

BC Epilepsy Society

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the British Columbia Epilepsy Society

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the British Columbia Epilepsy Society, 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.

Auditor's 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 entity'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 entity'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 in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many organizations of this nature, the Society derives revenue from donations and membership fees that are not susceptible to complete audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of revenue from these sources was limited to accounting for amounts recorded in the records of the Society.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for 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 the British Columbia Epilepsy Society as at December 31, 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Sidhu Straker & Associates

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, British Columbia May 25, 2017

Statements of Financial Position As at December 31

	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 122,900	\$ 4,417
Receivables		1,025	2,507
Gaming grant receivable	3	-	117,000
Prepaid expenses		3,984	3,984
		\$ 127,909	\$ 127,908
LIABILITIES Current			
Line of credit	5	\$ 21,274	\$ 18,744
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,200	4,200
		25,474	22,944
NET ASSETS			
Internally restricted	6	3,124	3,874
Unrestricted		99,311	101,090
		102,435	104,964
		\$ 127,909	\$ 127,908
Commitments	8		

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 25, 2017.

<u>"Dan O'Brien"</u> <u>"Trevor Young"</u>

Dan O'Brien, Director Trevor Young, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	Int	ernally			
	res	stricted	Un	restricted	Total
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	3,874	\$	101,090	\$ 104,964
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		-		(1,779)	(1,779)
Net change in internally imposed restrictions		(750)		-	(750)
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$	3,124	\$	99,311	\$ 102,435

	Int	ernally			
	res	stricted	Ur	restricted	Total
Balance, December 31, 2014	\$	5,074	\$	243,825	\$ 248,899
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		-		(142,735)	(142,735)
Net change in internally imposed restrictions		(1,200)		-	(1,200)
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	3,874	\$	101,090	\$ 104,964

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY Statements of Operations

	Year ended December 31			
	Note	2016	2015	
REVENUES				
Grants				
Gaming	3	\$ 117,000	\$ 117,000	
Partners in teaching		20,000	500	
Other revenue				
Donations		35,357	24,244	
Endowment fund investment income	7	24,044	17,350	
Interest and other income		301	736	
Membership fees		235	1,360	
Special events		2,048	33,339	
Telemarketing campaign		64,217	64,657	
United Way		2,438	2,922	
		265,640	262,108	
EXPENSES				
Communications		1,441	2,921	
Consulting	9	3,538	13,671	
Depreciation		-	1,345	
Interest and bank charges		1,199	1,209	
Insurance		3,503	3,603	
Office		14,437	13,943	
Professional fees		6,683	7,709	
Rent		34,444	31,760	
Salaries and benefits		147,135	250,033	
Scholarships		-	10,000	
Special events		1,844	26,173	
Telemarketing campaign		42,682	38,074	
Travel		779	888	
Website		9,734	3,514	
		267,419	404,843	
Deficiency of revenue over expenses		\$ (1,779)	\$ (142,735)	

BRITISH COLUMBIA EPILEPSY SOCIETY Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended December 31,			
		2016	2015	
Cash flows from (to) operating activities				
Deficiency of revenue over expenses	\$	(1,779) \$	(142,735)	
Items not involving cash:				
Depreciation		-	1,345	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		1,482	6,448	
Gaming grant receivable		117,000	(117,000)	
Prepaid expenses		-	1,218	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	1,400	
		116,703	(249,324)	
Cash flows to investing activities				
Camp subsidies		(750)	(1,200)	
		(750)	(1,200)	
Cash flows from financing activities				
Line of credit		2,530	18,744	
		2,530	18,744	
Change in cash for the year		118,483	(231,780)	
Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year	\$	4,417 122,900 \$	236,197 4,417	
Cash, thu of year	Ф	122,900 \$	4,41/	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2016

1. Purpose of the organization

The British Columbia Epilepsy Society (the "Society") was incorporated on August 17, 1959 under the Society Act of British Columbia. 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.

2. Significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of significant accounting policies summarized below.

Use of estimates

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 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 period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates calculated to write-off the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office furniture and equipment - 5 years straight line Computer equipment - 3 years straight line

Revenue recognition

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.

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for revenue. Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions related to equipment are amortized to revenue on the same basis as the related equipment. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

Donated goods and services

The Foundation and its members benefit greatly from donated services and facilities in the form of volunteer time. The Foundation also receives donated goods and services to be auctioned at fundraising events. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, the donated goods and services are not recognized in these financial statements. The property received for auctioned items are reflected as fundraising revenue.

Financial instruments

The Society initially measures it financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Society subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities as 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 the statement of operations.

The carrying values of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term nature of these assets and liabilities.

Fair value approximates amounts at which financial instruments could be exchanged between willing parties, based on current markets for instruments of the same risk, principal and remaining maturities. Fair values are based on quoted market values.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2016

3. Gaming grant receivable

In January 2016, the Society received a gaming grant of \$117,000 that was recorded as a receivable as at December 31, 2015.

In December 2016, the Company received a gaming grant of \$117,000 related to the current year.

4. Equipment

	niture and quipment	Computer Software	Total
Cost			
At December 31, 2014	\$ 23,007	\$ 4,581	\$ 27,588
Additions	-	-	
At December 31, 2015	23,007	4,581	27,588
Additions	-	-	-
At December 31, 2016	\$ 23,007	\$ 4,581	\$ 27,588
Accumulated depreciation At December 31, 2014 Depreciation for the year At December 31, 2015	\$ 22,105 902 23,007	\$ 4,138 443 4,581	\$ 26,243 1,345 27,588
Depreciation for the year	-	-	-
At December 31, 2016	\$ 23,007	\$ 4,581	\$ 27,588
Carrying amounts At December 31, 2015	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
At December 31, 2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

5. Line of credit

The Society has an operating loan with VanCity Credit Union to a maximum of \$50,000. 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 registered (1st position) at the Personal Property Registry against the Society. It bears interest at prime plus 2.75% per annum when drawn upon. As at December 31, 2016, the balance of this line of credit was \$21,274 (2015 - \$18,744).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2016

6. Internally restricted

By motions of the Board, funds have been internally restricted for future purposes as follows:

	Cam	p subsidies	Total		
At December 31, 2014	\$	5,074 \$	5,074		
Net change in internally imposed restrictions		(1,200)	(1,200)		
At December 31, 2015		3,874	3,874		
Net change in internally imposed restrictions		(750)	(750)		
At December 31, 2016	\$	3,124 \$	3,124		

Camp subsidies

This amount represents funding required for camp subsidies to send kids with epilepsy to the Zajac Ranch. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Society spent \$750 (2015 - \$1,200) on camp subsidies.

7. 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 \$511,169 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, 2016, the Society received \$24,044 (2015 - \$17,350) in investment income from the endowment fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2016

8. Commitments

In December 2016, the Society entered into a three year lease agreement for office space in Vancouver. The minimum rent payable pursuant to this lease agreement is as follows:

Year	Amount			
2017	\$	36,900		
2018		36,900		
2019		33,825		
	\$	107,625		

9. Related party transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Society paid \$4,000 in consulting fees to a director in his capacity as Acting Executive Director of the Society.

10. Financial instruments

The Society has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage the principal risks assumed with financial instruments. The risks that arise from transacting financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Society if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Society's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets, including cash and receivables. Cash is maintained with federally and provincially regulated Canadian financial institutions. Receivable consists primarily of GST rebates due from the government of Canada. The risk of non-performance of these instruments is considered to be remote.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they come due. The Society's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on receipt of funds from government, contributors and members. In the opinion of management, the liquidity risk exposure to the Society is low and is not material.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, and equity prices. It is management's opinion that the Society is not exposed to significant interest, currency or equity price risks arising from its financial instruments.