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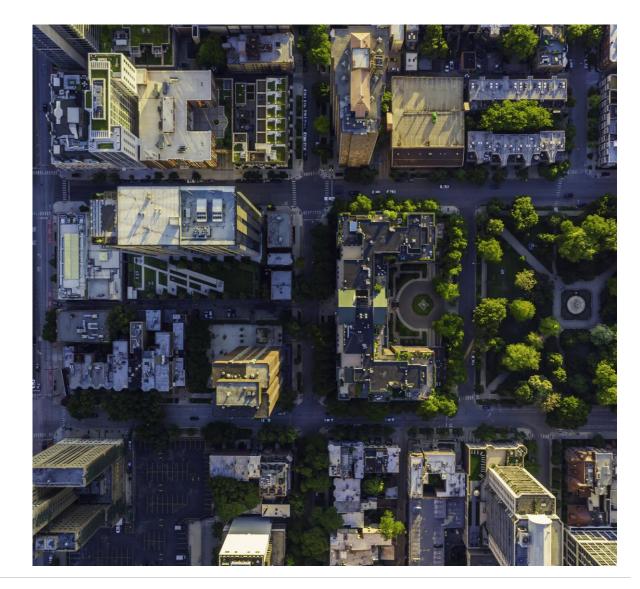




What is a condo?

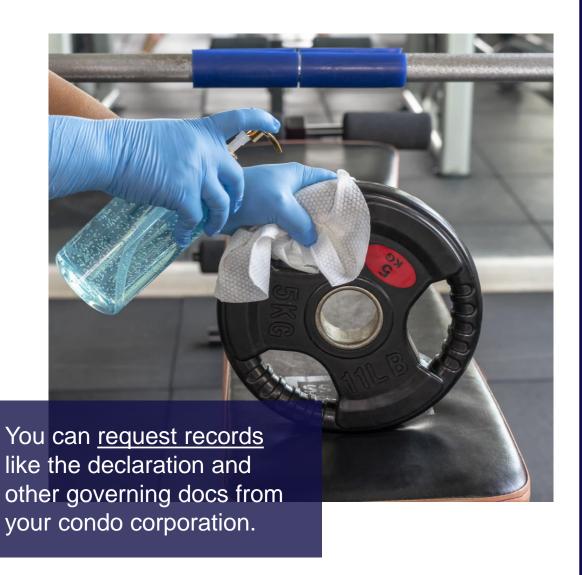
A "condominium" is a specific type of real estate ownership structure

- You have not just purchased your unit, but an interest in the common elements of the condo corporation
- You must share the costs of maintaining the corporation
- This guide is focused on residential condos.
 Learn about other <u>types</u>



Common elements

- This is everything in your condo that is not your or your neighbours' unit
- Some common elements are "exclusive use," such as your balcony
- Everything in schedule C in most declarations is part of your unit. Everything not listed there is a common element
- In most cases, schedule F has information on exclusive use common elements



Condo living expectations



What to love



Predict monthly home expenses



Likely to reduce your daily home maintenance effort – no shovelling or mowing the lawn!



Volunteer to join your condo board and shape your community



Enjoy amenities and services like swimming pools, gyms, communal outdoor areas, party rooms, if available



What to be aware of



You may not always agree with your board



Share in the upkeep of the community through <u>condo</u> <u>fees</u>



Pay any special assessments



Resolve normal condo living issues like noise and odour collaboratively



Comply with your condo's governing documents, which may place restrictions on short-term rentals, parking, pets, etc.

Owners' community rights

- Attend and vote at owners' meetings
- Requisition an owners' meeting with the help of other owners to discuss topics important to you
- Stand for election to your condo board if you meet the criteria outlined in the Act & governing docs
- Access and use the common elements and amenities in accordance with the Act & governing docs

Owners' information rights

- Access most <u>condo records</u>, excluding anything that contains personal, employee or litigation info
- Review the financial health of your corporation through periodic information certificates and financial statements
- Owners are generally not entitled to records about other units or unit owners. Some exceptions include:
 - Record of Owners and Mortgagees
 - Record of Notice of Leased Units

Owners' responsibilities

- Learn about your corporation and check your condo's governing documents
- Attend important meetings so you can understand your corporation's decisions
- Respect your volunteer board of directors
- Find productive ways to share your concerns
- Owners that show civility, compromise and patience with their neighbours will find their communal living experience more enjoyable
- Leasing your unit? Check out CAO's Guide for Residential Condominium Tenants and consider giving it to your tenants as well



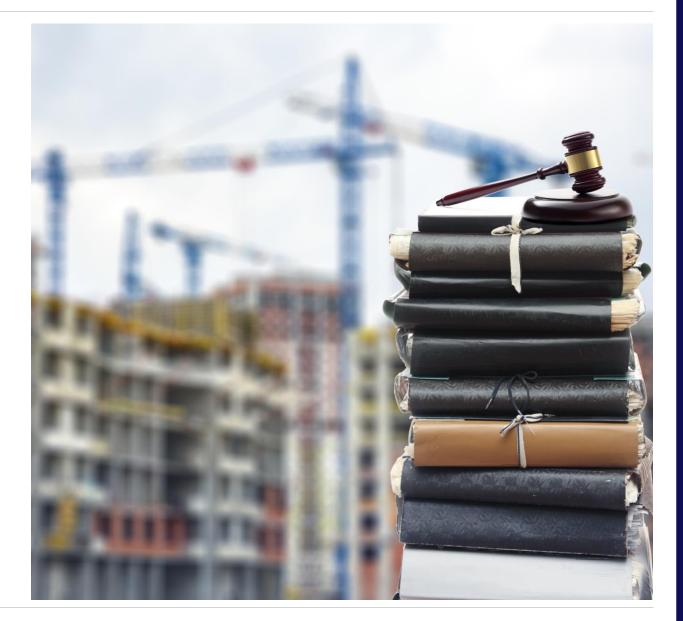




- Maintain the financial health of the corporation
- Ensure owners receive information certificates, plan for future funding, financial reports, etc.
- Maintain & repair common elements & assets
- Respond to owner concerns
- Disclose conflicts of interest
- Ensure compliance with governing docs and the Act

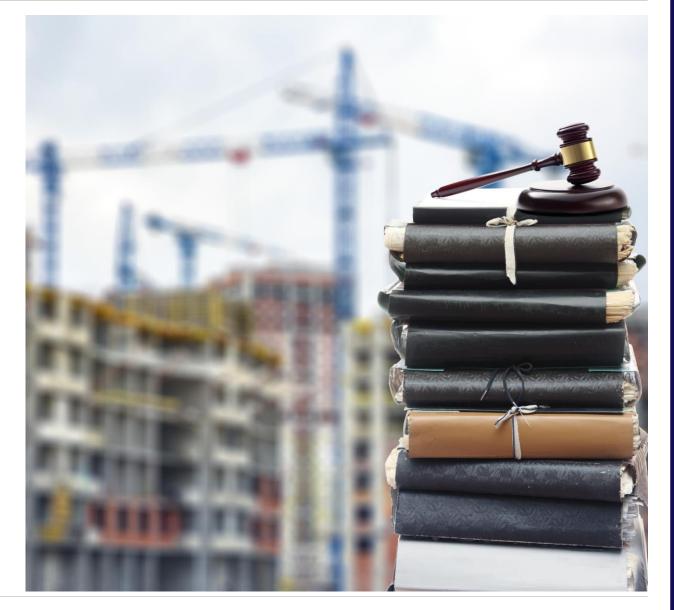
Boards may delegate some of these duties to managers. Check out CAO's Best Practices
Guide: Overseeing Condo
Managers for more info.

- Outline how the corporation works
- The governing docs, in order of hierarchy, are:
 - The declaration
 - The by-laws
 - The <u>rules</u>
- Must align with the Condo Act & each document can't contradict the one higher in the hierarchy. By-laws and rules must be reasonable



The declaration

- The foundational doc like a charter
- Lists the units, proportions of common expenses each unit is responsible for, repair and maintenance responsibilities and other important provisions
- Difficult to change; requires 80 or 90 per cent of voting units to consent in writing, depending on the type of change



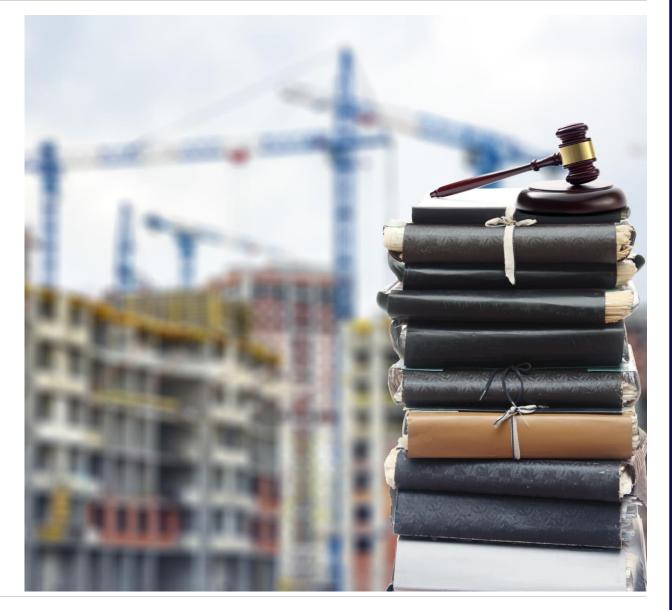
The by-laws

- Determine the corporation's operations, including:
 - Board election, size & responsibilities
 - Assessment & collection of condo fees
 - Definition of the 'standard unit'
 - Processes or permissions, e.g., if the corporation can borrow money
- Voted on by the board & owners changes must be registered with the Land Registry Office



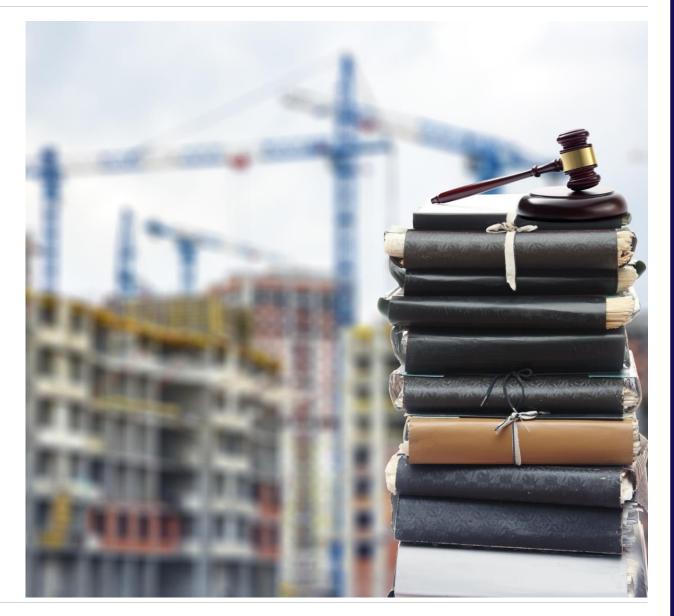
Rules

- Must promote safety, security and welfare of the condo community or prevent unreasonable interference with owners' enjoyment of the condo
- Govern day-to-day activities, such as:
 - Allowable pet type, size, etc.
 - Quiet hours, emergencies, fire and safety
 - Parking, storage, garbage collection
- earn about how rules are created



Policies

- Outside of the governing docs.
- Bring consistency and transparency to operational processes, such as:
 - Elevator booking procedure
 - Party room booking procedure and fees
 - Workplace and harassment policy
- Created and amended by the board
- Cannot place new requirements or restrictions on owners – as this is covered by the governing docs





Common expenses

Monthly condo fees are usually based on your condo's yearly operational budget

- Each unit pays a proportion as may be outlined in Schedule D of your declaration
- Used to pay for common elements

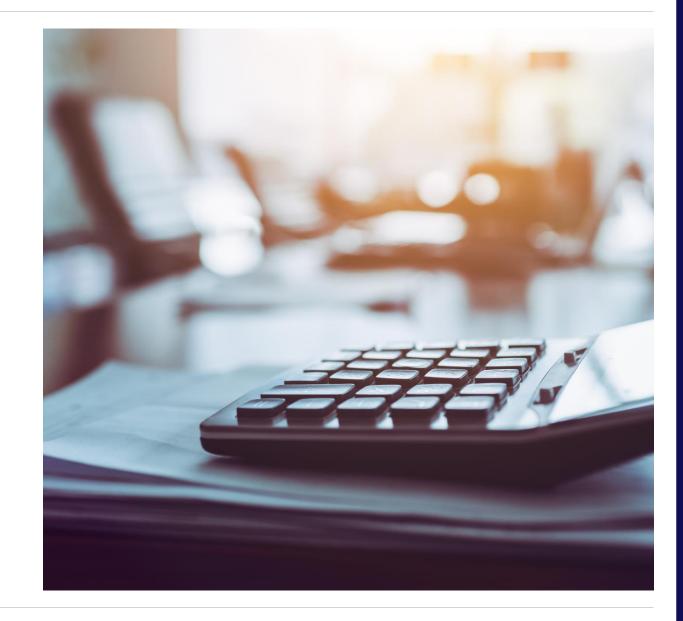
Chargebacks

- Used to cover costs due to an act or omission
 - Example: Your guest damages your unit's door. The corporation repairs it & charges you the cost
- Chargeback scenarios are described in the Act & governing docs



Special assessments

- These are extra contributions used to cover shortfalls in your corporation's budget
- Corporations may need to levy these to top-up reserve funds or cover unforeseen expenses
- Corporations should inform owners of reasons for a special assessment
- Owners should also be mindful that delaying a major expense, such as repairs, may be dangerous and costly. Fee increases may be necessary to avoid special assessments.



Reserve Funds

- Must be used to pay for major repairs or replacements of common elements and assets
- Planned for through the Reserve Fund Study and Plan for Future Funding
- Studies must be completed every three years by a <u>qualified professional</u> such as an engineer or architect.

Check out sections 93 and 94 of the Act for more

Read CAO's Best Practices Guide: **Ensuring Healthy** Reserve Funds

Plan for Future Funding

- This is what determines the amount owners pay to the reserve fund.
- The board must create it within 120 days of receiving the Reserve Fund Study
- Owners receive a copy within 15 days of plan being proposed that includes:
 - Summary of Reserve Fund Study
 - Summary of the plan
 - Statement indicating the areas, if any, in which the plan differs from the reserve fund study.

Getting involved

Assess your condo's financial health by reviewing:

- Section 4 of the Periodic Information Certificate: shows if the budget is in a deficit & any anticipated reserve fund expenditures for the current fiscal year
- Documents sent with AGM notices such as Audited Financial Statements and Auditors Report
- Plan for Future Funding

Things to watch for:

- Unexplained fee & operating increase?
- Recent assessments?

- Details in the information certificates?
- Upcoming projects?
- ☐ Any lawsuits?

Owners can submit a request for records to access the full reserve fund study.

Learn more: CAO's **Best Practices Guide:** Finance

Do I get a say in my condo's financial decisions?

- Owners do not vote on every financial decision but can work together to requisition an owner's meeting and provide feedback
- Owners may choose to elect new directors to manage the condo's finances differently
- In extreme circumstances, owners can remove one or more directors if they have concerns with the decisions they are making.



What are AGMs?

- Annual opportunity to discuss important condo business
- Must be held within six months of the corporation's fiscal year-end

See sec. 45 (2) of the Act for more information

Activities include appointing an external auditor, presenting audited financial statements to owners, electing directors, discussing repairs or events



AGM essentials

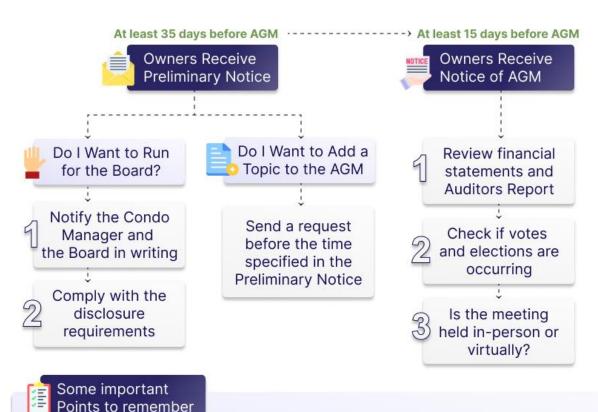
You should attend AGMs to:

- Understand the financial health of the corporation
- Ensure the corporation's complying with requirements

Be mindful of requirements relating to:

- Quorum how many owners and directors are needed to make decisions
- Proxies how owners delegate voting
- Notices see chart on the right
- Disclosures mandatory for conflicts of interest

Preparing for an AGM



- Bring questions about financials with you
- Come prepared to vote after reviewing the issues, if applicable
- Give your completed proxy form to your designated proxy, if applicable



Board & owner responsibilities

- If applicable, review your condo's declaration for:
 - Schedule C: boundaries of unit
 - A repair and maintenance section will describe both the owner and corporation's obligations.
- Owners are generally responsible for repairing & maintaining their unit and the corporation the common elements
- If applicable, improvements to a unit are the owner's obligation to repair and insure. Improvements are anything not included in the standard unit definition

What can owners change or repair?

Repair responsibilities may include:

- Flooring
- Paint, wallpaper
- Furniture, shelving
- Light fixtures, taps

Renovations:

- Check your governing docs & with your board before you begin
- Owners may be able to renovate parts of their unit

Your corporation may be responsible for:

- **Balconies**
- Exterior doors
- Flooring, walls



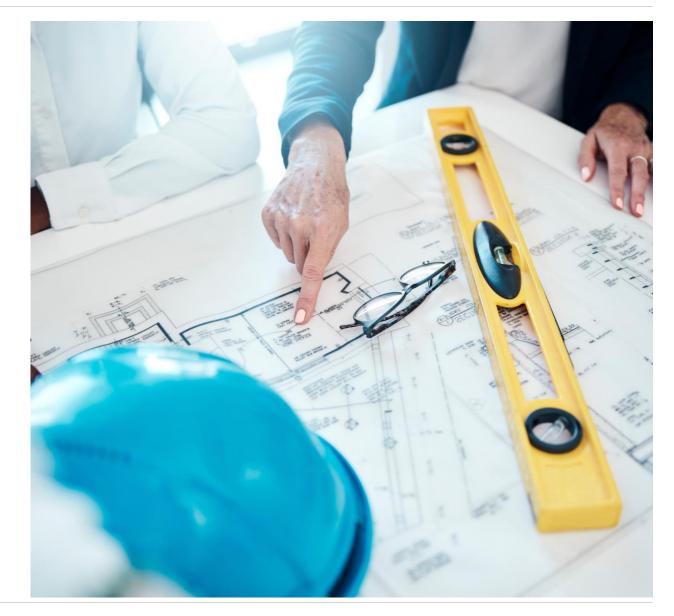
Check your governing docs and see sec. 89, 90, 98 of the Act



Best practices

Before accidents, repairs or maintenance:

- Get personal condo insurance that covers decorative elements, improvements and accidents
- Use licensed electricians, plumbers or contractors
- Book the elevator or other access points in advance to transport equipment
- Understand work may only take place outside of quiet hours



Insurance and deductibles

- Corporations must have insurance for damage due to fire, floods and other major perils
- Owners are notified of changes to their condo's insurance policies through Information Certificates – make sure to review these!

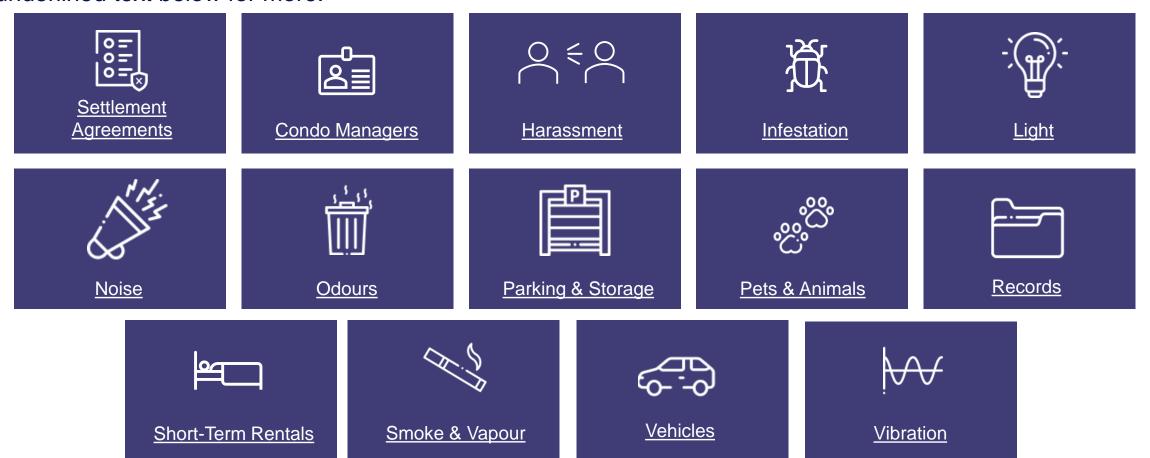
Are you responsible for your corporation's deductible?

Most insurance policies require that you pay a lump sum called a deductible before funds can be released. You may be required to pay <u>part of your condo's deductible</u> as well as your own in case of an accident. Speak to your broker after reviewing your condo's insurance deductible by-laws.



Solving common issues

The CAO provides tools and templates to help owners resolve issues before they escalate. Click on the underlined text below for more:



Condominium Authority Tribunal

An online Tribunal that uses a quick & affordable 3-step process of negotiation, mediation & adjudication and can accept cases about:



Records

- You are being denied access
- You are being asked to pay too much
- Your corporation's records are inadequate



Compliance with Settlement Agreements

You and another party agreed to a settlement agreement in a previous CAT case but the other party did not comply with it within the last six months

Unreasonable nuisance related disputes

Your neighbour's or corporation's behaviour is interfering with the reasonable enjoyment of your condo because of:











Governing document related disputes

You can file a case if someone in your condo is not complying with the governing documents, the documents are defective or there's a dispute about compensation related to these issues:

















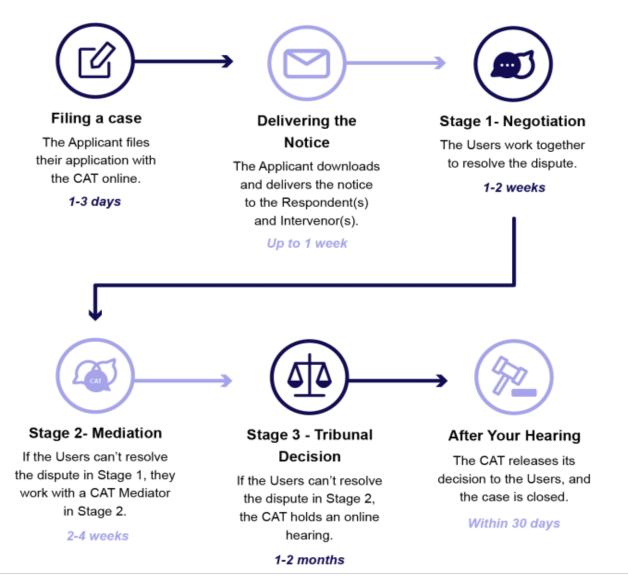


Tribunal Process

Here's what you need before you begin:

- Create a CAO account
- Identify anyone else who is joining the case with or against you
- Read the information on the CAO's website about your issue
 - CAT Guide to Respondents and Intervenors

The CAT cannot accept cases filed against condo managers. Visit the Condominium Management Regulatory Authority site instead.



Legal resources for owners



Legal Expense Insurance may partially or fully cover you against costs associated with legal action and advice. Check with your broker.



Other options that can help you understand or prepare for a legal matter include:

Legal Line

Community Legal Education Ontario

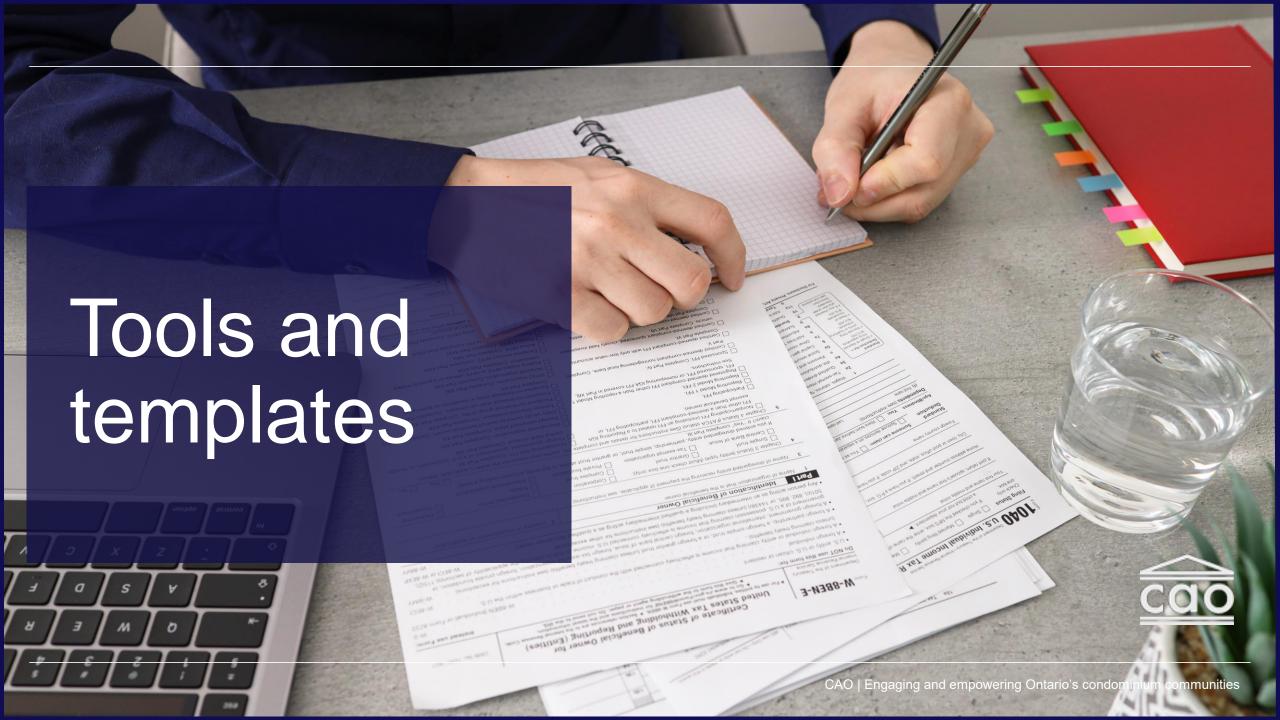


A lawyer or paralegal from one of these low-cost options in your area may be able to help you with legal advice:

The Law Society of Ontario

Pro Bono Ontario

JusticeNet



New owner's checklist

Start by getting to know your board, managers and neighbours! You should also:



Check the CAO's Condo Calendar App & review your condo's annual requirement deadlines



Check the CAO's Condo Registry to find general information on your condo



Ensure tenants are familiar with obligations in the governing documents



Plan and attend any condo community events



Sign up for any condo community newsletters or publications



Consider completing the CAO's director training to learn more about condo governance



Consider joining the board – check with directors for any vacancies

Emergency checklist

Prepare yourself with these steps:

- Ensure your corporation has the latest contact info for you and your tenants
- Learn your building's Fire Safety Plan if required by the Fire Code
 - Know your evacuation route
 - Get assistance with mobility challenges, if needed
- Know where the resident assembly point is for different emergencies
- Keep a few days of non-refrigerated, canned essentials on hand
- Buy a fire extinguisher
- Know the locations of the water shutoff valve and electrical panel
- Know how important updates will be communicated to you

Prepare a "go bag"

What would you need for 2-3 days?

- Extra warm clothes
- Prescription medication
- Contacts for your loved ones, condo board and management
- Phone charger
- Portable battery charger
- Flashlight
- **Batteries**
- Reheating blanket
- Cash

Further reading on board governance & training

Condo boards and training

- In most cases, board directors must complete CAO training within 6 months
- This training is also available to owners anytime at no cost:



You can also take our advanced training on key topics:



Condo governance



Finance



Overseeing condo managers



Issues management



Emergency preparedness



Procurement

