FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MARCH 31, 2019



Arthur Morris & Company Limited

Chartered Professional Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Vision Bermuda

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vision Bermuda (the "Charity"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the related statement of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Charity as at March 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Part III of the Canadian Professional Accountants ("CPA") Handbook - Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO").

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We did not observe the counting of physical inventory as at March 31, 2019, nor were we able to satisfy ourselves concerning those inventory quantities by alternative means. Since inventory enters into the determination of the results of operations and cash flows, we were not able to determine whether adjustments might be necessary to inventory, expenses, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, assets, net assets and cash provided by operations.

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Charity derives a significant portion of its revenue from donations and fund raising events, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Charity and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses, assets and net assets.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards ("CAS"). 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 the Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Chartered professional Accountants of Bermuda Rules of Professional Conduct ("CPA Bermuda Rules") that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Bermuda. We have fulfilled our 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 qualified audit opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Chartered Professional Accountants Handbook, Part III - Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASPNO"), 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 Charity'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 Charity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Charity'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 CAS 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 CAS, 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 the Charity'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 Charity'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 Charity 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Arthur Mouris + Company) Limited

Hamilton, Bermuda July 23, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

		2019		2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	143,522	\$	174,952
Restricted cash (note 5)		272,346		286,619
Accounts receivable		4,955		36,290
Inventory and equipment (note 3)		15,795 50		11,954
Prepaid expenses	-		_	
		436,668		509,815
CAPITAL ASSETS (note 2c)) 	49,130	-	25,317
	\$	485,798	\$	535,132
A A A DAY AND A DAY A GOVERN				
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,995	\$	10,926
Unearned revenue		1,500		-
Deferred contributions (note 5)	-	321,475	-	286,619
		337,970		297,545
NET ASSETS Unrestricted net assets		147 020		227 507
Officerificied fiet assets	_	147,828	_	237,587
	\$	485,798	\$_	535,132

Approved by:

_President

DAVID PETTY

_Treasurer

NORMAN LONG

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Vision equipment sales	\$ 738	\$ 4,560
Cost of goods sold (notes 3 and 4)	(803)	<u>(4,106</u>)
	(65)	454
Donations (notes 6 and 7)	130,275	207,255
Investment income - Lady Hall Trust	40,724	19,491
Government grant	30,000	30,000
Rental income (note 8)	18,000	18,000
Other income	11,967	11,267
Union dues	2,636	1,969
Membership dues	1,460	<u>940</u>
	235,062	288,922
Total revenue	234,997	289,376
EXPENSES		
Salaries and other employment costs	228,344	189,656
Program expenses	26,824	15,867
Direct assistance	13,626	14,641
Professional fees (note 7)	10,850	15,136
Miscellaneous	9,176	10,096
Utilities	8,967	6,107
Insurance (note 8)	6,854	5,252
Office supplies	5,540	4,659
I T Support	5,476	5,750
Repairs and maintenance	5,111	2,057
Marketing and promotion	2,063	486
Housekeeping	1,925	2,301
Purchase of equipment/building renovations (note 6)		11,224
	324,756	283,232
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	\$ <u>(89,759</u>)	\$ <u>6,144</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019		2018
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS Balance, beginning of year (Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 237,587 (89,759)	\$_	231,443 6,144
Balance, end of year	\$ 147,828	\$	237,587

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

	2019	2018
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES (Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (89,759)	\$ 6,144
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	\$ (69,739)	\$ 0,144
Changes in non-cash operating balances:		
Accounts receivable	31,335	(6,245)
Inventory and equipment	(3,841)	(2,222)
Prepaid expenses	(50)	1,942
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,069	4,025
Unearned revenue	1,500	(1,500)
Deferred contributions	<u>34,856</u>	63,226
Net cash used for (provided by) operating activities	(21,890)	65,370
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets	(23,813)	(24,216)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH	(45,703)	41,154
CASH, beginning of year	461,571	420,417
CASH, end of year	\$ <u>415,868</u>	\$ <u>461,571</u>
Total cash is derived from the following balance sheet items:		
Total cash is derived from the following outdies sheet items.	2019	2018
Cash	\$ 143,522	\$ 174,952
Restricted cash (note 5)	272,346	286,619
((
	\$ <u>415,868</u>	\$ <u>461,571</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

1. PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Vision Bermuda, formerly known as The Bermuda Society for the Blind (the "Charity"), was incorporated by an Act of Parliament on January 26, 1957. This Act was updated by the Vision Bermuda Amendment Act of September 7, 2018. It is registered under The Charities Act 1978 in Bermuda.

The purpose of the Charity is to promote the welfare, education and employment of the blind and to prevent blindness in Bermuda.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Chartered Professional Accountants ("CPA") Canada Handbook Accounting - Part III, Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASNPO").

a) Cash

Cash is comprised of cash held with banks.

b) Inventory and equipment

Inventory and equipment are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

c) Capital assets

The Charity owns the freehold title to Beacon House, 3 Beacon Street, Hamilton, HM 10. The capital assets were acquired for minimal consideration and are reflected in the accompanying statements of financial position at a nominal value of \$1.

The Charity has contracted with local and overseas consultants relating to the plans for the renovation of Beacon House and the capital campaign. During the year, \$23,813 (2018 - \$24,216) was paid in respect of these consultant fees and has been included in renovations in progress. Once these renovations have been completed, these costs, along with all other building renovation related costs, will be amortized on a straight-line basis over their expected life of 40 years. See Note 5.

d) Revenue recognition

The Charity follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Internally and externally restricted contributions related to expenses of future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income earned on investments held by the estate of Lady Hall is contributed to the Charity for the purpose of operating activities. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute a significant number of hours each year assisting the Charity in carrying out its services to the community. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Charity, and because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed services, excluding those where a fair value can be readily determined (note 7), are not recognized in these statements.

f) 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While management believes that the amounts included in the financial statements reflect the Charity's best estimates and assumptions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. INVENTORY AND EQUIPMENT

Details of inventory and equipment are as follows:

		2019		2010
Inventory and equipment, beginning of year Purchases	\$	11,954 4,644	\$	9,732 6,328
Cost of goods sold (note 4)	-	(803)	-	<u>(4,106</u>)
Inventory and equipment, end of year	\$	15,795	\$	11,954

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2010

4. COST OF GOODS SOLD

Details of cost of goods sold are as follows:

	2019	2018
Direct materials (note 3)	\$ 803	\$ 4,106

Included in direct materials in 2018 is an amount of \$2,282 which represents the write off of monies received from three clients to pay for certain items the Charity was purchasing on their behalf. These monies were stolen from the offices and despite staff and police involvement were never recovered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

5. DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred contributions represent donations received or allocated for specific projects or where the donor has restricted use. Deferred contributions are comprised of:

•	2019	2018
Building	\$ <u>321,475</u>	\$ <u>286,619</u>
Movement in the deferred contributions consists of the following:		
Balance, beginning of year Contributions Purchase of equipment/building renovations	\$ 286,619 34,856	\$ 223,393 74,450 (11,224)
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>321,475</u>	\$ <u>286,619</u>

Deferred contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Deferred contributions relating to the building will be recognized in donation income on a straight-line basis over 40 years, the same basis under which the capitalized assets will be amortized.

Cash in the amount of the deferred contributions less the amount spent to date on the building renovation (Note 2c) has been restricted for such use.

6. NET ASSETS

During 2019, the Charity received donations from which the Board of Directors approved \$34,856 (2018 - \$74,450) to be transferred internally to deferred contributions. The Charity has agreed not to utilize these funds for general operating expenses but rather for the purchase of equipment or improvement to the plant. During 2019, restricted donations in the amount of \$NIL (2018 - \$11,224) were used for the purchase of equipment and payment of professional fees in respect of the Beacon House renovation project.

7. DONATIONS-IN-KIND

The Charity received \$10,000 (2018 - \$10,000) as donations-in-kind for audit fees during the year and has recognized the matching expense in the statement of operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

(Expressed in Bermuda dollars)

8. RENTAL INCOME

A portion of the building has been rented to the Bermuda Diabetes Association during the current and prior years. The Bermuda Diabetes Association has paid a monthly rent of \$1,500 and has been responsible for the payment of utilities. Effective August 2011, the Bermuda Diabetes Association obtained additional rental space with no increase in the rent. The Bermuda Diabetes Association are now in the process of renovating their own building on Dundonald Street and have advised that they anticipate leaving Beacon House by the end of 2019 or early in 2020.

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Value

The Charity's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to their short-term nature.

Credit Risk

Cash and accounts receivable potentially expose the Charity to credit risk. In management's opinion, the risk of loss due to credit risk is not significant as cash is held with a financial institution which has a high credit rating and management actively monitors the recoverability of accounts receivable and establishes a provision for doubtful accounts on a specific identification basis.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Charity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Charity manages its liquidity risk by ensuring it always has sufficient cash to meet its obligations when due and the Charity continuously monitoring and reviewing cash flow.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Charity manages its capital to mitigate the foregoing risks and to provide reasonable assurance that it will be able to meet its requirements and continue as a going concern.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure to July 23, 2019, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

On July 15, 2019, two peppercorn leases and a Memorandum of Understanding were executed with the Corporation of Hamilton which will facilitate the proposed renovation of Beacon House.