Operation Eyesight Canada
Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

Management's Responsibility

To the Members of Operation Eyesight Canada:

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safeguarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Board of Directors and the Finance, Audit, and Risk Committee are composed entirely of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Organization. The Board is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities, and for approving the financial information included in the annual report. The Board fulfils these responsibilities by reviewing the financial information prepared by management and discussing relevant matters with management and external auditors. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Organization's external auditors.

MNP LLP is appointed by the Board of Directors to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors have full and free access to, and meet periodically and separately with, both the Board and management to discuss their audit findings.

April 30, 2026

Kashinath Bhoosnurmath, Chief Executive Officer

To the Board of Directors of Operation Eyesight Canada:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Operation Eyesight Canada (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and 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 the Organization as at December 31, 2025, 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 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 the Organization 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 the Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization'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 the Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

Calgary, Alberta

April 30, 2026

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

MNP

Operation Eyesight Canada
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2025

	Unrestricted Fund	*Restricted Fund*	*2025*	*2024*
Assets				
Current				
Cash	**647,911**	**752,710**	**1,400,621**	2,058,033
Short-term investments *(Note 3)*	**1,091,936**	**863,902**	**1,955,838**	4,072,248
Donations and other receivables	**78,656**	**1,067,763**	**1,146,419**	784,720
Prepaid expenses	**119,150**	**-**	**119,150**	128,632
Due from Operation Eyesight UK *(Note 7)*	**25,248**	**-**	**25,248**	-
Advances and program costs	**60,576**	**80,995**	**141,571**	494,522
	2,023,477	**2,765,370**	**4,788,847**	7,538,155
Capital assets *(Note 4)*	**27,051**	**-**	**27,051**	34,774
Life insurance policies *(Note 5)*	**90,095**	**-**	**90,095**	86,264
	2,140,623	**2,765,370**	**4,905,993**	7,659,193
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**532,156**	**-**	**532,156**	507,438
Due to Operation Eyesight USA *(Note 7)*	**30,754**	**-**	**30,754**	33,068
Due to (from) other funds *(Note 8)*	**127,349**	**(127,349)**	**-**	-
Program costs in excess of advances	**-**	**-**	**-**	113,268
	690,259	**(127,349)**	**562,910**	653,774
Commitments *(Note 9)*				
Fund balances				
Internally restricted - invested in capital assets	**27,051**	**-**	**27,051**	34,774
Internally restricted - Board Restricted *(Note 10)*	**-**	**1,499,087**	**1,499,087**	2,331,507
Externally restricted *(Note 11)*	**-**	**1,393,632**	**1,393,632**	1,877,755
Unrestricted	**1,423,313**	**-**	**1,423,313**	2,761,383
	1,450,364	**2,892,719**	**4,343,083**	7,005,419
	2,140,623	**2,765,370**	**4,905,993**	7,659,193

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Operation Eyesight Canada
Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Unrestricted Fund	***Restricted Fund***	***2025***	*2024*
Revenue				
Annual gifts	**1,240,937**	**168,808**	**1,409,745**	1,334,451
Legacy gifts	**2,235,715**	**-**	**2,235,715**	4,646,034
Major gifts	**686,932**	**1,202,143**	**1,889,075**	805,256
Grants and institutional partnerships	**26,946**	**845,114**	**872,060**	2,072,551
Investment and other income	**85,592**	**48,827**	**134,419**	365,814
	4,276,122	**2,264,892**	**6,541,014**	9,224,106
Expenses				
International programs	**3,315,117**	**2,749,015**	**6,064,132**	5,180,833
Fundraising	**2,418,024**	**-**	**2,418,024**	2,048,158
Administration	**721,194**	**-**	**721,194**	590,379
	6,454,335	**2,749,015**	**9,203,350**	7,819,370
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	**(2,178,213)**	**(484,123)**	**(2,662,336)**	1,404,736
Fund balances, beginning of year	**2,796,157**	**4,209,262**	**7,005,419**	5,600,683
Interfund transfers *(Note 10)*	**832,420**	**(832,420)**	**-**	-
Fund balances, end of year	**1,450,364**	**2,892,719**	**4,343,083**	7,005,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Operation Eyesight Canada
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	2025	*2024*
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
(Deficiency) excess of revenue over expenses	**(2,662,336)**	1,404,736
Non-cash items		
Amortization	**17,754**	16,988
Change in cash surrender value of life insurance	**(3,831)**	(4,481)
	(2,648,413)	1,417,243
Changes in working capital accounts		
Donations and other receivables	**(361,699)**	(663,488)
Prepaid expenses	**9,482**	(19,951)
Advances and program costs	**239,683**	21,631
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**24,718**	215,717
	(2,736,229)	971,152
Financing		
Change in due to Operation Eyesight USA	**(2,314)**	(12,465)
Investing		
Change in due from Operation Eyesight UK	**(25,248)**	-
Net reductions (additions) to short-term investments	**2,116,410**	(696,722)
Purchase of capital assets	**(10,031)**	(6,467)
	2,081,131	(703,189)
(Decrease) increase in cash resources	**(657,412)**	255,498
Cash resources, beginning of year	**2,058,033**	1,802,535
Cash resources, end of year	**1,400,621**	2,058,033

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Operation Eyesight Canada (the “Organization”) was incorporated under the authority of the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act and is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act ("the Act"). As such, the Organization is exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charitable organization under the Act, the Organization must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management, these requirements have been met.

The Organization’s mission is to provide international leadership and encouragement in the development and funding of self-sustaining blindness prevention and sight restoration programs for those people in greatest need.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada and include the following significant accounting policies:

Consolidation

These financial statements are prepared on a non-consolidated basis and do not include the assets, liabilities, net assets and results of operations of its related organizations: Operation Eyesight USA, Operation Eyesight UK, Operation Eyesight India, Operation Eyesight Kenya, Operation Eyesight Ghana, and Operation Eyesight Zambia. The summarized financial statements of these related organizations and the details of the significant inter-organization transactions are disclosed in Note 7.

Fund accounting

The Organization follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains two funds: Unrestricted Fund and the Restricted Fund.

The Unrestricted Fund includes the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to the Fund Development, Administration and International programs that are funded by unrestricted contributions.

The Restricted Fund includes donor contributions and government funds restricted for specific international programs and projects, and, where applicable, administration and fundraising costs. Endowment contributions are included in the restricted fund. In addition, the Restricted Fund also includes amounts internally restricted by the Board of Directors to be utilized for costs related to the execution of the Organization's global strategy or any other costs approved by the Board of Directors.

Cash

Cash consists of cash in the Organization's bank accounts.

Short-term investments

Short-term investments are measured at fair value, with changes in the fair value recognized as either an unrealized gain or loss on investments in the fund to which they relate. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Capital assets are tested for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when and to the extent that the carrying value of an asset exceeds the total undiscounted cash flow expected from its use and external disposition.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate/Years
Computer equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer software	100 %

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Life insurance policies

Life insurance policies are recorded at their cash surrender value at December 31, 2025.

Revenue recognition

The Organization uses the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions.

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

Restricted contributions related to specific international programs and projects are recognized as revenue in the Restricted Fund in the year the contributions are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the Unrestricted Fund. Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the fund in which it is earned. Investment income earned on endowment funds is reported in the restricted fund in accordance with the donors' specific instructions.

International programs

Program and construction expenditures are recorded as expenses when the funds are released directly to the international programs and construction projects. Program advances for a subsequent year are recorded as prepaid expenses and program costs. Outstanding program commitments for the current year are accrued as a liability at year-end.

Foreign currency translation

These financial statements have been presented in Canadian dollars, the principal currency of the Organization's operations.

Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into their Canadian dollar equivalents at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. Carrying values of monetary assets and monetary liabilities reflect the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on translation or settlement are included in the determination of excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the current period.

Contributed materials and services

Volunteers contribute significant time every year assisting the Organization. Because of the difficulty of determining the fair value of volunteer services, contributed services related to volunteer activities are not recognized in the financial statements.

Contributions of materials and services are recognized both as contributions and expenses in the statement of operations when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services are used in the normal course of the Organization's operations and would otherwise have been purchased.

Accounting for cloud computing arrangement

The Organization has applied the simplification approach to account for expenditures in a cloud computing arrangement. Under the simplification approach, the Organization recognizes expenditures related to the elements in the cloud computing arrangement as an expense as incurred. In the current year, expenses of $76,228 (2024 - $77,350) have been recognized and included in Administration expenses.

Allocation of expenses

The nature of the Organization's operations requires that its costs are largely influenced by the deployment of its staff. In turn, the costs of supporting international programs and fundraising are directly related to the number of people working in each of those areas.

The Organization has allocated administrative costs and fundraising (Communication and Fund Development) to International programs on the basis of the estimated time they expended on the related activities.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

At initial recognition, the Organization may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any arm's length financial instrument at fair value. The Organization has not made such an election during the year.

The Organization subsequently measures its short-term investments at fair value. Fair value is determined by published price quotations. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Related organization financial instruments

The Organization measures the financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in a related organization transaction ("related organization financial instruments") at cost on initial recognition. When the related organization financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the related organization financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the related organization financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received (refer to Note 7).

Financial instruments that were initially measured at cost are subsequently measured using the cost method less any reduction for impairment.

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related organization financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial instruments *(Continued from previous page)*

Financial asset impairment

The Organization assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Organization groups assets for impairment testing when no asset is individually significant. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty or whether there has been a breach in contract in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Organization determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

With the exception of related organization debt instruments and related party equity instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the balance sheet date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

For related organization debt instruments initially measured at cost, the Organization reduces the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets), to the highest of: the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by holding the asset, or group of similar assets, excluding the interest and dividend payments of the instrument; the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets at the balance sheet date; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets.

Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses.

The Organization reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Measurement uncertainty

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of property and equipment.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures in the periods in which they become known.

3. Short-term investments

	2025	2024
Unrestricted Fund		
High Interest Savings and GICs - average interest at 2.51% (2024 - 3.54%)	**1,089,404**	1,371,492
Equity Investments - stock account	**2,532**	-
	1,091,936	1,371,492
Restricted Fund		
High Interest Savings and GICs - average interest at 2.18% (2024 - 3.36%)	**863,902**	2,700,756
	1,955,838	4,072,248

4. Capital assets

	Cost	**Accumulated amortization**	**2025 Net book value**	2024 Net book value
Computer equipment	**128,218**	**120,492**	**7,726**	4,956
Office equipment	**58,231**	**38,906**	**19,325**	29,818
	186,449	**159,398**	**27,051**	34,774

5. Life insurance policies

	2025	2024
Life insurance cash surrender value		
Recorded value	**90,095**	86,264
Death benefit	**157,543**	188,692

The life insurance death benefits represent the expected death benefit from the policies assigned to the Organization as determined by the insurance provider. The death benefits become payable on the death of the donor. During the year, no death benefits were received (2024 - no death benefit was received). When death benefits are received, they are included in legacy gifts on the statement of operations.

6. Credit facilities

The Organization has an operating line of credit to a maximum of $100,000 with interest payable at bank prime per annum and is secured by a guaranteed investment certificate. As at December 31, 2025 the amount outstanding was $nil (2024- $nil).

7. Related organizations

During the year, in the normal course of operations, the Organization incurred the following transactions with related organizations. These transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related organizations.

Operation Eyesight Universal

Operation Eyesight Universal acts as an international umbrella body encompassing member organizations (the "related organizations") in the UK, India, Kenya, Ghana, Zambia and USA. The aforementioned organizations are related to Operation Eyesight Canada through its ability to influence the strategic operating and financing policies of the related organizations.

Operation Eyesight USA

Operation Eyesight USA, a non-profit corporation, was incorporated in 2005 in the State of Washington and is exempt from federal income tax in the United States. Operation Eyesight USA commenced operations in 2006. A financial summary for this entity for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 follows (Canadian dollar equivalent):

	2025	*2024*
Results of Operations		
Revenue	**18,518**	8,694
Expenditures	**(3,454)**	(13,902)

	2025	*2024*
Financial Position		
Assets (Including Due From Operation Eyesight Canada - $30,754 (2024 - $33,068))	**76,669**	64,982
Unrestricted net assets	**76,669**	64,982

Amounts due to Operation Eyesight USA are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

7. Related organizations *(Continued from previous page)*

Operation Eyesight India

During the year, the Organization incurred costs of $295,128 (2024 - $389,763) in support of Indian projects. These expenses are included in international program expenses on the statement of operations. On December 31, 2025, funds of $85,158 (2024 - $47,911) remained in the India Office bank account. This balance is reported as advances in the statement of financial position.

Operation Eyesight Kenya

During the year, the Organization incurred costs of $1,641,587 (2024 - $1,259,704) in support of Kenyan projects. These expenses are included in international program expenses on the statement of operations. On December 31, 2025, funds of $8,404 (2024 - $272,966) remained in the Kenya Office bank account. This balance is reported as advances in the statement of financial position.

Operation Eyesight Ghana

During the year, the Organization incurred costs of $349,415 (2024 - $367,354) in support of the Ghanaian projects. These expenses are included in international program expenses on the statement of operations. On December 31, 2025, funds of $41,415 (2024 - $55,284) remained in the Ghana Office bank account. This balance is reported as advances in the statement of financial position.

Operation Eyesight Zambia

During the year, the Organization incurred costs of $735,953 (2024 - $620,957) in support of Zambian projects. These expenses are included in international program expenses on the statement of operations. On December 31, 2025, funds of $6,595 (2024 - $5,093) remained in the Zambian Office bank account. This balance is reported as advances in the statement of financial position.

Operation Eyesight UK

During the year, the Organization incurred costs of $nil (2024 - $nil) in support of the UK operations. Advances of $25,248 (2024 - $nil) have been made by the Organization to Operation Eyesight UK. Amounts due from Operation Eyesight UK are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.

8. Due to (from) other funds

Amounts due to (from) other funds have no fixed terms of repayment and do not bear any interest.

9. Commitments

The Organization has entered into an office lease for space in Calgary expiring August 2030. Payments under the office lease for the next five years will amount to:

2026	38,035
2027	40,336
2028	41,979
2029	45,923
2030	28,131
	194,404

10. Interfund transactions

During the year, the Organization transferred an aggregate of $832,420 of net assets from the Restricted Fund to the Unrestricted Fund (2024 - $2,331,507 of net assets transferred from the Unrestricted Fund to the Restricted Fund).

Of this amount, a total of $1,174,791 (2024 - $2,331,507) was transferred from the Unrestricted Fund to the Restricted Fund related to unrestricted legacy gifts received during the year that was internally restricted by the Board of Directors less $2,007,211 (2024 - $322,478) of unrestricted expenses that were approved by the Board of Directors to be funded from these internally restricted funds.

In the prior year, the Capital Asset Fund was discontinued and the Organization transferred $125,556 of net assets from the Unrestricted Fund to the Capital Asset Fund to eliminate the cumulative deficit in the Capital Asset Fund.

11. Externally restricted fund balances

The externally restricted fund balances consist of the following contributions restricted by donors for international projects that were not spent as of December 31, 2025:

	2025	*2024*
Canadian projects	**-**	10,000
Indian projects	**556,778**	389,763
African projects	**719,827**	1,360,965
Restricted for 21 years ending in 2036	**117,027**	117,027
	1,393,632	1,877,755

12. Fund raising

As required under Section 7(2) of the Charitable Fundraising Regulations of Alberta, the following amounts are disclosed:

	2025	*2024*
Remuneration to employees whose principal duties involve fund raising	**812,203**	695,413
Direct costs incurred for soliciting contributions	**290,158**	268,806

13. Financial instruments

The Organization, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The Organization is exposed to credit risk to the extent that its donors and funders may experience financial difficulty and would be unable to meet their obligations. However, the Organization has a large number of diverse donors and funders, which minimizes concentration of credit risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Organization is exposed to foreign currency risk due to the transactions it has with foreign related organizations. The risk is recognized and mitigated.