British Columbia Institute of Agrologists Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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	Contents
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 12





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the board of directors of British Columbia Institute of Agrologists

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Columbia Institute of Agrologists (the Institute), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, 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, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Institute as at December 31, 2024, 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 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 Institute 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 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 Institute'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 Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute 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 Vernon, British Columbia April 15, 2025

British Columbia Institute of Agrologists Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2024	2023
Assets		
Current Cash Investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable	\$ 384,623 625,000 100,080	\$ 127,117 775,000 104,743
	1,109,703	1,006,860
Tangible capital assets (Note 3) Intangible capital assets (Note 4)	 413 77,077	872 93,010
	\$ 1,187,193	\$ 1,100,742
Liabilities and Net Assets Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5) Deferred revenue (Note 6)	\$ 83,073 433,390	\$ 70,169 303,988
	516,463	374,157
Net Assets Internally restricted Unrestricted	 225,000 445,730	225,000 501,585
	670,730	726,585
	\$ 1,187,193	\$ 1,100,742

On behalf of the Board:

Kinical Martin Director

British Columbia Institute of Agrologists Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31	Restricted Funds		Unrestricted funds		2024 Total		2023 Total	
Balance, beginning of the year	\$	225,000	\$	501,585	\$	726,585 \$	953,558	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		-	(38,722)	
Balance, beginning of the year		225,000		501,585		726,585	914,836	
Deficiency of revenues over expenses		-		(55,855)		(55,855)	(188,251)	
Balance, end of the year	\$	225,000	\$	445,730	\$	670,730 \$	726,585	

British Columbia Institute of Agrologists Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31	2024 Total	2023 Total
Revenue Registration/renewal fees Professional development revenue Interest income Other revenue	\$ 1,189,921 108,903 36,932 68,770	\$ 1,069,230 64,509 33,699 54,074
	 1,404,526	1,221,512
Expenses Advertising and promotion Amortization Bank charges and fees Board of Directors fees Chief Executive Officer expense Insurance Office and miscellaneous Professional fees Rental Repairs and maintenance Transportation Travel Utilities	17,605 17,219 44,523 - 800 5,206 97,377 563,210 48,408 3,321 - 125,435 10,062	13,720 16,879 40,211 24,982 9,015 4,924 243,225 308,963 36,881 2,724 3,242 49,791 13,031
Wages and benefits	 527,215 1,460,381	1,409,763
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	\$ (55,855)	

British Columbia Institute of Agrologists Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31	2024 2023
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from registrants Cash paid to suppliers and employees Interest received	\$ 1,497,031 \$ 1,242,079 (1,430,259) (1,409,981) 41,559 33,699
	108,331 (134,203)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds on investments Purchase of capital assets	(625,000) (775,000) 775,000 575,000 (825) (17,757) 149,175 (217,757)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	257,506 (351,960)
Cash, beginning of the year	127,117 479,077
Cash, end of the year	\$ 384,623 \$ 127,117

December 31, 2024

1 .Significant Accounting Policies

Nature and Purpose of Organization

British Columbia Institute of Agrologists (the Institute) is a non-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the British Columbia Agrologists Act. The Professional Governance Act took effect on February 5, 2021 which resulted in the repeal of the Agrologists Act. The Professional Governance Act provides a consistent governance framework for self-regulating professions and governs the five regulatory bodies overseeing agrologists, applied biologists, applied science technologists and technicians, engineers and geoscientists, and forest professionals.

The Institute is engaged to ensure that all registrants apply, represent, and maintain the highest ethical standards of professional conduct and competence.

The Institute is a non-profit organization and is not subject to income taxation under section 149(1)(e) of the Income Tax Act.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared using Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments are recorded at fair value when acquired or issues. In subsequent periods, financial instruments are reported at cost or amortized cost less impairment. If applicable, financial instruments are tested for impairment when changes in circumstances indicate the asset could be impaired. Transaction costs on the acquisition, sale or issue of the financial instruments are charged to the financial instruments.

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and bank balances.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution and are amortized, unless fair value is not determinable in which case contributed capital assets are recorded at nominal value at the date of contribution. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Betterments that extend the useful life of the capital asset are capitalized.

Amortization based on the estimated useful life of the asset is calculated as follows:

	Method	Rate
Computer hardware and software	Straight-line	2 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight-line	5 years

Intangible Capital Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Method	Rate
Website	Straight-line	8 vears

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. The impairment test entails comparing the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write down to fair value is required.

Research costs are expensed when incurred.

Expenditures on internally generated intangible assets in the development phases are expensed as incurred unless they meet the criteria for capitalization and amortization. Capitalized development expenditures are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight line basis over 8 years.

December 31, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Registration, renewal, application and other fees are recorded when received or receivable. Registration, renewal, application and other fees are received in advance to the year to which they relate are recorded as deferred revenue.

Professional development fees are recorded as revenue when received or receivable.

Interest income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund when earned.

Other revenue consists of late fees, reinstatement charges, ethics workshops, AGM and conference income, advertising fees, and professional seals. Late fees are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Reinstatement charges are recorded as revenue when received. Ethics workshops are recognized as revenue when the workshop has been provided. AGM and conference income is recognized when the event has taken place. Advertising fees are recorded as revenue when received. Professional seals income are recognized as revenue when received.

Contributed Services

Volunteers contribute many hours per year to assist the Institute in carrying out its activities. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

December 31, 2024

2. Investments

The carrying amounts of investments are comprised of the following:

	 2024	2023
At amortized cost: Guaranteed Investment Certificate, bearing interest at 4.10%, maturing April 9, 2025	\$ 50,000	\$ _
Guaranteed Investment Certificate, bearing interest at 5.05%, maturing April 9, 2025 Guaranteed Investment Certificate, bearing interest at	550,000	-
4.00%, maturing January 23, 2025 Guaranteed Investment Certificate, bearing interest at 4.45%, matured during the year	 25,000	775,000
	\$ 625,000	\$ 775,000

3. Tangible Capital Assets

		2024			20	23		
	Accumulated Cost Amortization					Cost	cumulated nortization	
Computer hardware Furniture and	\$	20,990	\$	20,577	\$	20,164	\$	19,292
equipment		13,142		13,142		13,142		13,142
		34,132		33,719		33,306		32,434
			\$	413			\$	872

4. Intangible Capital Assets

	2024			20	23			
		Accumulated Cost Amortization			Cost	_	cumulated ortization	
Website	\$	127,470	\$	50,393	\$	127,470	\$	34,460
			\$	77,077			\$	93,010
						•		

December 31, 2024

Government Remittances

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are government remittances payable of \$6,214 (2023 - \$12,066).

Deferred Revenue

The balance of \$433,390 (2023 - \$303,988) represents registrant renewal fees received in advance for the subsequent period. These amounts are recorded as a liability as they are unearned at year end.

Changes in the deferred revenue balance are as follows::

	 2024	2023
Beginning balance Add: amounts received related to registrant renewal	\$ 303,988	\$ 181,156
fees of a subsequent period Less: amounts recognized as revenue in the year	 433,390 (303,988)	303,988 (181,156)
Ending balance	\$ 433,390	\$ 303,988

7. Restricted for Future Expenses

The Board of Directors of the Institute have internally restricted \$225,000 (2023 - \$225,000) of net assets for potential legal and other costs that may arise in overseeing and administering professional conduct related issues of the Institute's registrants.

Financial Instruments

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 Institute is exposed to credit risk resulting from the possibility that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument defaults on their financial obligations; if there is a concentration of transactions carried out with the same counterparty; or of financial obligations which have similar economic characteristics such that they could be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Institute's financial assets that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk relate primarily to its cash and investments.

The Institute is also exposed to credit risk arising from all cash and investments being held at one financial institution.

December 31, 2024

9. Commitments

The Institute is committed to rental payments for office premises as follows:

2025 \$48,372 2026 \$36,972