Employees with greater than three months of service are eligible to join the defined contribution provision, while the defined benefit provision was closed to new entrants effective June 2010. The benefits of the defined benefit provision are based on years of service, years of contributions and final average earnings. The defined benefit provision includes the basic plan and excess benefits plans. VLRC does not provide any non-pension, post-retirement benefits.

VLRC uses the immediate recognition approach to account for its defined benefit provision. VLRC accrues its obligations under the defined benefit provision as employees render the services necessary to earn the pension benefits.

The actuarial determination of the accrued benefit obligation for pensions uses the projected benefit method prorated on service (which incorporates management's best estimate of future salary levels, other cost escalation, retirement ages of employees and other actuarial factors).

The most recent actuarial valuation of the benefit provision for funding purposes was as of December 31, 2022, and the next required valuation will be December 31, 2025. The accrued benefit obligation is determined using a roll-forward technique to estimate the accrued benefit provision from the most recent actuarial valuation.

(in thousands of dollars except as noted)

Actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets arise from the difference between the actual return on plan assets for a period and the expected return on plan assets for that period. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on defined benefit provision assets, the plan assets are valued at fair value. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation.

The cost of the defined contribution portion is based on a percentage of the employee's pensionable earnings.

(e) Allocation of expenses:

VLRC classifies expenses on the statement of operations by function. General support expenses are allocated based on funding agreements.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include accrued liabilities and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2023 Net book value	2022 Net book value
Equipment	$ 166	$ 86	$ 80	$ 121
Total	$ 166	$ 86	$ 80	$ 121

4. Accrued pension asset/liability:

The accrued pension asset represents the fair value of the defined benefit provision assets in excess of the accrued pension obligation.

	2023	2022
Accrued pension obligation	$ 4,539	$ 5,190
Fair value of plan assets	5,387	4,571
Accrued benefit asset (liability)	$ 848	$ (619)

(in thousands of dollars except as noted)

Plan assets consist of investments in pooled funds.

The change in the accrued benefit asset (liability) during the year is as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	$ (619)	$ 53
Employer contributions	861	1,038
Remeasurements recorded in the statement of changes in net assets	1,559	(791)
Defined benefit provision expense for the current year was as follows:		
Current service cost	(953)	(919)
Net pension plan expense	(953)	(919)
Balance, end of year	$ 848	$ (619)

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued pension asset (liability) are as follows:

	2023	2022
Accrued benefit obligation:		
Discount rate	6.70%	5.55%
Rate of compensation increase	2.25%	2.25%
Benefits cost:		
Discount rate	5.55%	5.67%
Rate of compensation increase	2.25%	2.25%

VLRC's defined contribution provision expense for the current year was $365 (2022 - $348).

5. Deferred contributions - expenses of future periods:

Deferred contributions are related to the funding of expenses of future periods and represent unspent, externally restricted contributions.

(in thousands of dollars except as noted)

Changes in the deferred contributions – expenses of future periods balance are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	$ 2,879	$ 2,532
Add: Amount received in the year	3,417	484
Less: Amount recognized as revenue in the year	(4,477)	(137)
Total changes in the year	(1,060)	347
Balance, end of year	$ 1,819	$ 2,879

6. Deferred contributions – capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of restricted contributions received for the purchase of capital assets.

Changes in the deferred contributions – capital assets balance are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	$ 121	$ 163
Add: Amount received in the year	-	-
Less: Amount recognized in the year	(41)	(42)
Net change in the year	(41)	(42)
Balance, end of year	$ 80	$ 121

7. Related party transactions:

A summary of the related party transactions and balances is as follows:

	2023	2022
(a) Transactions with CNIB:		
Revenue:		
Contributions from CNIB	$ 500	$ 500
Fee for services rendered on behalf of CNIB	21	-
Total revenue	$ 521	$ 500
Expenses:		
Purchased services	$ 1,364	$ 1,830
Support services	2,709	2,708
Services rendered on behalf of CNIB	521	503
(b) Due to related organization:	$ 120	$ 640

(in thousands of dollars except as noted)

All intercompany transactions are within the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount in accordance with an agreement effective April 1, 2018, between CNIB, Deafblind Community Services ("DBCS") and VLRC, whereby CNIB, as the sole member of VLRC, agreed to provide certain services to VLRC.

Contributions from CNIB and fee for services rendered on behalf of CNIB are shown as revenue in the statement of operations; purchased and support services, and services rendered on behalf of CNIB, are included in all expense categories in the statement of operations.

8. Allocation of expenses:

General support expenses have been allocated as follows:

	2023	2022
Rehabilitation services	$ 435	$ 352
Children and family services	22	22
Career development and employment services	42	34
Eye van	13	11
Total	$ 512	$ 419

9. Net change in non-cash working capital:

The net change in non-cash working capital related to operations consists of the following

	2023	2022
Decrease in accounts receivable	$ 239	$ 20
Increase in prepaid expenses	(171)	(285)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	281	(351)
Decrease in due from/to related organization	(520)	(987)
Increase (decrease) in deferred contributions related to expenses of future periods	(1,060)	347
Total	$ (1,231)	$ (1,256)

10. Credit facility:

VLRC has a credit facility available to fund operations and capital expenditures, totalling $750 that bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 0.25%. This amount is due upon demand and is secured by a general security agreement covering all assets. No amounts were drawn on the credit facility at March 31, 2023 (2022 - $nil).

(in thousands of dollars except as noted)

11. Commitments:

VLRC has commitments with respect to operating leases for premises and vehicles. The future minimum annual commitments under these leases are approximately as follows:

2024	$ 980
2025	816
2026	632
2027	618
2028	455
Thereafter	569
Total	$ 4,070