NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of New Discovery Homeowners Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of New Discovery Homeowners Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statement of operations, changes in net assets 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 Association as at December 31, 2023, 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 organization.

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 Association 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 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Calgary, Alberta May 16, 2024

NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31

		2023		2022	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash		\$	308,805 \$	261,207	
Accounts receivable (Note 2)			24,531	27,310	
Prepaid expenses			2,013	1,964	
Short term investments (Note 3)			209,346	-	
			544,695	290,481	
Long term investments (Note 3)			-	209,346	
Property and equipment (Note 4)			1	1	
		\$	544,696 \$	499,828	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	21,213 \$	12,158	
Unearned revenue			2,617	1,305	
			23,830	13,463	
NET ASSETS			520,866	486,365	
		\$	544,696 \$	499,828	
Commitments (Note 6)					
Approved on behalf of the board:					
DocuSigned by:		2024 05	10 1 12 41 20		
Sharine Pasay	, Director	2024-05	-16 13:41:39	PDT	
Decusigned by: Dunise (mickshank 	_, Director	2024-05	-16 10:23:36	MDT	

NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION Statement of Operations For the year ended December 31

		2023		2022	
REVENUE					
Association fees	\$	535,600	\$	506,550	
Municipal funding		31,400		30,865	
Interest on late payments		1,882		1,323	
		568,882		538,738	
EXPENSES					
Non-recurring expenses					
Remediation projects		65,000		26,900	
Garbage cans		2,699		_	
Irrigation work		2,371		1,969	
		70,070		28,869	
Operating expenses					
Landscaping - contract		351,357		336,686	
Landscaping - other charges		37,792		8,450	
Winter lights		20,065		8,692	
Landscaping - watering		5,908		11,529	
Enmax		3,139		3,200	
		418,261		368,557	
Administrative expenses					
Accounting fees		16,472		17,147	
Merchant services charges		13,113		10,336	
Web management & telephone		8,041		6,930	
Office expenses		3,803		3,951	
Insurance		2,142		2,101	
Homeowner communication		1,757		1,739	
Legal fees		722		3,324	
		46,050		45,528	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		34,501		95,784	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		486,365		390,581	
UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	520,866	\$	486,365	

NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31

	2023		2022	
NET INFLOW OF CASH RELATED TO:				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for the year	\$	34,501	\$	95,784
Change in non-cash working capital items				
Accounts receivable		2,779		10,989
Prepaid expenses		(49)		5,705
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		9,055		(32,466)
Unearned revenue		1,312		(2,022)
		47,598		77,990
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH DURING THE YEAR		47,598		77,990
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR		261,207		183,217
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	308,805	\$	261,207

NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Nature of Operations

New Discovery Homeowners Association (the "Association") is incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under Part 9 of the Companies Act of Alberta, to operate and maintain certain lands and amenities within the residential community known as New Discovery in the City of Calgary. The Association was incorporated on February 18, 2000 and had no active operations until January 1, 2003.

Pursuant to the "Agreement for Development, the Initial Management of and Delivery of Amenities to New Discovery Homeowners Association" dated February 18, 2000 between the Association and the Developer, the Developer will construct the New Discovery amenities ("Amenities") at its cost, and thereafter transfer the Amenities to the Association at a nominal cost. Upon completion of all phases of the New Discovery subdivision, the Association has taken title to and/or assumed the operations and maintenance of the Amenities from the Developer following the receipt of the Final Acceptance Certificate issued by the City of Calgary for each phase.

b) Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook, and in management's opinion, have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below.

c) Revenue Recognition

The Association uses the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Association dues are recognized as revenue in the year to which they relate. Unearned revenues includes membership fees that arise from receipt of payments in advance of the period in which they relate to.

Municipal funding is recognized as revenue when received or receivable, if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

d) Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-forprofit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Financial Instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions that are measured at the carrying amount or exchange amount, as appropriate. The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or 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 net income in the period incurred. Financial assets measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include cash, and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost on a straight-line basis include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Association determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Association 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.

(iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in net income in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in net income over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist mainly of association fees, which are secured by an annual charge of \$325 (2022 - \$307) on the title of each residential unit constructed in the New Discovery subdivision as defined by the land boundaries set out in Paragraph 2 of the NDHA Articles of Association.

3. Investments

	 2023	2022
GIC bearing interest 0.051% (2022 - 0.051%), maturing March 24, 2024.	\$ 209,346 \$	209,346

4. Property and Equipment

In accordance with the development agreement for the New Discovery subdivision, the title of the land on which the amenities are situated was transferred to the Association for a nominal amount. The land is restricted for public use and green space.

NEW DISCOVERY HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

5. Financial Instruments

The Association, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments; credit risk and liquidity risk. There have been no significant changes in these risks since the prior year. The risks and related management strategies are discussed below:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counterparty will fail to perform its obligations. The Association's credit risk is primarily related to its accounts receivable and cash. The accounts receivable represents annual charges not collected from members. The risk is mitigated due to the fact that the Association takes legal action on overdue accounts. Legal counsel issues a Demand Letter, on behalf of the Association, stating the amount overdue, administrative and legal costs incurred, and that foreclosure action will be commenced if payment of arrears and cost is not made within a reasonable period. The credit risk on cash is limited because the counterparty is a major Canadian financial institution.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial obligations, including the risk the Association will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date. The Association is exposed to this risk in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

6. Commitments

The Association has a contract with a third party to provide maintenance, landscaping, and snow removal service until March of 2025 with two one year renewal options. The contract can be terminated with a 30 day notice.