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LYLE TILLEY DAVIDSON Chartered Professional Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Nova Scotia New Democratic Party

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Nova Scotia New Democratic Party (the "Party"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of revenues and expenditures, changes in net debt 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 possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Party as at December 31, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many non-profit organizations, the Party derives revenue from contributions and fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Party. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to contribution revenue, excess of revenues over expenditures, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and net assets and cash flows as at January 1 and December 31 for both 2024 and 2023 fiscal years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

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 Party in accordance with 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 audit 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 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Party's financial reporting process.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Nova Scotia New Democratic Party (continued)

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
 Party'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 Party'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 Party 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.

Halifax, Nova Scotia April 30, 2025

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CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

NOVA SCOTIA NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024

		2024		2023 Restated
ASSETS				•
CURRENT				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Unrestricted	\$	-	\$	304,142
Women in Legislature Fund		16		16
Solidarity Fund		2,093		2,093
Term deposits		-		86,124
Accounts receivable		1,235,910		51,353
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		6,552		583
Prepaid expenses		96		
		1,244,667		444,311
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)		2,013		1,514
	\$	1,246,680	\$	445,825
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
Bank indebtedness (Note 5)	\$	1,068,158	\$	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 6, 8)	φ	220,916	φ	96,023
Deferred revenue		45,920		44,327
Bolonia, fotolido		-0,020		77,027
		1,334,994		140,350
NET ASSETS				
Women in Legislature Fund		20		20
Solidarity Fund		2,093		2,093
Unrestricted fund		(90,427)		303,362
	<u></u>	(88,314)		305,475
	\$	1,246,680	\$	445,825

LEASE COMMITMENTS (Note 7)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD Director 2 7 Director

NOVA SCOTIA NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Year Ended December 31, 2024

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<u></u>		2024		2023 Restated
REVENUES				
Contributions	\$	829,022	\$	517,855
Province of Nova Scotia (Public Funding)	Ţ	182,086	•	174.167
Other revenue		29,059		20,534
Election recoveries		1,199,820		
		2,239,987		712,556
Transfers to constituents		(264,093)		(112,566)
	_	1,975,894		599,990
EXPENDITURES				
Advertising and promotion		48,237		72,039
Amortization		392		305
Bad debts		-		7,067
Election-related expenses		1,280,317		71,187
Interest and bank charges		40,499		19,475
Miscellaneous		102,639		31,330
Office		102,038		137,237
Pre-election expenses		82,057		96,796
Professional fees		64,367		10,350
Salaries and wages		416,575		202,500
Travel		1,736		794
Uncollectable election riding expenses		219,326		-
Women in Legislature		11,500		
	_	2,369,683 _		649,080
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(393,789)	\$	(49,090)

NOVA SCOTIA NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY Statement of Changes in Net Debt Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Leg	omen in jislature Fund	e Solidarity Unre		nrestricted Fund	2023 Restated		
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR								,
As previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$	20	\$	2,093	\$	324,998 \$	327,111 \$	332,929
(Note 8)		-		-		(21,636)	(21,636)	-
As restated Deficiency of revenues		20		2,093		303,362	305,475	332,929
over expenditures		(8,844)		-		(384,945)	(393,789)	(27,454)
Transfers		8,844		-		(8,844)		
NET ASSETS (DEBT) - END OF YEAR	\$	20	\$	2,093	\$	(90,427) \$	(88,314) \$	305,475

NOVA SCOTIA NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2024

	NJ1221091 101111-10111	2024		2023 Restated
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	S	(202 790)	\$	(40,000)
Item not affecting cash:	\$	(393,789)	Ф	(49,090)
Amortization		392		305
		(393,397)		(48,785)
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Accounts receivable		(1,184,557)		(11,337)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		124,896		46,649
Deferred revenue		1,593		3,141
Prepaid expenses		(96)		8,328
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		(5,969)		(131)
	<u></u>	(1,064,133)		46,650
Cash flow used by operating activities		(1,457,530)		(2,135)
INVESTING ACTIVITY Additions to capital assets	·	(892)		(591)
DECREASE IN CASH FLOW		(1,458,422)		(2,726)
Cash - beginning of year	•	392,375		395,101
CASH (DEFICIENCY) - END OF YEAR	\$	(1,066,047)	\$	392,375
CASH (DEFICIENCY) CONSISTS OF:				
Unrestricted cash	\$	-	\$	304,142
Women in Legislature Fund	¥	16	¥	16
Term deposits		-		86,124
Solidarity Fund		2,093		2,093
Bank indebtedness	_	(1,068,156)		-
	\$	(1,066,047)	\$	392,375

1. PURPOSE OF THE PARTY

Nova Scotia New Democratic Party (the "Party") is a provincial political party in Nova Scotia. The Party is a not-for-profit organization as described in Section 149(I) of the Income Tax Act, and as such, is not subject to income tax.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, cash on deposit with Canadian financial institutions net of outstanding transactions and term deposits. Term deposits with maturities of one year or less at date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issued, except for transactions with related parties which are recorded at the exchange amount. In subsequent periods, financial assets with actively traded markets are reported at fair value, with any unrealized gains and losses reported in income. All other financial instruments are reported at amortized cost, and tested for impairment at each reporting date. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale, or issue of financial instruments are expensed when incurred.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a declining balance basis at the following rates:

Furniture and fixtures

20%

Amortization is calculated at one-half of the normal annual rate in the year of acquisition; no amortization is recorded in the year of disposal.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Party tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Contributed services

The operations of the Party depend on the contribution of time by volunteers. The fair value of these services cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these financial statements.

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2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Such estimates are periodically reviewed and any adjustments necessary are reported in earnings in the period in which they become known. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include allowance for doubtful accounts and accrued liabilities.

Fund accounting

The Women in Legislature Fund is designed to provide assistance to women who aspire to achieve positions within the Nova Scotia legislature. The fund provided financial assistance to 23 candidates in the 2024 Nova Scotia general election.

The Solidarity Fund is designed to assist electoral district associations (EDAs) in retiring debt incurred during the past general election campaign.

Revenue recognition

The Party 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.

Public funding from the Province of Nova Scotia is recognized when expenses directly related to the revenue are incurred.

Seminar fees are recognized as revenue when the seminars are held.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Party is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. Financial instruments consist of cash, term deposits, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The following analysis provides information about the Party's risk exposure and concentration as of December 31, 2024.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential that a counter party will fail to perform its obligations. The Party is exposed to credit risk from campaign and electoral district associations. In order to reduce its credit risk an allowance for doubtful accounts is established based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information. Due to the nature of the revenue, credit risk is reduced to a minimum.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Party is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its receipt of funds from its contributors and other related sources and accounts payable.

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3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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. The Party is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. In seeking to minimize the risks from interest rate fluctuations, the Party manages exposure through its normal operating and financing activities. The Party is exposed to interest rate risk primarily through its credit facilities..

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	 Cost	Accumulated amortization				2023 Net book value	
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 2,846	\$	833	\$	2,013	\$	1,514

5. BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Party has access to a \$1,000,000 line of credit which bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1.15%. This credit facility is secured with a registered general security agreement securing all assets. \$1,000,000 has been drawn on this credit facility at December 31, 2024.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	 2024	2023		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Payable to constituents	\$ 181,251 39,665	\$	61,529 34,494	
	\$ 220,916	\$	96,023	

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Party has a long term lease with respect to its premises. The lease contains renewal options and provides for payment of utilities, property taxes and maintenance costs. Future minimum lease payments as at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

2025

<u>\$ 24,617</u>

8. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

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During the year, it was determined that for the year ended December 31, 2013, \$21,636 was allocated to accounts payable that related to uncollectable amounts from 2021. An adjustment has been made to record the bad debt in the prior period, resulting in a increase in accounts payable of \$21,636, and an decrease in revenue and net assets of the same amount.

9. CONTENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements include only the assets, liabilities and operations of the Party and do not include the assets and liabilities of any electoral district association.