

HelpAge

Canada

Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2023

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada)
Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada)

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 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 effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2023, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the organization derives part of its revenue from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 was also qualified because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope. Therefore we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to these revenues and the excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, assets, liabilities as at March 31, 2023 and 2022 and fund balances at both the beginning and end of the March 31, 2023 and 2022 years.

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 qualified 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.

Baker Tilly Ottawa LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
July 28, 2023
Ottawa, Ontario

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada)
Statement of Financial Position

March 31 **2023** **2022**

Assets

Current

Cash (Note 1)	\$	453,376	\$	712,752
Accounts receivable		118,405		183,957
Government rebates receivable		47,618		35,025
Prepaid expenses		23,655		11,245
		643,054		942,979
Restricted cash (Note 1)		260,000		260,000
Capital assets (Note 2)		22,357		25,126
	\$	925,411	\$	1,228,105

Liabilities and Net Assets

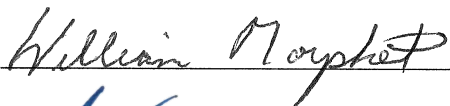
Current


Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	54,178	\$	174,702
Due to Caring organizations for Sponsor A Grandparent (Note 3)		82,586		105,038
Deferred project revenues (Note 4)		413,105		548,673
		549,869		828,413

Net assets

Internally restricted for contingency reserve (Note 5)	250,000	250,000
Externally restricted for endowment purposes	10,000	10,000
Unrestricted reserve	115,542	139,692
	375,542	399,692
	\$	925,411
		\$ 1,228,105

On behalf of the Board:

 _____ Director

 _____ Director

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31

2023

2022

	Internally Restricted for Contingency Reserve	Externally Restricted for Endowment Purposes	Unrestricted Reserve	Total	Total
Balance , beginning of year	\$ 250,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 139,692	\$ 399,692	\$ 437,130
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	-	-	(24,150)	(24,150)	(37,438)
Balance , end of year	\$ 250,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 115,542	\$ 375,542	\$ 399,692

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Revenue		
Sponsor A Grandparent sponsorships (Note 3)	\$ 230,583	\$ 234,995
Canadian projects (Note 4)	935,944	1,023,564
Fundraising	181,347	261,121
International projects (Note 4)	2,204,733	414,779
Bequests	17,917	57,502
Other income	4,477	848
Gain on disposal of capital assets	6,725	-
	3,581,726	1,992,809
Expenses		
Amortization of capital assets	6,806	10,363
Bank charges and interest	14,131	16,537
Communication and marketing	98,447	95,913
Computer expenses	35,366	53,374
Consultant and facilitator fees	320,572	220,717
Grants to other organizations	2,144,623	903,765
Insurance	18,226	15,326
Membership and subscription fees	8,981	10,234
Miscellaneous expenses	1,300	431
Office expenses	13,308	10,552
Professional development	5,754	1,546
Professional fees	51,450	46,337
Rent	29,600	30,584
Salaries and benefits	794,699	568,568
Travel, accommodations and meals	62,613	46,000
	3,605,876	2,030,247
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (24,150)	\$ (37,438)

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficiency of revenue over expenses for the year	\$ (24,150)	\$ (37,438)
Adjustment for		
Amortization - capital assets	6,806	10,363
Gain on the disposal of capital assets	(6,725)	-
	<u>(24,069)</u>	<u>(27,075)</u>
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	65,552	49,152
Prepaid expenses	(12,410)	16,696
Government remittances receivable	(12,593)	(8,571)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(120,524)	(22,847)
Due to caring organizations for Sponsor A Grandparent	(22,452)	(6,053)
Deferred project revenues	(135,568)	231,563
	<u>(262,064)</u>	<u>232,865</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(19,729)	(28,767)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	22,417	-
	<u>2,688</u>	<u>(28,767)</u>
Increase in cash during the year	(259,376)	204,098
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	972,752	768,654
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 713,376	\$ 972,752
Represented by		
Cash	\$ 453,376	\$ 712,752
Restricted Cash	260,000	260,000
	<u>\$ 713,376</u>	<u>\$ 972,752</u>

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2023

Nature of Organization	HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) (the "Organization") is a non-denominational, non-profit international development organization engaged in meeting the need of older people in Canada and in the developing world.
Not-For-Profit and Charitable Status	The Organization, which was previously administered by a trust, was incorporated as a Canadian corporation without share capital on July 16, 1984 and is a registered charitable organization for income tax purposes. The Organization continued under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act effective August 26, 2014.
Basis of Presentation	These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and include the following significant accounting policies.
Financial Statements	These financial statements include the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Organization and all programs under the control of the Organization's board of directors.
Use of Estimates	<p>The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the periods in which they become known.</p> <p>Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating the collectibility of accounts receivable, in establishing the useful lives and related amortization of capital assets, and in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities.</p>
Financial Instruments	<p>Financial instruments are financial assets or liabilities of the Organization where, in general, the Organization has the right to receive cash or another financial asset from another party or the Organization has the obligation to pay another party cash or other financial assets.</p> <p><u>Measurement of financial instruments</u></p> <p>The Organization initially measures its arm's length financial assets and liabilities at fair value.</p>

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2023

Financial Instruments (continued)

Measurement of financial instruments (continued)

The Organization subsequently measures all its arm's length financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in operations. Arm's length financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, government rebates receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Organization holds no financial instruments measured at fair value at year-end.

The Organization holds no related party financial assets or liabilities at year-end.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in operations. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, 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 operations.

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in operations in the period incurred. However, the financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Capital Assets

Capital assets includes both tangible and intangible assets. Intangible assets consist of computer software. Tangible capital assets consist of office equipment and computer hardware. They are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment	20%	diminishing balance basis
Computer hardware	30%	diminishing balance basis
Computer software	100%	diminishing balance basis

When conditions indicate that a capital asset is impaired, the net carrying amount of the capital asset is written down to the asset's fair value or replacement cost, and is recognized in operations as an expense at that time. A write-down is not reversed in subsequent years.

Website costs are charged to operations as an expense in the fiscal period of acquisition.

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

March 31, 2023

**Cash and Cash
Equivalents**

For purposes of the Organization's statement of cash flows, any cash held from time to time in the Organization's investment portfolio is excluded from cash and forms part of the investing activities of the Organization.

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. Restricted endowments are recognized as direct increases in net assets.

**Contributed Goods
and Services**

Volunteers contribute an indeterminable number of hours per year to assist the Organization in carrying out its activities. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value and the extent of staff time required to gather and calculate the fair value, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. Donations in kind require a large amount of space in order to store these types of items and due to space restrictions the Organization usually does not accept this type of donation. If the Organization does accept in-kind donations, the value of these contributions is recognized in these financial statements only if the fair value is reasonably determinable and if the Organization would have otherwise purchased these goods or services.

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

1. Cash

Cash accounts are held in one financial institution. The Organization has various savings accounts that bear interest on escalating tiered bases. At year-end, the Organization was earning an average interest rate on these accounts of 1.99% (2022 - 0.18%). The Organization also holds operating accounts which are non-interest bearing.

2. Capital Assets

	2023			2022		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Office equipment	\$ 6,339	\$ 3,647	\$ 2,692	\$ 5,435	\$ 3,030	\$ 2,405
Computer hardware	38,627	18,962	19,665	42,219	19,498	22,721
Computer software	3,309	3,309	-	3,309	3,309	-
	\$ 48,275	\$ 25,918	\$ 22,357	\$ 50,963	\$ 25,837	\$ 25,126

3. Due to Caring Organizations for Sponsor A Grandparent

	2023	2022
Deferred revenues, beginning of year	\$ 105,038	\$ 111,091
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(230,583)	(234,995)
Add: Funds received during the year for the program	208,131	228,942
Deferred revenues, end of year	\$ 82,586	\$ 105,038

4. Deferred Canadian and International Project Revenues

	2023	2022
Deferred revenues, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 317,110
Less: Amounts recognized as revenue in the year	(3,140,677)	(1,438,343)
Add: Funds received during the year for the projects	3,492,562	1,669,906
	351,885	548,673
Funding receivable at year end (included in accounts receivable)	61,220	-
Deferred revenues, end of year	\$ 413,105	\$ 548,673

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

4. Deferred Canadian and International Project Revenues (continued)

Canadian and international project revenues include certain restricted contributions that are subject to the approval of the various funders after their review of the Organization's financial reports, as well as being subject to future potential reviews of the underlying books and records supporting these reports. Any request for repayment of contributions will be recorded in the year the funder provides notification to the Organization. Management has noted that no such requests have been received to date.

5. Internally Restricted For Contingency Reserve

Funds were appropriated by the Board of Directors in 1996 to provide for various corporate contingencies. The internally restricted contingency reserve is a threshold deemed by the Board of Directors as a necessary buffer that would be required to be accessed in such a case that HelpAge Canada could not reasonably be expected to continue as a going concern and a wind-up process would be required. During the 2022 fiscal year, the Board of Directors approved the contingency reserve balance be set to \$250,000. The contingency balance remained at \$250,000 for the 2023 fiscal year, therefore no interfund transfers were made (2022 - 181,381 was transferred from the unrestricted reserve to the contingency reserve).

6. Commitments

Office Premises

The Organization has a lease commitment for office space that expires on November 30, 2023. Minimum lease payments, excluding applicable taxes, over the remaining term of the agreement are \$19,000.

Other

In connection with its operations, the Organization regularly enters into relatively short-term agreements for the purchase of various supplies and services. Certain of these agreements extend beyond the end of the 2023 fiscal year. In the opinion of management, these agreements are in the normal course of the Organization's operations, are not abnormal in amount or nature and do not include a high degree of speculative risk.

7. Financial Instruments Risks and Uncertainties

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Organization's risk exposure and concentrations as at March 31, 2023.

The Organization is not involved in any hedging relationships through its operations and does not hold or use any derivative financial instruments.

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

7. Financial Instruments Risks and Uncertainties (continued)

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 main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable and government rebates receivable.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, its ability to provide the activities related to its deferred revenue and to meet its potential financial commitments set out in Note 6 to these financial statements.

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 the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Substantially all of the Organization's revenue and expenses as well as its financial instruments are in Canadian currency. Consequently, the Organization is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is not exposed to interest rate risk.

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 currency risk or interest rate 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 Organization is not exposed to other price risk.

Change in risk

There have been no significant changes in the Organization's risk exposures from the 2022 fiscal year.

HelpAge Canada / Aide aux Aînés (Canada) Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2023

8. Subsequent Event

In April 2023, the Organization purchases a prime-linked cashable guaranteed investment certificate ("GIC") in the amount of \$400,000. The GIC earns interest at prime minus 2.25% and matures April 4, 2024.

9. Corresponding Amounts and Disclosures

In certain instances the corresponding amounts have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation and disclosures adopted for the 2023 fiscal year. Most notably, the Organization has changed its presentation of its expenditures as set out in the statement of operations from a functional basis to presenting costs by object. As a result, certain disclosures relating to the allocation of costs to functions are no longer presented.
