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

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To the Members of Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (the "Society"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets 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 Society as at March 31, 2023, and the results of its 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 Society 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 Society'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 Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

MNP LLP

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- 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 Society'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 Society 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.

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.

Surrey, British Columbia

May 24, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants





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

As at March 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		4 0 40 0 50
Cash Short term investment (Note 4)	1,218,488 400,000	1,240,352
Prepaid expenses and deposits	55,480	43,283
	1,673,968	1,283,635
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	3,718,649	3,842,514
Intangible assets (Note 6)	1,004,445	1,062,974
Marketable securities, at fair value (Note 7)	1,841,097	1,626,864
	8,238,159	7,815,987
Liabilities		
Current		400.000
Accounts payable and accruals Deferred licensing and learning revenue	286,177 2,172,356	166,380 2,072,359
<u> </u>	2,458,533	2,238,739
Credit facility (Note 8)		
Fund Balances Unrestricted	483,837	240,538
Invested in capital and intangible assets (Note 9)	463,63 <i>7</i> 4,842,458	4,905,488
Internally restricted (Note 9)	453,331	431,222
	5,779,626	5,577,248
	8,238,159	7,815,987

Approved on behalf of the Board

e-Signed by Bill Kwok

2023-05-28 22:44:22:22 PDT

Director

e-Signed by Mark Bakken 2023-05-24 15:21:42:42 PDT Director

Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Operations For the year ended March 31, 2023

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	2023	2022
Revenue		
Licensing fees	4,213,752	4,016,454
Investigation and hearing recovery	15,897	26,848
Administration fees and other	218,797	230,538
Interest income	31,914	1,249
Course fees	1,308,479	1,206,077
Course rees	1,300,479	1,200,077
	5,788,839	5,481,166
Expenses		
Advertising	70,776	88,156
Amortization of tangible capital assets	184,078	229,249
Amortization of intangible assets	215,695	208,878
Automotive	15,464	12,489
Bad debts	-	8,975
Building and occupancy	66,166	61,132
Consulting	96,304	38,775
Course costs, travel and meals	52,224	21,761
Governance (Note 10)	87,968	118,206
Office and general	532,839	552,762
Professional fees	139,030	222,326
Property taxes and utilities	55,407	44,407
Salaries and benefits (Note 12), (Note 13)	4,014,312	3,761,254
Training	22,262	3,822
	5,552,525	5,372,192
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	236,314	108,974
Other items		
Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of mutual funds	(33,936)	31,494
Excess of revenue over expenses	202,378	140,468

Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (Operating as Motor Vehicle Sales Authority of British Columbia) Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Operating Fund	Internally Restricted Fund	2023	2022
Fund balances, beginning of year	240,538	5,336,710	5,577,248	5,436,780
Excess of revenue over expenses	613,978	(411,600)	202,378	140,468
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(60,213)	60,213	-	-
Development costs- intangible assets	(157,165)	157,165	-	-
Transfer from internally restricted	(153,301)	153,301	-	-
Net assets, end of year	483,837	5,295,789	5,779,626	5,577,248

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

	2023	2022
Cash provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	202,378	140,468
Amortization of tangible capital assets	184,078	229,249
Amortization of intangible assets	215,694	208,878
Loss (gain) on change in fair value of investments	33,936	(31,494)
	636,086	547,101
Changes in working capital accounts	,	,
Accounts receivable	-	8,470
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(12,197)	19,214
Accounts payable and accruals	119,797	(45,608)
Deferred licensing and learning revenue	99,997	75,157
	843,683	604,334
Investing		
Purchase of short term investments	(400,000)	_
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(60,213)	(60,833)
Development costs - intangible assets	(157,165)	(47,323)
Proceeds on disposal of term deposits	(101,100)	591,433
Purchase of marketable securities	(248,169)	(1,506,592)
Proceeds on disposal of marketable securities	-	785,689
	(865,547)	(237,626)
Increase (decrease) in cash resources	(21,864)	366,708
Cash resources, beginning of year	1,240,352	873,644
Cash resources, end of year	1,218,488	1,240,352

For the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

Motor Dealer Council of British Columbia (the "Society") was incorporated under the Societies Act (formerly 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.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO") 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:

Controlled entity

The Society has elected to not consolidate Motor Dealer Customer Compensation Fund, an entity deemed to be controlled by the Society. A summary of the financial position, operations and cashflow of the controlled entity for the year ended March 31, 2023 are included in Note 11 to these financial statements.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible 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.

When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to residual value, if any

	Method	Rate
Building	declining balance	4 %
Automotive	declining balance	30 %
Computer equipment	straight-line	3 years
Computer software	straight-line	2 years
Office equipment	straight-line	5 years

Intangible assets

Specified intangible assets are recognized and reported apart from goodwill.

An intangible asset recognized separately from goodwill and subject to amortization is recorded at cost.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over 7 years, intended to amortize the cost of intangible asset over its estimated useful life.

When an intangible asset no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide goods or services, or the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the intangible asset is less than its net carrying amount, its carrying amount is written down to fair value.

Revenue recognition

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions, if any, 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

The Society recognizes annual licensing fees from dealerships and sales representatives proportionately over the period of licensing, which varies from twelve to twenty-four months with fees received in advance recorded as deferred licensing and learning revenue, and recognized rateably over the licensing period. Revenue from course fees, consumer awareness, administration and other revenue are recognized in the period in which the services are provided and collection is reasonably assured. Interest and investment income are recognized on the accrual basis. 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.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 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 tangible capital and intangible assets.

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

Financial instruments

The Society recognizes financial instruments when the Society becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Arm's length financial instruments

Financial instruments originated/acquired or issued/assumed in an arm's length transaction ("arm's length financial instruments") are initially recorded at their fair value.

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

The Society subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. All other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measures 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 cost or amortized cost.

Related party financial instruments

Related party financial instruments are measured at cost on initial recognition with cost equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received (refer to Note 10,11).

Transaction costs and financing fees directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of related party financial instruments are immediately recognized in excess of revenue over expenses.

Financial asset impairment

The Society assesses the carrying amount of its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. Management 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 in determining whether objective evidence of impairment exists. 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2023

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

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 at the statement of financial position date; 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 revenue 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 excess of revenue over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

3. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable Allowance for doubtful accounts	52,183 (52,183)	54,658 (54,658)

4. Short term investment

Short term investment is comprised of a guaranteed investment certificate bearing interest at 5% (2021 - NIL) per annum maturing March 2024.

5. Tangible capital assets

				2023	2022
			Accumulated	Net book	Net book
		Cost	amortization	value	value
	Land	1,964,750	-	1,964,750	1,964,750
	Building	2,043,406	426,244	1,617,162	1,703,068
	Automotive	203,197	159,042	44,155	57,710
	Computer equipment	301,077	270,986	30,091	13,438
	Computer software	439,577	407,590	31,987	34,187
	Office equipment	393,306	362,802	30,504	69,361
		5,345,313	1,626,664	3,718,649	3,842,514
6.	Intangible assets			2023	2022

Intangible assets having definite lives Driver database ADR program 894,87° 109,56°	,,-
1,004,44	5 1,062,974

Intangible assets are presented net of accumulated amortization of \$593,361 (2022 - \$377,666).

7. Marketable securities

The Society holds investments in marketable securities comprised of Canadian and US denominated bonds and equities, presented at fair value, with a cost of \$1,848,657 (2022 - \$1,550,804).

For the year ended March 31, 2023

8. Credit facility

The Society has access to a credit facility provided by Envision Financial. The credit facility, has an authorized limit of \$1,000,000 Canadian dollars to provide financing for general operating requirements. Advances are repayable upon demand and bear interest at the Credit Union's prime lending rate plus 1.5%, with interest paid monthly.

The facility is subject to a general security agreement constituting a first ranking security interest in all personal property of the Society.

The Society has not drawn upon the available credit facility as at March 31, 2023 and 2022.

The agreement with the financial institution requires the maintenance of certain financial covenants of the Society. As of March 31, 2023, the Society is in compliance with these financial covenants. It is managements opinion that the Society is likely to remain in compliance with these covenants throughout the next twelve months subsequent to March 31, 2023.

9. Internally Restricted and Capital Asset Fund balances

miornally restricted and sup-					2023	2022
	Capital and Intangible Asset Fund	Reserve for Future Training Costs	Reserve for Regulatory Response	Reserve for Consumer Advancement		
Opening Fund balance	4,905,488	84,587	150,000	196,635	5,336,710	5,666,681
Revenue	· · · -		· -	28,369	28,369	46,500
Investment income	-	-	-	(33,936)	(33,936)	31,494
Amortization	(399,773)	-	-	•	(399,773)	(438,127)
Consumer advancement fund expenses	-	-	-	(6,260)	(6,260)	(6,740)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(399,773)	-	-	(11,827)	(411,600)	(366,873)
Transfer (to) / from operating fund	119,365	-	-	33,936	153,301	(71,254)
Tangible capital assets acquired	60,213	-	-	-	60,213	108,156
Intangible assets acquired	157,165	-	-	-	157,165	
Ending Fund balance	4,842,458	84,587	150,000	218,744	5,295,789	5,336,710

The internally restricted funds are not available for other purposes without approval of the board of directors.

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the Society paid \$87,968 (2022 - \$118,206) in governance costs to the Board of Directors comprised of directors' fees of \$76,235 (2022 - \$108,060) and expense reimbursements of \$11,733 (2022 - \$10,146).

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, 2023

11. Controlled entity

The Society is deemed to control the Motor Dealer Customer Compensation Fund as it is the Trustee of the Fund and has the right to appoint the Board of Directors of the Fund.

The Fund was established pursuant to the Financial Administration Act (Section 14) and is governed in accordance with the Motor Dealer Act (Sections 14 - 22). The purpose of the Fund is to reimburse consumers for eligible financial losses related to:

- the purchase or lease of a motor vehicle,
- the purchase of an extended warranty or service plan, or
- the consignment of a motor vehicle for sale by a motor dealer, in a transaction with a registered motor dealer, particularly in circumstances where the dealer is no longer in business, to a maximum of \$20,000 per loss.

The Fund's financial statements have not been consolidated in the Society's financial statements.

,	2023	2022
Total assets Total liabilities	1,108,968 (4,665)	1,161,954 (4,650)
Net assets	1,104,303	1,157,304
Total revenue Total expenses	106,937 (159,939)	104,694 (130,289 <u>)</u>
	(53,002)	(25,595)
Total operating cash flows	(52,986)	(43,582)
Total net cash flows	(52,986)	(43,582)

During the year, the Fund incurred \$85,173 in Board, staff and administrative expenses (2022 - \$81,881), and \$15,885 in direct expenses (2022 - \$8,865). The Board, staff and administrative expenses borne by the Fund were incurred through utilization of the Board members, employees and resources of the Society. The Society's expenses have been reflected net of the recovery of the expenses incurred and reimbursed by the Fund.

12. Employee compensation

During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Society paid a total of \$1,445,347 to its ten most highly remunerated employees (2022 - \$1,040,190).

13. Contributions to Group Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSP's)

The Society makes contributions to a group RRSP plan on behalf of certain of its employees at a rate of 3%. The Society's contributions for the year of \$64,324 (2022 - \$46,067) are included in salaries and benefits expense.

For the year ended March 31, 2023

14. 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. The Society enters into transactions to purchase and sell marketable securities for which the market price fluctuates.

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.

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 financial assets. The Society performs regular assessments of its members and provides allowances for potentially uncollectible accounts receivable.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. The Society is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk with respect to its investments in marketable securities and available credit facility.

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. The Society holds mutual funds, the value of which are dependant on the value of the underlying equities and bonds held by the fund. As a portion of the portfolio held in mutual funds consists of foreign equities, the Society is exposed to the risk that the fair value of its marketable securities will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2023, the Society held investments in marketable securities comprised of US denominated bonds and equities, presented at fair value, with a cost of \$270,267 (2022 - \$NIL).