

**British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Financial Statements**

June 30, 2015

**British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association**

Contents

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	<i>Page</i>
Independent Auditors' Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position.....	1
Statement of Operations.....	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets.....	3
Statement of Cash Flows.....	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5

To the Executive Committee of British Columbia Institute of Technology Faculty and Staff Association:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of British Columbia Institute of Technology Faculty and Staff Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2015 and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Administration's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Administration 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 administration determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by administration, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of British Columbia Institute of Technology Faculty and Staff Association as at June 30, 2015 and the results of its operations, changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Port Moody, British Columbia

August 26, 2015

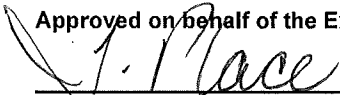
MNP LLP
Chartered Accountants

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
Assets		
Current		
Cash	639,064	503,344
Short term investments (Note 3)	1,815,561	1,794,119
Membership dues receivable	51,778	51,182
Prepaid expenses	7,230	5,413
	2,513,633	2,354,058
Capital assets (Note 4)	77,809	76,509
	2,591,442	2,430,567
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	128,563	87,602
Net Assets		
Internally restricted reserves (Note 5)	2,385,071	2,266,456
Investment in capital assets	77,808	76,509
	2,462,879	2,342,965
	2,591,442	2,430,567

Approved on behalf of the Executive Committee


 Executive


 Executive

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Statement of Operations
For the year ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
<hr/>		
Revenue		
FSA membership dues	1,322,737	1,326,578
Investment income	29,770	33,991
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,352,507	1,360,569
<hr/>		
Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	962,879	900,143
Professional fees	58,522	107,950
Staff professional development	47,832	34,946
Liaison and meetings	38,197	23,493
Office	24,816	44,877
Donations	22,004	3,920
Research and consulting	14,792	9,424
Travel	11,454	11,236
Insurance	8,651	9,315
Scholarships	6,000	6,000
Publications and materials	4,220	2,482
Computer and equipment lease	2,834	2,940
Bank charges	1,317	1,617
Strike related expenses	-	360
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,203,518	1,158,703
<hr/>		
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	148,989	201,866
Other items		
Amortization expense	(29,075)	(23,203)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of revenue over expenses	119,914	178,663
<hr/>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

For the year ended June 30, 2015

	<i>Internally Restricted Reserves (Note 5)</i>	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Capital assets</i>	2015	<i>2014</i>
Net assets, beginning of year	2,266,456	-	76,509	2,342,965	2,164,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(2,410)	151,399	(29,075)	119,914	178,663
	2,264,046	151,399	47,434	2,462,879	2,342,965
Special projects fund	2,410	(2,410)	-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	(30,374)	30,374	-	-
Operating fund surplus	118,615	(118,615)	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	2,385,071	-	77,808	2,462,879	2,342,965

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2015

	2015	2014
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	119,914	178,663
Amortization expense	29,075	23,203
	148,989	201,866
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Increase in membership dues receivable	(596)	(298)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(1,817)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	40,960	(7,082)
	187,536	194,486
Investing		
Increase in short term investments	(21,442)	(29,351)
Purchase of capital assets	(30,374)	(52,349)
Increase in cash for the year	135,720	112,786
Cash, beginning of year	503,344	390,558
Cash, end of year	639,064	503,344

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2015

1. Purpose of the Association

The British Columbia Institute of Technology Faculty and Staff Association (the "Association") acts as the bargaining agent for technical faculty and staff of the British Columbia Institute of Technology promoting the interest and well-being of the members and providing formal channels for collective bargaining with their employers on all matters relating to curriculum, employment, production, wages, hours of work, holidays and all other matters affecting the welfare of the employees. The Association also assists the faculty and staff members, as a group, to interrelate with the student body, the Administration, the Board of Governors and with the Ministry of Advanced Education and other ministries and administrative agencies of the Province of British Columbia.

The Association is registered under the Society Act and is a certified trade union. The Association is registered as a not-for-profit organization under the Income Tax Act ("the Act") and as such is exempt from income taxes. In order to maintain its status as a registered not-for-profit organization under the Act, the Association must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of administration, these requirements have been met.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations set out in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, as issued by the Accounting Standards Board in Canada, which are part of Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and include the following significant accounting policies:

Fund accounting

The Association follows the restricted fund method of accounting for contributions, and maintains six funds: operating fund, strike fund, special projects fund, general reserve fund, legal and arbitration fund and capital replacement fund.

The Operating Fund reports the Association's revenue and expenses related to the operations of the Association.

The Strike Fund was established for the purposes of paying strike pay, or strike support pay, consistent with established policy, during periods of labour disruption affecting faculty and staff association members. The Fund shall also be used to pay the supplementary costs of office relocation, staff overtime during periods of labour dispute, rental of additional equipment/services, purchase of strike-related supplies, and other relevant expenses. The value of the Fund as at June 30, 2015 was \$1,950,071 (2014 - \$1,831,456).

The Special Projects Fund was established for the purposes of providing a funding source for special projects undertaken by the Executive Committee, which have arisen after the adoption of the operating budget in any period (maximum value of \$25,000). The value of the Fund as at June 30, 2015 was \$25,000 (2014 - \$25,000).

The General Reserve Fund was established for the purposes of paying the cost of winding up the affairs of the Association, discharging any indebtedness arising through employee contracts, maintaining services in the circumstances where membership dues are disrupted or for other purposes of like magnitude approved by the Executive Committee (maximum value of \$285,000). The value of the Fund as at June 30, 2015 was \$285,000 (2014 - \$285,000).

The Legal and Arbitration Fund was established for the purposes of paying the costs of legal advice and representation and arbitration costs which exceed the funds allocated in the operating budget in any period (maximum value of \$100,000). The value of the fund as at June 30, 2014 was \$100,000 (2014 - \$100,000).

The Capital Replacement Fund was established for the purposes of paying the costs of replacing capital equipment at the end of its useful life (maximum value of \$25,000). The value of the Fund as at June 30, 2015 was \$25,000 (2014 - \$25,000).

All expenses from Reserve Funds require a special resolution of the Executive Committee, which must be approved by a 2/3 majority of the Executive Committee voting at a meeting in which the motion is debated. The 2/3 majority vote of the Executive Committee is waived if the Funds are to be used for strike activity. In case of strike activity, a majority vote of the Executive Committee is necessary. If necessary, all Funds can be used for strike activities in case of a strike by the Association's membership.

Revenue recognition

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. Significant accounting policies *(Continued from previous page)*

The Association records membership dues as revenue in the period in which the dues relate if the amounts can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Interest and other investment income is recorded when earned by the Association.

All of the Association's revenue has no external restrictions and is therefore reported as revenue of the Operating Fund.

Capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution if fair value can be reasonably determined.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method at rates intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Rate
Computer equipment and software	20 %
Furniture and fixtures	20 %
Leasehold improvements	20 %

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

When the Association determines that a long-lived asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not reversed.

Financial instruments

The Association recognizes its financial instruments when the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value, including financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in a related party transaction with administration. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their carrying or exchange amount in accordance with CICA 3840 *Related Party Transactions*.

At initial recognition, the Association may irrevocably elect to subsequently measure any financial instrument at fair value. The Association has not made such an election during the year.

The Association subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. Investments in equity instruments not quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2015

2. **Significant accounting policies** (Continued from previous page)

Financial asset impairment

The Association assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. The Association groups assets for impairment testing when available information is not sufficient to permit identification of each individually impaired financial asset in the group. Administration considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty; whether there has been a breach in contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; etc. in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. When there is an indication of impairment, the Association determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year. If so, the Association reduces the carrying amount of any impaired financial assets to the highest of: the present value of cash flows expected to be generated by holding the assets; the amount that could be realized by selling the assets; and the amount expected to be realized by exercising any rights to collateral held against those assets. Any impairment, which is not considered temporary, is included in current year excess of revenues over expenses.

The Association reverses impairment losses on financial assets when there is a decrease in impairment and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires administration to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

Membership dues receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets.

These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in excess of revenues and expenses in the periods in which they become known.

3. **Short term investments**

Short term investments consist of highly liquid short-term interest bearing guaranteed investment certificates and investment savings accounts held with various financial institutions and managed by an independent investment counsel.

4. **Capital assets**

	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>2015 Net book value</i>	<i>2014 Net book value</i>
Computer equipment and software	102,433	59,129	43,304	23,735
Furniture and fixtures	64,367	54,951	9,416	14,739
Leasehold improvements	153,729	128,640	25,089	38,035
	320,529	242,720	77,809	76,509

British Columbia Institute of Technology
Faculty and Staff Association
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2015

5. Internally restricted reserves

The amounts allocated to the undernoted Funds are internally restricted and are not available for purposes other than as approved by the Executive Committee:

	<i>Opening balance</i>	<i>Fund expenses</i>	<i>Interfund transfers</i>	2015 Ending balance	<i>2014 Ending balance</i>
Strike Fund	1,831,456	-	118,615	1,950,071	1,831,456
Special Projects Fund	25,000	(2,410)	2,410	25,000	25,000
General Reserve Fund	285,000	-	-	285,000	285,000
Legal and Arbitration Fund	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000
Capital Replacement Fund	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000
	2,266,456	(2,410)	121,025	2,385,071	2,266,456

In the current year, expenses of \$Nil (2014 - \$306) were recorded in the Strike Fund which consist of strike related expenses incurred by the Association. In addition, expenses of \$2,410 (2014 - \$23,827) were recorded in the Special Projects Fund which consist of expenses related to rebranding and website development. The total surplus remaining in the Operating Fund was transferred to the Strike Fund in the current year amounting to the \$118,615 (2014 - \$144,879) interfund transfer to the Strike Fund.

6. Financial instruments

The Association, as part of its operations, carries a number of financial instruments. It is administration's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest, currency, credit, liquidity or other price risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Association manages liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate amount of liquid assets with various maturities in order to ensure that it can meet all of its financial obligations as they come due.

During the year, the Association's exposure to liquidity risk decreased due to an increase in liquid assets and working capital.