Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

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15 Sir Winston Churchill Square 102A Avenue - 100 Street Edmonton, AB T5J 2E5 Tel: 780.423.5510 Fax: 780.426.5175 Web: www.MySage.ca

Management Responsibility Statement

The management of SAGE Seniors Association ("SAGE" or "the Association") is responsible for preparing the financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and other financial information contained in this annual report.

Management prepares the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The financial statements are considered by management to present fairly the Association's financial position and results of operations.

The Association, in fulfilling its responsibilities, has developed and maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the Association's assets are safeguarded from loss or unauthorized use, and that the records are reliable for preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements have been reported on by Crowe MacKay LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, the Association's auditors. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and their opinion on the financial statements.

Executive Director

reasurer

February 22, 2017







Crowe MacKay LLP

Member Crowe Horwath International

705 Highfield Place, 10010-106 Street Edmonton, AB T5J 3L8

+1.780.420.0626 Tel

+1.780.425.8780 Fax

+1.800.622.5293 Toll Free

www.crowemackav.ca

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of SAGE Seniors Association

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SAGE Seniors Association, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, SAGE Seniors Association derives revenue from donations and fundraising the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of SAGE Seniors Association. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donations and fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SAGE Seniors Association as at December 31, 2016 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.

Edmonton, Canada February 22, 2017 Crown Mac Kay LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31,		2016		2015
Revenues				
Municipal funding	\$	745,460	\$	646,251
Provincial funding		733,536		673,047
Self-generated revenue		515,794		627,805
Foundations		236,339		188,811
Fundraising		127,862		94,420
United Way		104,010		87,415
Federal funding		101,718		39,280
Donations		65,332		103,568
Investment income		14,486		39,774
	2	2,644,537	2	2,500,371
		.,0,0		-,000,011
Expenditures				
Wages and benefits	1	1,475,316	•	1,327,343
Program expenses		670,924		700,386
Office operation		145,520		119,163
Occupancy		112,991		111,113
Amortization		86,522		82,507
Board and staff costs		52,101		63,458
Professional fees		22,158		22,141
Advertising		17,115		10,643
Volunteer costs		16,407		16,062
Fundraising events expenses		15,377		19,807
Interest and bank charges		6,555		6,728
	:	2,620,986_	;	2,479,351
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other item		23,551		21,020
Unrealized gain (loss) on portfolio investments		4,894		(20,460)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	28,445	\$	560

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31,		

	 								2016
·	 Total	Unr	estricted	lnv	ested in Capital Assets	Con	tingency Fund	lnv	estment Fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 297,558	\$	(190,462)	\$	37,410	\$	114,963	\$	335,647
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	28,445		25,230		(8,454)		411		11,258
Capital assets acquired	-		(60,541)		60,541		-		-
Contributions related to capital assets	-	,	62,624		(62,624)		-		-
Transfer to unrestricted	 •		15,000				-		(15,000)
Balance, end of year	\$ 326,003	\$	(148,149)	\$	26,873	\$	115,374	\$	331,905
			.· 						2015
	Total	Ur	restricted		vested in tal Assets	Co	ntingency Fund	lr	vestment Fund
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 296,998	\$	(215,706)	\$	44,980	\$	114,220	\$	353,504
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	560		123		(12,789)		743		12,483
Capital assets acquired	-		(88,429)		88,429		-		-
Contributions related to capital assets	-		83,210		(83,210)		-		-
Transfer to unrestricted	 		30,340		-		-		(30,340
Balance, end of year	\$ 297,558	\$	(190,462)	\$	37,410	\$	114,963	\$	335,647

Statement of Financial Position		
December 31,	2016	2015
Assets		
Current		
Cash and short-term investments (note 3)	\$ 483,677	\$ 438,090
Accounts receivable (note 4)	247,743	141,999 8,288
Inventory Prepaid expenses	12,696 32,932	28,816
Prepaid expenses		20,010
	777,048	617,193
Long-term portfolio investments (note 5)	447,279	450,610
Property and equipment (note 6)	393,481	419,462
	\$ 1,617,808	\$ 1,487,265
	\$ 1,017,000	Ψ 1,407,200
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	\$ 173,694	\$ 188,866
Deferred contributions (note 8)	751,503	618,789
	925,197	807,655
Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 9)	366,608	382,052
	1,291,805	1,189,707
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	(148,149)	(190,462)
Invested in Capital Assets	26,873	37,410
Contingency Fund	115,374	114,963
Investment Fund	331,905	335,647
	326,003	297,558
	\$ 1,617,808	\$ 1,487,265

Approved on benair or the Board:	
MS S	Director
(D):1	_
O TONE	Director

Statement of Cash Flows

				•
For the year ended December 31,	·	2016		2015
Cash provided by (used for)				
Operating activities				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	28,445	\$	560
Items not affecting cash				
Amortization of capital assets		86,522		82,507
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets		(78,068)		(69,717)
Change in unrealized gain on long-term portfolio investments		(4,894)	_	20,460
				00.040
		32,005		33,810
Change in non-cash working capital items		(40F 744)		(40.722)
Accounts receivable		(105,744)		(10,732) 662
Inventory		(4,408) (4,116)		(3,012)
Prepaid expenses		(4,110)		(105,452)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred contributions		132,714		140,012
Deferred contributions		102,714		140,012
		35,279		55,288
				•
Financing activity		00 004		00.040
Contributions related to capital assets		62,624		83,210
A comparate data				
Investing activities Decrease (increase) in long-term portfolio investments		8,225		(3,346)
Purchase of property and equipment		(60,541)		(88,429)
Furchase of property and equipment				
		(52,316)		(91,775)
Increase in cash		45,587		46,723
Cash, beginning of year		438,090		391,367
		400.077	•	400.000
Cash, end of year	\$	483,677	- \$	438,090

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

1. Nature of operations

SAGE Seniors Association ("SAGE" or "the Association") was established in 1970 with the mission of inspiring and supporting seniors to be the best they can be and the vision for a community where all seniors are valued and have the opportunity to live according to their beliefs, abilities and aspirations.

SAGE is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act of Canada and as long as it continues to meet the requirements of the Act, is not taxable.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

(a) Revenue recognition

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

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

Investment income includes dividends and interest income recorded on the accrual basis, as well as realized investment gains and losses and unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value. Investment income is included in the statement of operations, deferred or reported directly in net assets depending on the nature of any external restrictions imposed on the investment income.

Self-generated revenue from the sale of services is recognized upon provision of the services to the purchaser.

(b) Contributed services

SAGE relies on its members to volunteer time to support many of its program and fundraising activities. During the year, volunteers contributed 23,412 hours (2015: 22,427 hours). The value of donated services is not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their fair value.

(c) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. The organization provides for amortization using the straight line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives, as set out below.

Furniture and fixtures Leaseholds Computer equipment 10 years 10 years 5 years

(e) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of cash and term deposits.

(f) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Financial instruments

Measurement of financial instruments

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at its fair value, the initial fair value is adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Such fees and costs in respect of financial assets and liabilities subsequently measured at fair value are expensed.

The Association subsequently measures the following financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost: cash and short term investments, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Association subsequently measures the following financial assets at fair value, without adjustment for transaction costs and with changes in fair value recognized in operations in the period in which they occur: long-term portfolio investments.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, management assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at amortized cost may be impaired. If there is an indication of impairment, management determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred in the expected timing or the amount of future cash flows from the asset, in which case the asset's carrying amount is reduced to the highest expected value that is recoverable by either holding the asset, selling the asset or by exercising the right to any collateral. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in operations. Previously recognized impairment losses may be reversed to the extent of any improvement. The amount of the reversal, to a maximum of the related accumulated impairment charges recorded in respect of the particular asset, is recognized in operations.

3. Cash and short-term investments

Cash contains multiple short-term deposits with a total amount of \$270,000 accruing interest at 0.60% maturing on May 3, 2017.

SAGE has a \$60,000 overdraft facility bearing interest at prime and secured by term deposits. At December 31, 2016 the facility was unused (2015: unused).

Fluctuations in the balance of cash on hand result from the timing of receipt of government contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December	31,	2016	

4. Accounts receivable

	2016	2015
Trade Accrued interest receivable	\$ 246,097 1,646	\$ 141,671 328
	\$ 247,743	\$ 141,999

5. Long-term portfolio investments

Investments include the following components at fair value:

	20	16	2015
Cash	\$ 8,5	63 \$	3,871
Term deposits	115,3	74	114,963
Fixed income securities	•		14,042
Equities	56,8	90	52,373
Mutual funds	266,4	52	265,361
	\$ 447,2	79 \$	450,610

6. Property and equipment

	<u> </u>		 			2016	 2015
		Cost		umulated ortization	ı	Net book value	Net book value
Furniture and fixtures Leaseholds Computer equipment	\$	200,585 522,357 71,754	\$	88,267 269,977 42,971	\$	112,318 252,380 28,783	\$ 89,917 299,721 29,824
	\$	794,696	\$	401,215	\$	393,481	\$ 419,462

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	 2016	 2015
Trade Government remittances	\$ 149,860 23,834	\$ 171,674 17,192
	\$ 173,694	\$ 188,866

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

8. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions represent funds received for various programs and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which the related expenses are incurred. Changes in deferred contributions balances are as follows:

	 2016	 2015
Balance, beginning of year Less: amounts recognized as revenue during the year Add: amounts received relating to the subsequent year	\$ 618,789 (602,584) 735,298	\$ 505,893 (417,464) 530,360
	\$ 751,503	\$ 618,789

9. Deferred contributions related to capital assets

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent restricted contributions that were used for equipment purchased. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the period are as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of the year Grants received and expended on capital assets Amounts amortized to revenue	\$ 382,052 62,624 (78,068)	\$ 368,559 83,210 (69,717)
	\$ 366,608	\$ 382,052

10. Investment income

		2016	 2015
Interest and dividends Realized gains	\$	11,986 2,499	\$ 9,072 30,702
	\$_	14,485	\$ 39,774

During the year the association recorded an unrealized gain of \$4,894 (2015 - \$20,460 unrealized loss) on portfolio investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

11. Internally Restricted Net Assets

SAGE established two internally restricted funds.

The Contingency Fund was established to have cash available to finance unexpected and significant changes to operations. The Contingency Fund assets are not available for general operating purposes without the specific prior authorization of the Board.

The Investment Fund was established to provide an ongoing source of investment income to supplement other funding sources. On an annual basis, up to 4.5% of the Investment Fund balance can be transferred to the Contingency Fund or the Operating Fund.

12. Commitments

SAGE leases its premises and is committed to annual payments of \$115,985 adjusted annually to actual operating costs. The lease expires on June 30, 2019 and the organization has an option to renew for an additional five years. The aggregate minimum future lease payment under the existing lease agreement is \$289,962.

13. Financial instruments

Transacting in and holding of financial instruments exposes the company to certain financial risks and uncertainties. These risks include:

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the organization's revenues or expenditures or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The organization is exposed to fluctuations in the market price of equities and fixed income investments, interest and exchange rates. These risks are managed by investment policies that prescribe the investment mix, including the degree of liquidity and concentration and the amount of foreign content.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's exposure to credit risk relates to its cash and short-term investments, accounts receivable and long-term portfolio investments and arises from the possibility that a debtor does not fulfil its obligations. Management believes this risk is minimized through investment policies that prescribe the investment mix, including monitoring the credit rating of debt issuers. Credit risk on accounts receivable is minimal as receivable balances are from a number of customers which minimizes the concentration of credit risk. The organization performs continuous evaluation of its financial assets and records impairment in accordance with the stated policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

13. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The organization's exposure to liquidity risk relates to accounts payable and accrued liabilities and arises from the possibility that the timing and amount of its cash inflows will not be sufficient to enable it to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Management believes this risk is minimized by ensuring that it documents when authorized payments become due and maintains an adequate line of credit to repay trade creditors.

14. Comparative amounts

The financial statements have been reclassified, where applicable, to conform to the presentation used in the current year.

15. Additional information to comply with the disclosure requirement of the Standards Program of Imagine Canada

The Standards Program is a Canada-wide set of shared standards for charities and nonprofits designed to demonstrate their compliance in five fundamental areas: board governance; financial accountability and transparency; fundraising; staff management; and volunteer involvement. It helps organizations mitigate risk by ensuring that staff and volunteers understand and meet their legal, financial and fiduciary responsibilities.

In 2013, the SAGE Seniors Association was accredited by Imagine Canada's Standards Program.

Costs associated with fundraising activities, as defined by Imagine Canada for 2016 were \$42,974 (2015 - \$47,060).