Year ended March 31, 2016

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6

To the Directors of Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility 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.

# 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 controls 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit 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 Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, its cash flows and changes in fund balances for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Society Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Surrey, British Columbia

April 28, 2016

Chartered Professional Accountants

MAID

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2016

	Operating Fund	Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund	Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Funds (Note 8)	2016	2015
Assets					
Current Cash	1,006,120	100,000	660,487	1,766,607	1,542,729
Accounts receivable	77,771	100,000	-	77,771	36,245
Term deposits (Note 3)	504,493	_	_	504,493	510,578
Marketable securities (Note 4)	84,283	-	1,187,121	1,271,404	505,699
Prepaid expenses and deposits	107,644	-	-	107,644	131,380
	1,780,311	100,000	1,847,608	3,727,919	2,726,631
Capital assets (Note 5)	-	-	369,842	369,842	407,007
Term deposits (Note 3)	1,010,819	-	-	1,010,819	1,109,750
	2,791,130	100,000	2,217,450	5,108,580	4,243,388

Continued on next page

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2016

	Operating Fund	Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund	Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Funds (Note 8)	2016	2015
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 6)	221,308	_	-	221,308	171,845
Unearned revenue	1,786,291	-	-	1,786,291	1,682,021
	2,007,599	-	-	2,007,599	1,853,866
Commitments (Note 7)					
Fund Balances					
Unrestricted	783,531	-	-	783,531	897,928
Invested in Capital Assets	-	-	369,842	369,842	407,007
Internally restricted	-	100,000	1,847,608	1,947,608	1,084,587
	783,531	100,000	2,217,450	3,100,981	2,389,522

Approved on behalf of the Boa	aru
Director	

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Operations

	Operating Fund	Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund	Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Funds (Note 8)	2016	2018
Revenue					
Adminstration fees and other	273,782	-	-	273,782	254,833
Consumer awareness	_	147,807	-	147,807	35,250
Course fees	1,006,260	-	-	1,006,260	1,004,098
Investment income (loss)	46,953	-	(36,979)	9,974	90,119
Licensing fees	3,678,461	-	-	3,678,461	3,499,700
Registrar's hearings	34,424	-	-	34,424	10,090
	5,039,880	147,807	(36,979)	5,150,708	4,894,090
Expenses					
Advertising	85,168	125,735	_	210,903	137,426
Amortization	-	-	107,775	107,775	111,225
Automotive	71,478	_	_	71,478	78,435
Consulting	132,778	_	_	132,778	148,952
Course costs, travel and meals	61,410	_	_	61,410	69,000
Governance	136,678	_	_	136,678	136,115
Office and general	536,562	_	_	536,562	529,557
Professional fees	137,543	_	_	137,543	110,806
Registrar's hearings	10,557	-	_	10,557	7,637
Rent and parking	282,854	-	-	282,854	286,727
Salaries and benefits	2,702,012	14,061	=	2,716,073	2,637,825
Training	45,011		-	45,011	30,533
	4,202,051	139,796	107,775	4,449,622	4,284,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses before other items	837,829	8,011	(144,754)	701,086	609,852
Other items Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	10,373	10,373	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	837,829	8,011	(134,381)	711,459	609,852

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

	Operating Fund	Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund	Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Funds (Note 8)	2016	2015
Fund Balances, beginning of year	897,928	100,000	1,391,594	2,389,522	1,779,670
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	837,829	8,011	(134,381)	711,459	609,852
Purchase of capital assets	(77,727)	-	77,727	-	-
Disposal of capital assets	17,490	-	(17,490)	-	-
Interfund transfers	(891,989)	(8,011)	900,000	-	-
Fund Balances, end of year	783,531	100,000	2,217,450	3,100,981	2,389,522

# Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Cash Flows

	2016	2015
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating Excess of revenue over expenses Amortization Gain on disposal of capital assets	711,459 107,775 (10,373)	609,852 111,225 -
	808,861	721,077
Changes in working capital accounts Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses and deposits Accounts payable and accruals Unearned revenue	(41,526) 23,736 49,463 104,270	(23,109) (33,480) 783 92,136
	944,804	757,407
Investing Change in term deposits Change in marketable securities Purchase of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	105,016 (765,705) (77,727) 17,490	(389,999) 218,178 (15,410) -
	(720,926)	(187,231)
Increase in cash resources	223,878	570,176
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,542,729	972,553
Cash resources, end of year	1,766,607	1,542,729

For the year ended March 31, 2016

## 1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia ("the Society") was incorporated under the Society Act of British Columbia on July 31, 2003 as a not-for-profit society and thus is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act ("the Act"). In order to maintain its status as a registered not-for-profit organization under the Act, the Society must meet certain requirements within the Act. In the opinion of management these requirements have been met.

On April 1, 2004, the Government of British Columbia granted to the Society the authority to administer and enforce the Motor Dealer Act and related regulations. On March 30, 2007, subject to amendment to the Motor Dealer Act, the Society has become known as the Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia ("VSA"), better reflecting both the public and industry service roles of the independent regulatory agency.

The Society's mission statement is to regulate a fair motor vehicle sales marketplace through education and compliance.

### 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, and include the following significant accounting policies:

# Fund accounting

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Society, the accounts are maintained on a fund accounting basis. Accordingly, resources are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds. These funds are held in accordance with the objectives specified by the contributors or in accordance with the directives issued by the Board of Directors.

Three funds are maintained: Operating Fund, Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund and Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Fund.

The Operating Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenses related to the general and ancilliary operations of the Society.

The Reserve for Consumer Awareness Fund reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses associated with increasing consumers' awareness regarding the services provided by the Society.

The Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Fund consists of:

- The Reserve for Future Training Costs Fund, which reports the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses related to course development activities.
- The Regulatory Response Fund, which reports the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses related to extraordinary legal costs.
- The Reserve for Future Business Property Acquisition Fund, which reports the assets that have been internally
  restricted for future property acquisition costs of the Society.
- The Capital Asset Fund, is used to account for all capital assets of the Society and to present the flow of funds related to their acquisition and disposal, unexpended capital resources and debt commitments.

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports on a fund accounting basis.

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.

The Society recognizes annual licensing fees from dealerships and sales representatives over the period of licensing, which varies from twelve to twenty-four months. Revenues from registrar's hearings are recognized when levied if collection is reasonably assured. Revenue from course fees, consumer awareness, administration and other revenue is recognized in the period in which the services are provided and collection is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized when earned. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities are recognized upon sale of the investment, or upon fair value measurement at each reporting period.

## Term deposits

Term deposits that mature before March 31, 2017 are presented as current assets. Term deposits with maturity dates subsequent to March 31, 2017 are presented as long term assets.

# Capital assets

Capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Amortization is provided using the following methods at rates and terms intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

	Method	Rate/Term
Automotive	declining balance	30 %
Computer equipment	straight-line	3 years
Computer software	straight-line	2 years
Office equipment	straight-line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	straight-line	10 years
Navantis Project	straight-line	7 years

#### Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership is classified as a capital lease. At the inception of a capital lease, an asset and a payment obligation are recorded at an amount equal to the lesser of the present value of the minimum lease payments and the property's fair market value. Assets under capital leases are amortized on a straight-line basis, over their estimated useful lives. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and rental payments are expensed as incurred.

### Employee future benefits

The Society's employee future benefit program consists of a defined contribution pension plan based upon 3% of the employee's salary and no contribution threshold, with the Society's contributions expensed as incurred.

## Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management 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.

Accounts 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 over expenses in the periods in which they become known.

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### Financial instruments

The Society recognizes its financial instruments when the Society 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 management. Financial assets and liabilities originated and issued in all other related party transactions are initially measured at their exchange amount in accordance with CICA 3840 *Related Party Transactions* (refer to Note 9.)

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

The Society subsequently measures term deposits and marketable securities at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses. Conversely, transaction costs and financing fees are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost or cost.

# Financial asset impairment

The Society assesses impairment of all of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. When there is an indication of impairment, the Society 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 Society 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 Society 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 revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

#### 3. Term deposits

Term deposits are recorded at fair value and have maturity dates ranging from April 2016 to March 2021, bearing interest at fixed rates between 1.5% and 3.1% per annum.

### 4. Marketable securities

The Society has investments in US and Canadian denominated exchange traded securities, presented at fair value, with a cost of \$1,265,659 (2015 - cost of \$495,638).

## 5. Capital assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2016 Net book value	2015 Net book value
Automotive	170,027	92,908	77,119	54,813
Computer equipment	178,679	159,176	19,503	14,700
Computer software	181,588	181,588	-	-
Office equipment	194,055	182,950	11,105	12,391
Leasehold improvements	374,163	348,357	25,806	35,815
Navantis Project	388,831	152,522	236,309	289,288
	1,487,343	1,117,501	369,842	407,007

For the year ended March 31, 2016

# 6. Accounts payable and accruals

Included in accounts payable and accruals is \$37,581 (2015 - \$35,094) of remittances payable to various government agencies.

## 7. Commitments

The Society has entered into various lease agreements with estimated minimum annual payments, plus operating costs as determined on an annual basis, as follows:

2017	189,311
2018	167,921
	_
	357,232

# 8. Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Fund balances

The Society has internally restricted certain of its assets for specific future purposes as described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

statements.		Interi	nally restricted fu	nds	2016	2015
Capital Asset Fund	Reserve for Future Training Costs	Reserve for Regulatory Response	Reserve for Business Property Acquisition	2070	2010	
Opening Fund balance	407,007	84,587	150,000	750,000	1,391,594	737,409
Investment income (loss)		· -	-	(36,979)	(36,979)	-
Amortization	(107,775)	-	-	• •	(107,775)	(111,225)
Gain on sale of assets	10,373	-	-	-	10,373	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(97,402)	-	-	(36,979)	(134,381)	(111,225)
Transferred from Operating and	_	_	_	900,000	900,000	750,000
Consumer Awareness Fund				000,000	000,000	700,000
Assets acquired	77,727	_	_	_	77,727	15,410
Assets disposed	(17,490)	-	-	-	(17,490)	-
Ending Fund balance	369,842	84,587	150,000	1,613,021	2,217,450	1,391,594

## 9. Related party transactions

During the year, the Society paid \$110,626 (2015 - \$104,029) in total governance costs to the eleven members of the Board of Directors comprised of directors' fees of \$86,835 (2015 - \$86,290) and expense reimbursements of \$23,791 (2015 - \$17,739).

These transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations and were measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

For the year ended March 31, 2016

#### 10. Financial instruments

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

## Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

During the year, the Society's exposure to other price risk increased due to an increase in its investment in marketable securities.

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2016, the following items are denominated in US currency:

	2016 CAD\$	2015 CAD\$
Cash Marketable securities	10,803 341,465	60,657 141,284
	352,268	201,941

The Society's exposure to foreign currency risk has increased in the current year as the Society has an increase in US denominated assets.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Society enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit, for which repayment is required at various maturity dates.

As at March 31, 2016 and for the period then ended, the Society's exposure to liquidity risk remained comparable to that of prior periods.

## 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 Society's main credit risk relates to its accounts receivable. Approximately 90% of the Society's accounts receivable is due from companies in the auto sector. As at March 31, 2016, one customer comprised 57% of accounts receivable (2014 - one customer; 47%).

#### 11. Defined contribution plan

The Society makes contributions to a defined contribution pension plan on behalf of its employees as defined in Note 2 to the financial statements. The Society's contributions are included in salaries and benefits in the year incurred.

For the year ended March 31, 2016

# 12. Motor Dealer Customer Compensation Fund

The Society provides administrative services for the Motor Dealer Customer Compensation Fund ("the Fund") and the Fund's Directors are appointed by the Society.

The Fund provides compensation to consumers who have incurred losses because a motor dealer has either discontinued its operations or has failed to meet certain legal obligations.

The Fund is managed by the Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General ("the Ministry") and as at March 31, 2016 the unaudited fund balance is \$936.324.