FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019



CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

*Representing incorporated professionals

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of The British Columbia Council for International Education

We have audited the statement of financial position of The British Columbia Council for International Education ("the Council") as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019, 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 public sector accounting standards 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's judgement, 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 management, 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, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Vancouver, Canada May 14, 2019

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		MAF	RCH 31,
	NOTE	2019	2018
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	4 5	\$ 285,938 858,801 49,596	\$ 368,811 857,715 20,486
		1,194,335	1,247,012
LIABILITIES			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		04.407	400.007
AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES SALARIES AND ASSESSMENTS PAYABLE		31,437 231,810	160,037 156,541
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS	6	187,354	166,031
DEFERRED REVENUE	8	212,150	237,615
		662,751	720,224
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		531,584	526,788
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	9	43,067	31,066
PREPAID EXPENSES		197,996	212,484
		241,063	243,550
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS		\$ 772,647	\$ 770,338
GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS	2 6 & 7		

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Dr. Randall Martin

Ms. Sherri Bell

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

		YEAR ENDE	D M	NDCU 24
	2019 BUDGET	2019	D IVIF	2018
	(NOTE 12)	 		
REVENUES				
EDUCATION QUALITY ASSURANCE (EQA) (SCHEDULE) GOVERNMENT GRANTS - CORE GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS - CONTRACT SUMMER SEMINAR ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING OTHER	\$ 38,000 1,500,000 TS 264,500 291,085 30,700 17,200 2,141,485	\$ 1,500,000 791,490 474,176 94,758 8,741 2,869,165	\$	39,500 1,500,000 1,245,866 293,460 60,379 8,867 3,148,072
EXPENSES				
EDUCATION QUALITY ASSURANCE (EQA) (SCHEDULE) ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING	-	-		13,709
CONTRACTS (SCHEDULE)	2,141,485	2,866,856		3,131,631
	2,141,485	2,866,856		3,145,340
ANNUAL OPERATING SURPLUS	\$ -	2,309		2,732
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		 770,338		767,606
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS END OF THE YEAR		\$ 772,647	\$	770,338

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

	 BUDGET OTE 12)	 YEAR ENDE 2019	D MA	RCH 31, 2018
ANNUAL OPERATING SURPLUS	\$ -	\$ 2,309	\$	2,732
ACQUISITION OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	-	(30,691)		(11,656)
AMORTIZATION OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	12,000	18,690		11,856
ACQUISITION OF PREPAID EXPENSES	-	(197,996)		(212,484)
USE OF PREPAID EXPENSES	 (12,000)	 212,484		207,052
DECREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$ <u>-</u>	4,796		(2,500)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		 526,788		529,288
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS END OF THE YEAR		\$ 531,584	\$	526,788

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	YEAR ENDE 2019	D MA	ARCH 31, 2018
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS			
CASH RECEIVED FROM			
EQA GOVERNMENT GRANTS - CORE GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS - CONTRACTS SUMMER SEMINAR ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING OTHER	\$ 1,500,000 791,490 448,711 86,915 8,741 2,835,857	\$	39,500 1,500,000 1,245,866 146,396 52,836 8,867 2,993,465
CASH PAID FOR	 		
EQA EQUIPMENT RENTAL EVENT FEES HOSPITALITY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND WEBSITES INSURANCE LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION MARKETING OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE SUPPLIES AND MISCELLANEOUS PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING FEES RENT AND FACILITIES SALARIES AND BENEFITS SALES TAXES TELECOMMUNICATIONS TRAVEL	29,330 251,751 283,234 91,063 4,531 5,042 652,413 32,905 17,859 28,023 192,096 1,053,692 (2,641) 24,223 223,432 2,886,953		16,162 21,664 121,740 142,332 57,697 4,795 4,500 569,747 31,906 21,305 577,921 148,622 1,168,038 352 16,082 91,164 2,994,027
CASH APPLIED TO OPERATING TRANSACTIONS	 (51,096)		(562)
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS			
CASH USED TO ACQUIRE TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	(30,691)		(11,656)
CASH APPLIED TO CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS	 (30,691)		(11,656)
INVESTING TRANSACTIONS			
GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES	 (1,086)		(378)
CASH APPLIED TO INVESTING TRANSACTIONS	 (1,086)		(378)
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(82,873)		(12,596)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	 368,811		381,407
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF THE YEAR	\$ 285,938	\$	368,811

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The British Columbia Council for International Education ("The Council") is an educational marketing institution incorporated in 1991 under the Societies Act (British Columbia). On January 23, 2009, the Council changed its name from The British Columbia Centre for International Education to The British Columbia Council for International Education, amended its constitution, and replaced its by-laws in their entirety. At the same time, its mandate was expanded to include overseas missions, new internal and external programs, marketing and communication portfolios, and to administer government sponsored initiatives, such as the Education Quality Assurance Program ("EQA"). The Council receives funding for its programs through the Ministry of Advanced Education for the Province of British Columbia ("the Ministry") and other government funded agencies. Previously, the Council was funded by internal programs and membership dues. In 2012, the mandate and mission of the Council were further changed and scaled back to focus on the core areas of planning and logistics of international events, marketing British Columbia in the international markets, and administering the EQA program. In 2014, the Council was notified that it would no longer be the administrator of the EQA program.

The Council reports to the Legislative Assembly through the Ministry and is considered a Government Reporting Entity. The Council has no issued shares.

The Council is exempt from income taxes under the Income Tax Act.

2. GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Council is a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Council is not expected to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The Council is economically dependent on government support to fund its programs and activities. The Council's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to receive future government funding sufficient to meet current and future obligations.

As at March 31, 2019, the Council had net financial assets of \$531,584 (2018 - \$526,788).

The Council has the Ministry's grant commitment of \$1,500,000 to fund its fiscal 2020 operations, and received funding of \$1,500,000 to fund its fiscal 2019 operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

b. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These short-term investments generally have a maturity of three months or less at acquisition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing.

c. Guaranteed Investment Certificates

Guaranteed investment certificates ("GIC's") are interest bearing and generally have maturity dates of one year or less.

d. Employee Future Benefits

i. The employees of the Council belong to the Municipal Pension Plan which is a multiemployer joint trustee plan. This plan is a defined benefit plan, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service, and highest earnings averaged over five years. Inflation adjustments are contingent upon available funding.

The joint trustee board of the plan determines the required plan contributions annually.

The contribution to the plan by the Council is recorded as an expense for the year.

ii. The costs of insured benefits reflected in these financial statements are the Council's portion of the insurance premiums owed for coverage of employees during the period.

e. Tangible Capital Assets Including Capital Leases

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement, or betterment of the assets.

The Council does not have any capital leases.

The cost, less the estimated residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a declining balance basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Website
Office furniture and equipment
Computer equipment and software
Leasehold improvements

30% declining balance method 20% declining balance method 50%-100% declining balance method 3 years straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e. Tangible Capital Assets Including Capital Leases (Continued)

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Council's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations. No write downs were recorded during the year.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded as revenue at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined which are recognized at nominal value. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value. No contributed tangible capital assets were received during the year.

f. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses, which include prepaid insurance, facility rentals, travel and mission expenses, are charged to operations over the periods that are expected to benefit from the expense.

g. Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be reasonably determined or collection is reasonably assured.

Government transfers are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when amounts have been received but not all eligibility criteria or stipulations have been met.

Contributions from other sources are deferred and recognized as revenue as the related stipulations in the agreement are met. Restricted contributions that must be maintained in perpetuity are recorded as revenue when received or receivable and are presented as non-financial assets in the statement of financial position.

Revenue related to fees or services received in advance of the fee being earned or service performed is deferred and recognized when the fee is earned or service performed.

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is expensed.

h. Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions unless hedged by forward contracts that specify the rate of exchange. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h. Foreign Currency Translation (Continued)

Adjustments to revenue or expense transactions arising as a result of foreign currency translation are credited or charged to operations at the time the adjustments arise. The Council does not undertake any currency hedges.

i. Financial Instruments

Measurement

Financial assets originated or acquired, or financial liabilities issued or assumed, are initially measured at their fair values. In the case of a financial asset or financial liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption. Transaction costs of financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed.

The Council subsequently measures its financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of re-measurement gains and losses until the respective investment is ultimately disposed of, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and cash equivalents, GIC's, and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable, and salaries and assessments payable.

The Council has not presented a statement of re-measurement gains or losses as it has no reportable transactions for its fiscal years ending March 31, 2019 and 2018.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Council assesses whether there are any indications that a financial asset measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired. When there is an indication of impairment, the Council determines whether a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset and, in which case, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the highest expected value that is actually recoverable from the asset either by holding that asset, by its sale, or by exercising the right to any collateral (net of cost). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss in net income. A write down of a portfolio investment to reflect a loss in value is not reversed for a subsequent increase in value.

Derecognition

A financial liability or a part of a financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when it is extinguished (i.e.: when the obligation is discharged or cancelled, or expires). The difference between the carrying amount of that financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred, liabilities assumed or equity instruments issued, is recognized in net income for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j. Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of capital assets and related amortization and estimated employee benefits.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed periodically to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	 2019	 2018
Cash and demand deposits	\$ 285,938	\$ 368,811

Cash includes \$50,000 (2018 - \$41,261) which is restricted and may be used only for specified purposes.

5. GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

GIC's bear interest at rates ranging from 0.90% to 2.50% (weighted average 1.84%), are non-redeemable for twelve months and have maturity dates to March 8, 2020. The Council has pledged \$73,530 of the total as security for its outstanding Visa commitments from time to time.

2019

2018

858,801

857,715

6. EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND BENEFITS PLAN

The Council contracts out its employee and payroll services under a fee arrangement currently with Capilano University ("CU"). Under this arrangement, the Council's employees are considered employees of CU. Employee compensation costs invoiced to the Council include employee salaries and related pension and employment benefits as determined by CU. Any funding adjustments are reflected ongoing in the CU's invoices to the Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

6. EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND BENEFITS PLAN (CONTINUED)

a. Retirement Benefits - Pension Plan

The Council and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan which is a multiemployer plan in accordance with the Public Sector Pension Plan Act. The plan provides defined pension benefits to retired employees based on their age at retirement, length of service and highest earnings averaged over five years. The contribution rate for eligible employees is 8.5% of the employee's salaries until the yearly insurable earnings are reached, increasing to 10.0% thereafter. The Council matches contributions to the plan at the rate of 9.71% of the eligible employee's salary. Starting on January 1, 2019 the employer rate increased to 9.74%.

The Council records its pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan. The Council paid \$79,482 (2018 - \$75,547) for employer contributions to the plan for fiscal 2019. The contribution rates are subject to change as determined by the plan administrators.

The actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2015, indicated a \$1,224,074 funding surplus for basic pension benefits.

b. Other Employee Benefits

In fiscal 2011, and as renegotiated in 2016, the Council entered into an employment contract with its Executive Director which provides for administrative leave of one full month of paid compensation for each year of completed service from October 2007 and at the discretion of the Council twelve months' notice or pay in lieu of notice, should the Council terminate the employment contract without just cause.

Payroll liabilities include a provision for accrued administrative leave of \$187,354 (2018 - \$166,031) as at March 31, 2019.

The Council provides for its employees life insurance and disability and health care benefits which are funded by monthly premium payments to independent benefit providers. The benefits cease upon termination of employment with the Council. The Council currently has no long-term commitments with these benefit provisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

7. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The Council has entered into operating leases for premises and office equipment pursuant to agreements extending to June 2023. Annual payments over the remaining terms are as follows:

Year Ended March 31,	 Premises	Office quipment	 Total
2020	\$ 110,056	\$ 3,513	\$ 113,569
2021	110,056	3,513	113,569
2022	110,056	3,513	113,569
2023	110,056	1,756	111,812
2024	 27,514	 	 27,514
	\$ 467,738	\$ 12,295	\$ 480,033

8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenues represent externally restricted contributions received by the Council for future general operating expenses. The following is a summary of the externally restricted funds received.

	 	Ma	rch 31, 2019	
	 EQA		BCCIE	 Total
Deferred revenue beginning of the year Net increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	\$ -	\$	237,615 (25,465)	\$ 237,615 (25,465)
Deferred revenue end of the year	\$ 	\$	212,150	\$ 212,150
		Ma	rch 31, 2018	
	 EQA		BCCIE	 Total
Deferred revenue beginning of the year Net increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	\$ 1,500 (1,500)	\$	383,179 (145,564)	\$ 384,679 (147,064)
Deferred revenue end of the year	\$ 	\$	237,615	\$ 237,615

As of April 1, 2018, the Council is no longer responsible for administering the EQA program

STEELE & CO. CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

I ANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS										
			Ē	Office Furniture	ОШ	Computer Equipment				
				and		and	Lea	Leasehold		
<u>March 31, 2019</u>		Website	Ш	Equipment		Software	Impro	Improvements		Total
Cost Opening balance Additions	↔	91,511	↔	80,559	↔	107,379 30,691	↔	62,518	↔	341,967 30,691
Closing balance		91,511		80,559		138,070		62,518		372,658
Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization		84,978		65,693 2,973		97,712		62,518		310,901 18,690
Closing balance		86,938		68,666		111,469		62,518		329,591
Net book value	ω	4,573	₩	11,893	ω	26,601	↔	'	ь	43,067
March 31, 2018										
Cost Opening balance Additions	φ.	91,511	↔	79,228	σ	97,054 10,325	↔	62,518	€	330,311 11,656
Closing balance		91,511		80,559		107,379		62,518		341,967
Accumulated amortization Opening balance Amortization		82,178 2,800		62,142 3,551		92,206 5,506		62,518		299,044 11,857
Closing balance		84,978		65,693		97,712		62,518		310,901
Net book value	ь	6,533	₩	14,866	φ	9,667	49	1	υ	31,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Council had the following transactions with the Ministry and other government controlled organizations:

	Year Ende	d Ma	rch 31,
	 2019		2018
Government Grants - Core Government Contributions - Contracts EQA	\$ 1,500,000 791,490 -	\$	1,500,000 1,245,866 20,000
	\$ 2,291,490	\$	2,765,866

These transactions are considered to be in the normal course of business and are measured at their exchange amounts, being the amounts agreed to by the parties.

The Council's current payroll of \$1,163,008 includes four employees with salaries totalling \$540,893.

11. EXPENSES BY OBJECT

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

		Year Ende	d Ma	rch 31,
		2019		2018
Amortization	\$	18,690	\$	11,856
Bank charges and foreign exchange		891		2,234
Equipment rental		29,303		21,690
Event fees		164,870		151,258
Hospitality		282,343		145,122
Information technology and websites		87,135		70,933
Insurance		4,531		4,795
Leadership and organization		5,042		4,500
Marketing		639,913		569,747
Office communications		32,725		31,622
Office supplies and miscellaneous		15,719		19,164
Professional and consulting fees		17,008		588,937
Rent and facilities		170,622		149,172
Salaries and benefits		1,163,008		1,191,040
Telecommunications		22,876		16,529
Travel	-	212,180		166,741
	\$	2,866,856	\$	3,145,340

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

12. BUDGETED FIGURES

The budgeted figures have been provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the Board of Directors. The budgeted figures have not been audited.

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks and Concentrations

The Council is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments, without being exposed to concentrations of risk. The following analysis provides a measure of the Council's risk exposure at March 31, 2019.

a. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises if the Council is unable to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Council is exposed to this risk mainly in respect to its accounts payable. The Council mitigates this risk by preparing and monitoring operating budgets that are used to assist with the planning of cash flows to meet its obligations as they come due.

b. 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 its obligation.

Cash and cash equivalents, GIC's, and accounts receivable are exposed to credit risk due to the potential for counterparties to default on their contractual obligations. The maximum potential loss on these financial instruments equals their carrying value.

The Council mitigates its credit risk exposure by maintaining its cash and cash equivalents, and GIC's in major Canadian chartered banks. Accounts receivable are owed from various entities and there is no concentration of risk associated with any particular customer. As at March 31, 2019, there was \$22,631 in overdue account receivable balances.

c. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair market 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 Council is mainly exposed to interest rate risk.

i. Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair market value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Council is not exposed to any currency risk and does not maintain any foreign denominated financial currencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risks and Concentrations (Continued)

c. Market Risk (Continued)

ii. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Council is exposed to interest rate risk on its GIC's, which bear interest at fixed rates which could expose the Council to interest rate price risk. Fluctuations in market interest rates could affect the fair value of these financial instruments.

iii. Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair market 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 currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument traded in the market.

The Council is not exposed to other price risk.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

	EDUCATION QUALITY ASSURANCE YEAR FNDED MARCH 31	EDUCATION ITY ASSURA	NCE CH 31	9/	ADMINISTRATION AND IPERATING CONTRACT	ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING CONTRACTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31
REVENUE	2019		2018		2019	2018
FEES - PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	₩	↔	19,500	θ	ı	Ω
GRANTS - ADVANCED EDUCATION - CORE			20,000		1,500,000	1,500,000
CONTRIBUTIONS - ADVANCED EDUCATION - CONTRACTS	ı		•		791,490	1,245,866
SUMMER SEMINAR					474,176	293,460
OPERATING	1		ı		94,758	60,379
OTHER	1		1		8,741	8,867
	1		39,500		2,869,165	3,108,572
EXPENSES						
AMORTIZATION	ı		ı		18,690	11,856
BANK CHARGES AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE	1		1,279		891	955
EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1		ı		29,303	21,690
EVENT FEES	1		1		164,870	151,258
HOSPITALITY	ı		1		282,343	145,122
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND WEBSITES	1		12,430		87,135	58,503
INSURANCE	ı		1		4,531	4,795
LEADERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION	ı		ı		5,042	4,500
MARKETING	1		1		639,913	569,747
OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS	ı		ı		32,725	31,622
OFFICE SUPPLIES AND MISCELLANEOUS	ı		1		15,719	19,164
PROFESSIONAL AND CONSULTING FEES	1		ı		17,008	588,937
RENT AND FACILITIES	1		1		170,622	149,172
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	ı		1		1,163,008	1,191,040
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	1		1		22,876	16,529
TRAVEL	1		1		212,180	166,741
	ı		13,709		2,866,856	3,131,631
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	€.	69	25.791	U	2 300	(03 050)