
**CANADIAN CONDOMINIUM INSTITUTE
(NOVA SCOTIA CHAPTER)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONERS' REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Members of Canadian Condominium Institute (Nova Scotia Chapter)

We have reviewed the accompanying financial statements of Canadian Condominium Institute (Nova Scotia Chapter) that comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2024, the statements of revenue, expenses, members' equity and cash flows for the year 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 (ASNPO), 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.

Practitioners' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioners perform procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian Condominium Institute (Nova Scotia Chapter) as at June 30, 2024, and the results of its operations and its cash flows in accordance with ASNPO.

Bishop & Company

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Wolfville, NS
September 5, 2024

**CANADIAN CONDOMINIUM INSTITUTE
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current		
Cash	\$ 61,664	\$ 51,734
Prepaid expenses	<u>311</u>	<u>101</u>
	<u>\$ 61,975</u>	<u>\$ 51,835</u>

	LIABILITIES	
Current		
Payables and accruals, trade	\$ 2,651	\$ 1,118
Deferred revenue	<u>2,285</u>	<u>4,830</u>
	4,936	5,948

	MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Surplus	<u>57,039</u>	<u>45,887</u>
	<u>\$ 61,975</u>	<u>\$ 51,835</u>

On Behalf of the Board

Tracy Wright

Director

Devon Cassidy

Director

**CANADIAN CONDOMINIUM INSTITUTE
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STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue			
Membership fees			
Corporate	\$ 17,518	\$ 19,500	\$ 15,955
Professional	3,375	2,231	3,356
Individual	425	598	340
Business partner	1,125	1,913	675
Seminars/courses/examinations	105	90	135
Advertising and sponsorships	<u>6,500</u>	<u>12,250</u>	<u>5,000</u>
	<u>29,048</u>	<u>36,582</u>	<u>25,461</u>
Expenses			
Administrative	13,200	13,014	12,811
Accounting fees	1,500	1,150	575
Advertising, promotion and communications	3,730	5,360	2,135
Bank charges	900	479	478
Conference/meetings	1,250	1,423	373
National dues	4,800	3,800	3,682
Office and general expense	<u>250</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>201</u>
	<u>25,630</u>	<u>25,430</u>	<u>20,255</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ <u>3,418</u>	11,152	5,206
Members' equity, beginning of year		<u>45,887</u>	<u>40,681</u>
Members' equity, end of year		\$ <u>57,039</u>	\$ <u>45,887</u>

**CANADIAN CONDOMINIUM INSTITUTE
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 11,152	\$ 5,206
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (note 3)	<u>(1,222)</u>	<u>4,084</u>
	<u>9,930</u>	<u>9,290</u>
Increase in cash during year	9,930	9,290
Cash, beginning of year	<u>51,734</u>	<u>42,444</u>
Cash, end of year	<u>\$ 61,664</u>	<u>\$ 51,734</u>

**CANADIAN CONDOMINIUM INSTITUTE
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

1. Nature of operations

Canadian Condominium Institute (Nova Scotia Chapter) is a not-for-profit organization. As a member of the Canadian Condominium Institute, it leads the Nova Scotia condominium industry by providing education, information, awareness and access to expertise by and for the members. Under the Income Tax Act of Canada, the organization qualifies as a not-for-profit organization and is exempt from income tax.

2. Significant accounting policies

The organization has applied the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation

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

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and balances with banks

(c) Financial instruments

The organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, adjusted by the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument. The organization subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost. Transaction costs are amortized on the straight line basis over the term of the instrument.

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. Where there is an indication of impairment, and the organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in net income. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be 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 net income.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(e) Revenue recognition

Funding for programs comes from membership dues, advertising revenues and fees charged for various courses, seminars and conferences sponsored each year. Revenue is recognized when ultimate collection is reasonably assured. The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for revenues.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Contributed services

Volunteer services contributed on behalf of the organization in carrying out its operating activities are not recognized in these financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their value.

**3. Net change in non-cash working capital balances
related to operations**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash from changes in:		
Prepaid expenses	\$ (210)	\$ 201
Payables and accruals, trade	1,533	(257)
Deferred revenue	<u>(2,545)</u>	<u>4,140</u>
	<u>\$ (1,222)</u>	<u>\$ 4,084</u>

4. Financial instruments

The following are the significant risks that the organization is exposed to through its financial instruments:

(a) 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 risks relate to its accounts receivable. In order to reduce its credit risk, the organization has adopted credit policies which include the analysis of the financial position of its members and the regular review of their credit limits. The organization does not have a significant exposure to any individual member.

(b) Interest rate risk

The organization does not have any credit facilities, therefore there is no exposure to interest rate risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the organization will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they become due. The organization's ability to meet its obligations depends on the receipt of funds whether in the form of revenue or advances.
