



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of British Columbia Epilepsy Society

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Columbia Epilepsy Society (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations 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 possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Society as at December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

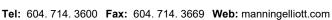
In common with many charitable organizations, the Society derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of donation revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Society and we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, total assets as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and net assets at both the beginning and end of the December 31, 2023 and 2022 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 was modified because of the effects of this departure from Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with 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 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 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 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.





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the British Columbia Societies Act, 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.

Manning Elliott LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia May 30, 2024

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 272,152	\$ 691,493
Term deposits (Note 4)	700,000	-
Accounts receivable	25,815	-
Government remittances receivable	4,672	13,592
Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses	19,073 1,476	-
Frepaid expenses	1,476	
	\$ 1,023,188	\$ 705,085
LIABILITIES CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Government remittances payable Current portion of government loan (Note 6)	\$ 32,978 - 40,000	\$ 213,533 5,452 -
	72,978	218,985
GOVERNMENT LOAN (Note 6)	-	40,000
	72,978	258,985
NET ASSETS	950,210	446,100
	\$ 1,023,188	\$ 705,085

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 6)

Approved on behalf of the Board	
	Dan O'Brien, Director
	Trevor Young, Directo

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Un	restricted	re	Internally estricted for pital assets (Note 7)	re	Internally estricted for mp subsidy (Note 7)	re	Internally estricted for ental health program (Note 7)	2023
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$	(56,424)	\$	500,000	\$	2,524	\$	-	\$ 446,100
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR		504,110		-		-		-	504,110
INTERFUND TRANSFER (Note 7)		(250,000))	-		-		250,000	
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	197,686	\$	500,000	\$	2,524	\$	250,000	\$ 950,210
			U	nrestricted	re	Internally estricted for pital assets (Note 7)	re	Internally estricted for mp subsidy (Note 7)	2022
NET ASSETS - BEGINNII	NG O	F YEAR	\$	199,006	\$	500,000	\$	2,524	\$ 701,530
DEFICIENCY OF REVEN EXPENSES FOR THE YE		VER		(255,430))	-		-	(255,430)
NET ASSETS - END OF	YEAR	₹	\$	(56,424)	\$	500,000	\$	2,524	\$ 446,100

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		2023		2022
REVENUE				
Grants				
Gaming	\$	110,000	\$	110,000
Other	•	13,040	*	22,026
Other		10,010		,
Donations		35,946		60,131
Endowment fund investment income (Note 8)		35,464		33,319
Government subsidies (Note 9)		-		29,001
Interest and other income		19,394		5,983
Special events		846,302		116,757
United Way		921		2,232
		1,061,067		379,449
EVDENCES		-,,		
EXPENSES Business licences		162		
Communications		13,289		13,732
Consulting fees		10,723		4,527
Insurance		3,842		6,494
		1,465		4,232
Interest and bank charges Office		24,309		9,731
Professional fees		24,309 37,142		14,439
Rent		22,454		298,705
Salaries and benefits (Note 10)		321,499		250,703
Scholarships		1,500		1,500
Special events		109,195		14,600
Travel		9,987		5,877
Website		1,390		10,272
		•		
		556,957		634,879
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER				
EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	\$	504,110	\$	(255,430)

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2023	2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ 504,110	\$ (255,430)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(25,815)	-
Government subsidy receivable	-	40,433
Government remittances receivable	8,920	(6,812)
Accrued interest receivable	(19,073)	· -
Prepaid expenses	(1,476)	21,657
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(180,555)	201,120
Government remittances payable	(5,452)	5,452
	(223,451)	261,850
	280,659	6,420
INDUCATING ACTIVITY		
INVESTING ACTIVITY Purchase of term deposits	(700,000)	_
FINIANIQUAIQ A OTIVITY		
FINANCING ACTIVITY		000 000
Redemption of term deposit	-	600,000
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	(419,341)	606,420
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	691,493	85,073
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 272,152	\$ 691,493

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION

British Columbia Epilepsy Society (the "Society") was registered on August 17, 1959 under the Society Act of British Columbia. The Society transitioned to the British Columbia Societies Act in fiscal 2017. The purpose of the Society is to empower, educate, and support British Columbians living with epilepsy and their families, and fund research to find a cure. The Society is a charitable organization and is not subject to income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") under Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. Financial statements prepared in accordance with ASNPO are also in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

These financial statements have, in management's opinion, been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality using the significant accounting policies noted below:

(a) Cash

Cash includes balances with bank and any term deposits or money market instruments with maturities less than 90 days outstanding at the date of acquisition.

(b) Financial instruments

i) Measurement

The Society's financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, accrued interest receivable, accounts payable and government loan. The Society initially measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all of its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in the active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of equity instruments are recognized in the statement of operations.

ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of any write-down that is determined is recognized in the statement of operations. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of any improvement, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations in the period in which it is determined.

iii) Transaction costs

The Society recognizes its transaction costs in the statement of operations in the period incurred, except for financial instruments that will subsequently be measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs associated with the financial instruments measured at amortized cost are capitalized and are included in the acquisition cost or deducted against proceeds of disposal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are deferred and 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.

The Society derives revenue from fundraising events and donations, which is recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income and all other income is recognized as revenue when earned.

(d) Government assistance

Government assistance in the form of subsidies for current expenses is treated in accordance with that of a contribution and is recognized in the period the funding is received or becomes receivable as described in Note 2(c), and is presented separately on the statement of operations.

(e) Contributed services and materials

The Society benefits from contributed services in the form of volunteer time and contributed materials. Contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Contributed materials are recorded at the fair market value only when a realizable value of the related benefit can be reasonably estimated and the materials are used in the normal course of operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses as at the end of or during the reporting period. Management believes that the estimates used are reasonable and prudent; however, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the valuation of accounts receivable and the amounts recorded as accrued liabilities.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

The Society's financial instruments are described in Note 2(b). In management's opinion, the Society is not exposed to significant credit, liquidity, market, currency, interest rate or other price risk arising from these financial instruments. In addition, the Society is not exposed to any material concentrations of risk and there has been no significant change in risk exposures from the prior year.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Society is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its cash and term deposits. The risk associated with cash and term deposits is minimized to the extent that they are placed with a major Canadian financial institution.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on receipt of funds from the government, contributors and members. The Society mitigates liquidity risk by managing its working capital and cash flows.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Society is not exposed to currency risk as all operations and financial instruments are conducted and denominated in Canadian dollars.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Society is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed rate term deposits and mitigates this risk by holding term deposits that mature within one year.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Society is not exposed to other price risk.

4. TERM DEPOSITS

As at December 31, 2023, the Society holds two term deposits in the amounts of \$500,000 and \$200,000 (2022 - no term deposits). The term deposits accrue interest at 3.25% and mature on February 28, 2024.

5. LINE OF CREDIT

The Society has an operating loan with Vancouver City Savings Credit Union ("Vancity") with the following terms: a maximum amount of \$50,000 and bears interest at prime + 2.75% per annum. The operating loan is secured by a general security agreement made by the Society, creating a security interest against all present and after-acquired personal property, and is registered (first position) at the Personal Property Registry against the Society. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022, the line of credit was not in use.

GOVERNMENT LOAN

In 2021, the Society received an interest-free loan of \$60,000 under the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") program. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before January 18, 2024 would result in loan forgiveness of up to \$20,000, which has been recorded as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2021, as the Society intends to fulfill all facets of the loan arrangement and qualify for the forgiveness. The government loan is recorded at its net amount payable and is guaranteed by the Government of Canada. Subsequent to year end, the loan was repaid in full and the Society qualified for forgiveness of \$20,000.

7. INTERNALLY RESTRICTED

The following funds are internally restricted by motions of the Board and as such are not available for other purposes without approval of the board of directors. These net assets have been restricted for the following purposes:

- Internally restricted for capital assets restricted fund that has been internally restricted to be used to purchase a property.
- Internally restricted for camp subsidies restricted fund that has been internally restricted for funding required for camp subsidies to send kids with epilepsy to camp and to train the staff there.
- Internally restricted for mental health program restricted fund that has been internally restricted to develop a mental health program.

The Board reviews the internally restricted funds annually to confirm that they remain appropriate.

Transfers between the funds are made when it is considered appropriate and authorized by the Board. The interfund transfers are recorded in the statement of changes in net assets.

8. ENDOWMENT FUND

The Society established an endowment fund in 1994 through the auspices of the Vancouver Foundation. The total principal balance in the fund is \$512,519 (2022 - \$512,519) (Market value: 2023 - \$766,441, 2022 - \$727,625) of which \$50,000 was contributed by the Vancouver Foundation representing "matching" contributions of \$25,000 in each of the years 1994 and 1995. Under the terms of the Trust, the principal must be retained in perpetuity. Only the income can be distributed and is to be used for the "charitable operations" of the Society. The Vancouver Foundation has complete control over the Trust. It cannot be dissolved by action of the Society Board and, in the event the Society would cease to exist and/or cease to be a registered charity, the principal would revert to the Vancouver Foundation who could then use the income to support similar charitable activities. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Society received \$35,464 (2022 - \$33,319) in investment income from the endowment fund.

9. GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Society took advantage of government programs providing relief to not-for-profit organizations and businesses. The Society received \$29,001 in 2022 in relief from the Hardest-Hit Business Recovery Program, provided by the Canadian government, for payroll and rental assistance. No government subsidies were available to the Society in 2023.

Government assistance is recognized as revenue in the statement of operations in accordance with Note 2(d).

10. SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits includes one employee that earned over \$75,000, for a total of \$96,923 (2022 - one employee that earned over \$75,000, for a total of \$92,744). No directors were compensated in 2023 or 2022.