2019/2020
ANNUAL REPORT
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Note to reader: Following the completion of this Annual Report, a BC Provincial election was called for October 24, 2020. This may impact the implementation timeline of the Professional Governance Act, which was anticipated for November 2020. For the most up-to-date information on the implementation of this new legislation, visit egbc.ca/pga.
WHO WE ARE

Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia is the regulatory and licensing body for the engineering and geoscience professions in BC. To protect the public, we maintain robust standards for entry to the professions, and comprehensive regulatory tools to support engineers and geoscientists in meeting professional and ethical obligations. If these standards are not met, we take action through our investigation and discipline processes.
ABOUT US

OUR VISION
Engineering and geoscience professionals creating a better future for all.

OUR MISSION
To serve the public interest as a progressive regulator that supports and promotes the engineering and geoscience professions.

OUR VALUES
In our governance, administration, and delivery of service, we are guided by the following values:

**Integrity:** We mean and do what we say.

**Accountability:** We are responsible for our actions.

**Innovation:** We will explore new ideas to make things better.
GOVERNANCE

Engineers and Geoscientists BC is governed by a council of elected registrants and government appointees. Council is accountable to the public through the Ministry of the Attorney General, under the Office of the Superintendent of Professional Governance.

Council is responsible for setting policy and direction for the organization under the authority of the Professional Governance Act and the Engineers and Geoscientists Act. Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s strategic plan provides the vision, mission, values, and goals that help guide Council’s efforts.

President
Lianna Mah, P.Eng., FEC

Vice President
Larry Spence, P.Eng.

Immediate Past President
Dr. Katherina Tarnai-Lokhorst, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)

Councillors
Mark Adams, P.Eng.
Christine Lambert, P.Geo.
Susan MacDougall, P.Eng.
Brock Nanson, P.Eng.
Nathan Ozog, P.Eng., FEC
Dr. Tom Tiedje, P.Eng.
Kevin Turner, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Jeremy Vincent, P.Geo.
Dr. Brent Ward, P.Geo., FGC, FEC (Hon.)

Government Appointees
Alan Andison, BA, LLB
Suky Cheema, CPA, CA
Leslie Hildebrandt, ICD.D, LLB
David Wells, JD
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

2020 marked Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s centennial: 100 years of ethics, excellence, and progress. We commemorated this milestone with activities that engaged registrants and the public, including a flagship event at Science World with inspiring speakers and displays reflecting our rich history and our role in the province’s growth and prosperity.

This has been a very busy year for Council. In addition to overseeing the regulation of our professions, we worked on deliverables required to implement the new Professional Governance Act (PGA). We completed a comprehensive review of the bylaws that support the legislation, and created a transition plan for the changes in Council composition and nomination process required under the PGA.

We also made progress in developing the foundation for new regulatory requirements under the PGA—including the regulation of firms and continuing education—which will improve public safety and confidence in the engineering and geoscience professions, ultimately resulting in stronger regulation and a safer British Columbia.

Diversification of the professions remained one of our top priorities. Over the past 100 years, we have made great strides in improving diversity. Today, 15 percent of registrants and 22 percent of newly licensed registrants are female. But we still have work to do. In 2013, we adopted Engineers Canada’s 30 by 30 strategy: a goal to increase the number of new female engineers to 30 percent by 2030. Since then, we have established a 30x30 champions network across BC and developed a plan to support the strategy, with over 100 action items. We also signed on as a partner with the research consortium, Engendering Success in STEM.

It is important that we continue to pursue an inclusive culture for current and future generations of engineers and geoscientists and truly reflect Canada’s diverse society. We have considered the action we can take as a regulator to stand against racism and have committed to updating our Human Rights and Diversity Guidelines and exploring unconscious bias training for volunteers and staff.

We can all play a role in championing diversity and inclusion and eliminating systemic racism. It is through diversity and inclusion that we can bring new perspectives and ways of working, which will result in better solutions and outcomes.

To our volunteers and Council, thank you for your service and commitment. You are the backbone of Engineers and Geoscientists BC. Without your contributions, we could not achieve our mandate to protect the public.

I would also like to acknowledge Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s CEO and Registrar Ann English for her ongoing leadership and guidance, and thank our staff for their agility, dedication, and hard work as we navigated the changes facing our professions and presented by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to registrants for entrusting me to serve as your president. It has been my honour and privilege.

Engineers and Geoscientists BC is a leader and a model for professional governance. With the strength of our volunteers, the organization is well positioned to take on the challenges and opportunities of today, tomorrow, and the next 100 years.

Lianna Mah, P.Eng., FEC
Thank you to President Mah, Council, staff, volunteers, and everyone in the wider engineering and geoscience community for your resiliency during the COVID-19 pandemic response. While we cannot resolve all of the issues, our commitment to upholding strong regulatory standards and supporting registrants will continue.

Our professions are evolving, and so too is our governing legislation. Our world might look very different today, but regardless of the changes, our mandate remains the same—to protect the public interest. I look forward to working with you as we begin our next 100 years.

Ann English, P.Eng., FEC, FCSSE
The Province of British Columbia appoints four members of the public to Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s Council. As independent members of the public, we have a duty to represent the public interest in the regulation of professionals authorized to practice engineering and geoscience in BC.

We work alongside elected members of Council to govern the affairs of Engineers and Geoscientists BC in its mandate to protect the public interest. This report is our observation on how Engineers and Geoscientists BC has met this mandate in the past year.

Many Council actions demonstrate how the organization upholds and protects the public interest, including:

- Engagement in and approval of comprehensive bylaws in support and alignment with the Professional Governance Act;
- Engagement in the discussion of independent practice rights and regulation for technologists;
- Engagement in the planning and approval of a government relations strategy;
- Engagement in the planning and implementation of corporate regulation;
- Practice regulation, and providing support and guidance to registrants;
- Promotion of diversity initiatives and Climate Change Action plan; and
- Review of fees, expenditures, and other financial assessments.

In this dynamic operating environment, we support continued consideration of the new Professional Governance Act and the creation of appropriate regulations to support the mandate of regulatory oversight in the public interest.

In prior years, the following four areas were identified as areas that needed improvement, and were prioritized for Council to move towards a resolution:

- Mandatory continuing professional development reporting and verification;
- Regulation of engineering and geoscience firms;
- Systematic practice reviews; and
- Risk assessment and development of a register of priorities.

There continues to be significant activity on these areas.

The new Professional Governance Act mandates the size and composition of Council; there has been significant dialogue in relation to the composition and qualifications of Council, leading to bylaws that ensure highly qualified representatives occupy the elected seats of Council.

With the implementation of the Professional Governance Act, Council has engaged in meaningful discussion in relation to advocacy functions in support of membership that may no longer be permissible under the new Act. The priority is to assure that organization resources are dedicated to functions that serve the public interest, and which are consistent with Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s role as a professional regulator.

The new Act enables the granting of independent practice rights to a wider range of professions, including technologists and technicians, whose scope of practice overlaps with that of engineers. Over the past year, Council has been engaged in the discussions between Engineers and Geoscientists BC and the Superintendent regarding practice rights for technologists and technicians. Council has been made aware of the organization’s activities to date on this issue. We continue to believe that any such rights should reside under a regulatory body, sufficiently aligned with a public safety mandate, and which possess the resources, authority and expertise to remove those rights when deemed necessary to protect public safety. We believe Engineers and Geoscientists BC has demonstrated the necessary competencies and capabilities to grant and rescind independent practice rights.

We believe that Council understands its responsibility to uphold the public interest. Maintaining this focus, with an eye to future regulatory changes, should enable successful self-regulation of the professions to continue. We look forward to our continued service to this organization and to the public.

Respectfully submitted,

Alan Andison, LLB
Suky Cheema, CPA, CA
Leslie Hildebrandt, ICD.D, LLB
David Wells, JD
OUR CENTENNIAL YEAR

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF ETHICS, EXCELLENCE, AND INNOVATION

For 100 years, engineers and geoscientists have been at the forefront of innovation and growth in British Columbia. As they’ve found solutions to drive the world forward, Engineers and Geoscientists BC has been here to make sure our professional standards and ethics are upheld.

Although our world has changed immensely over the past 100 years, our purpose has, and will, remain the same: to protect the public. In 2020, we look back at our proud history of safety, innovation, and building British Columbia, and look forward to our vibrant future.

THE FIRST 100 YEARS

From 500 engineers in 1920 to over 38,000 engineers and geoscientists today, our organization continues to grow and change, but we are always rooted in protecting the public.

1919 | A group of engineers gathered in Montreal to draw up the first “model registration bill”.

1927 | Victor Dolmage becomes “the first engineering geologist” in BC, later leading the destruction of Ripple Rock—a major marine hazard.

Photo Credit: Maclean’s Magazine, April 30, 1955

1946 | Following two damaging earthquakes, BC research leads to the introduction of Canada’s first seismic zoning map.

Photo Credit: Maclean’s Magazine, April 30, 1955
1960 | One of the most important tools of an engineer’s trade, the slide rule, reaches its peak. 
*Photo Credit: UBC Archives Photo Collection*

1980 | Engineering disciplines continue to expand in response to advancements in science and technology. Aerospace engineering, computer and software engineering, and biomedical engineering are introduced.

1990 | Geoscience officially becomes a regulated profession, after more than ten years of effort to bring about this change.

1990 | The organization takes action to explore issues facing women in engineering. At the time, just 2.2% of registrants were women.

1990 | Engineers and Geoscientists BC commits to 30 by 30: a goal to raise the percentage of newly-licensed engineers who are female to 30% by 2030.

2004 | Engineers and Geoscientists BC partners with UBC to assist government with the implementation of a seismic upgrading program for BC schools.

2014 | The engineering and geoscience professions are more dynamic and diverse than ever before.
MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

Engineers and Geoscientists BC is accountable to government and the public as we work to deliver the goals and outcomes of our strategic plan. Here, we summarize our efforts and activities to achieve those goals.
GOAL 1
UPHOLD AND PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST THROUGH THE REGULATION OF THE PROFESSIONS

We work to ensure that our role as a robust regulator is broadly understood, our professional standards are embraced by our registrants, and the laws that guide us reflect our changing professions.

PREPARING FOR THE PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE ACT
Our largest body of work this year has been the significant preparation, policy work, and engagement to ensure the Professional Governance Act and any changes to our regulatory framework are carefully considered and effectively implemented. We completed policy work on key areas including continuing education requirements, a new Code of Ethics, audit and practice review, changes to the register, and transition to new Council composition. Updated bylaws were drafted to ensure that the organization has the requisite authority to implement its regulatory role under this new structure. An initial review of Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s programs was also completed in light of the Professional Governance Act’s prohibition on advocacy. A process for formal review was developed and is underway, with recommendations forthcoming this fall.

ENGAGING WITH THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PROFESSIONAL GOVERNANCE
Effective engagement with the Office of the Superintendent of Professional Governance (OSPG) to ensure the Professional Governance Act is implemented in the best interests of the public has also been an important aspect of our work over the past year. We worked with the OSPG on topics including advocacy, regulation of firms, investigations and discipline, and governance changes such as transitioning the size and structure of Council and implementing new public representation requirements for our statutory committees.

COLLABORATING WITH STAKEHOLDERS TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST
This year we engaged with many stakeholders to share information, reinforce our role as a regulator, and uphold high professional standards. We completed a series of formal presentations, submissions, and consultations to municipalities, corporate firms, and the provincial government on topics like the regulation of firms under the new Professional Governance Act, and we also collaborated with the City of Vancouver and WorkSafeBC to develop new practice advisories. To protect the public and highlight our role as a trusted regulator we provided notifications of disciplinary action to municipalities and health authorities. Our collaboration with other regulators on areas of practice overlap also supports strong regulatory outcomes and ensures engineering and geoscience professionals are utilized appropriately.

TAKING ACTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE
The Climate Change Advisory Group made progress this year in leading the development of a Climate Change Action Plan. Once created, this plan will provide a framework to help registrants address climate change adaptation and mitigation in their professional practice, and allow Engineers and Geoscientists BC to respond to climate change issues proactively rather than reactively. To ensure the action plan responds to the breadth and diversity of engineering and geoscience in BC, we sought feedback from registrants, industry, and the wider professional community through written submissions, webinars, surveys, 1:1 meetings, and focus groups this year. The Action Plan will be presented to Council for review later this fall.

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SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS:

- Registrants indicated a strong understanding of the new Code of Ethics, with 87.85% of respondents indicating they “fully” or “mostly” understand their ethical obligations under the new Code.

- Volunteers indicated they are aligned with our mandate, and are informed and supported in their roles as volunteers. Almost all respondents plan to continue to volunteer, with one in five planning to pursue a senior role in the future.

- Engineers and Geoscientists BC is well-known and respected by our industry stakeholders. They ranked us highly (“excellent” or “very good”) on key performance areas, including setting professional standards, keeping British Columbians safe, being easy to work with, and instilling trust in the professions.
GOAL 2

ESTABLISH, MAINTAIN, AND ENFORCE QUALIFICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Our robust regulatory framework supports registrants in meeting high standards of professional and ethical behaviour, and we safeguard these standards through effective discipline and enforcement.

DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS ON MOUNT POLLEY

The first of three disciplinary hearings related to the Mount Polley tailings pond embankment collapse was conducted in June 2020. Many members of the public attended the hearing, which was conducted virtually due to COVID-19. As we near the conclusion of our investigation and disciplinary process for Mount Polley, Engineers and Geoscientists BC remains the only body that has brought charges against any individuals involved in the incident. This has been a landmark investigation requiring significant time and resources, and we look forward to providing the public with definitive findings at the conclusion of these hearings as part of our commitment to upholding the standards of a strong and credible regulator.

ADVANCING THE REGULATION OF FIRMS

The introduction of firm regulation, a requirement of the Professional Governance Act, is proceeding and we expect to begin regulating firms in July 2021. A business model for firm regulation was developed last year, and we are moving forward with the BC government’s support of our model. Significant work was completed to develop the necessary tools and materials to implement this regulatory model, which will improve regulatory oversight, protect the public interest, and provide opportunities for firms to improve their processes and reduce their risk.

INVESTING IN STRONGER INVESTIGATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT PROCESSES

Protecting the public interest through consistent, timely investigations and enforcement processes is a top priority. This year we allocated more resources to files related to unauthorized practice and use of title, resulting in more rapid responses to this enforcement matter. We standardized processes and addressed increasing investigation and discipline workloads by increasing the number of staff and committee members dedicated to this work, allowing us to make significant progress on concluding long-term investigation files and reducing backlog. We also implemented a triage policy that will prioritize enforcement files based on risk, and a publications policy that will increase the visibility of enforcement outcomes to the public.

INCREASING ACCESS TO PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE RESOURCES

Professional development and practice resources help engineers and geoscientists achieve high professional and ethical standards in their work. This past year we saw a high number of registrants participating in sessions and we continued to offer resources through our online learning centre, such as audio courses through a mobile app designed for on-the-go professionals and a library of on-demand webinar recordings. Practice advisories were issued and we also collaborated with municipalities, Crown Corporations, private sector firms, and other regulators to advance the technical and professional knowledge of registrants and applicants.

REGULATING AND SUPPORTING THE PROFESSIONS DURING COVID-19

Our work as a regulator continued despite the impact of COVID-19, which continues to be felt across our professions. Virtual discipline hearings were held for the first time, and we shifted to online learning for our Continuing Education program. FAQs and free webinars were developed to help registrants meet their professional obligations within the changing work environment. We also surveyed registrants to assess the impact of the pandemic, which included revenue loss, project delays or cancellations, concerns about the economy, and quick adaptation to remote work through technology such as videoconferencing and virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and cloud software.
NEW AND REVISED PRACTICE GUIDELINES PUBLISHED:

1. Annual Equipment Inspections and Certification in British Columbia
2. Safety Critical Software Engineering
3. Structural Condition Assessment of Existing Buildings
4. Geotechnical Engineering Services for Building Projects
5. Building Enclosure Engineering Services
6. Mechanical Engineering Services for Building Projects
7. Developing Climate Change-Resilient Designs for Highway Infrastructure in BC
8. Professional Roles and Responsibilities for the Life Cycle of Forest Road Crossings

234,000+ unique page views on the “practice resources” section of our website (an increase of 25% over last year)

24,000 visits to professional practice guidelines

585 mentors supported 851 mentees (100 new matches made this year)

12,391 seminar participants

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GOAL 3

PROMOTE AND PROTECT THE PROFESSIONS OF ENGINEERING AND GEOSCIENCE

We continue to work to develop a registrant base that is inclusive and diverse, widely trusted by our stakeholders, and prepared to meet the needs of British Columbians.

ADVANCING THE 30 BY 30 ACTION PLAN
Increasing gender diversity in the professions is vital for driving innovation and ensuring an inclusive culture for current and future generations of engineers and geoscientists. The national goal of increasing newly registered female engineers to 30 percent by 2030 is an important commitment for us. More than a third of the initiatives in our 100-point 30 by 30 Action Plan are already underway. For example, this year we profiled women in engineering from across BC for our International Women in Engineering Day campaign and we partnered with the University of British Columbia on Geering Up, a program that promotes engineering, science, and technology to youth. We were also delighted to host 13 all-girl teams (46 percent of the total teams) at this year’s Science Games, our fun, interactive science competition for kids in grades 1-6.

ADAPTING COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENTS FOR GEOSCIENCE APPLICANTS
This year, work advanced to adapt the successful engineering competency-based application system for geoscience applicants. Our made-in-BC online system for evaluating professional engineer applicants was successfully piloted in partnership with Geoscientists Canada, and is now being prepared for professional geoscientist applicants. This is a major achievement for our organization and the professions. The system is expected to streamline, and standardize experience evaluations for those seeking their professional geoscientist designation, and it will also increase the consistency of assessments by making the competency requirements clearer for both applicants and validators.

INTRODUCING A NEW CANADIAN EXPERIENCE ASSESSMENT METHOD
Beginning in September 2020, professional engineer and engineering licensee applicants will have a new option to show they are competent to work in Canada. This option involves having to provide relevant experience at a certain level gained abroad that proves the ability to operate safely in a Canadian environment. The change is the result of over six years of research and feedback from registrants, applicants, employers, and other Canadian regulatory jurisdictions. The shift away from the time-based Canadian experience requirement will provide better definition and objectivity. It also increases labour market mobility by supporting applicants who may have extensive engineering experience and Canadian codes and standards knowledge, but face barriers to acquiring in-Canada work experience. This new assessment method has been adopted by Engineers and Geoscientists BC, as well as two other Canadian regulators.

ADVANCING A PAN-CANADIAN COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK
This year we continued with efforts to harmonize regulatory processes for engineering professions in Canada. We shared best practices with other regulators and compared regulatory frameworks for firms in engineering jurisdictions across Canada. We also moved closer to achieving pan-Canadian adoption of our Competency-Based Assessment system. Five provinces have confirmed participation in the system, and others have developed their own versions based on the BC Competency Framework or are monitoring the project for future use in their jurisdictions. We also continued to participate in and lead pan-Canadian programs that address evolving issues in admissions and professional practice standards.
15.4% of practicing and active registrants are women (including professional engineers and geoscientists, engineers- and geoscientists-in-training, and licensees).

22.3% of new registrants are female (new registrants from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, includes professional engineers and geoscientists, engineers- and geoscientists-in-training, and licensees).
BY THE NUMBERS
July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

TOTAL REGISTRANTS AND STUDENTS at June 30, 2020

38,929

Professional Engineers 26,299
Professional Geoscientists 1,969
Dual Registrants 96
Non-Resident Licensees 712
Limited Licensees 252
Engineers-in-Training 7,154
Geoscientists-in-Training 472
Students 1,975

DISCIPLINE AND INVESTIGATION

63 complaints received against professional registrants
10 files resulting in action by the Discipline Committee
82 investigation files closed

TRENDS IN NATURE OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED:
1. Professional Conduct Matters (not professional competency)
2. Structural Engineering
3. Geotechnical Engineering
4. Mechanical Engineering
5. Sewerage System Engineering
56.4% of registrants declared CPD compliance in 2019.

Opened 105 new enforcement files and resolved 91 files.

PRACTICE REVIEWS

117 practice review files adjudicated

103 practice review files found in compliance

12 practice review files requiring improvement

2 practice review files sent to investigation

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

PRACTICE REVIEWS AND OQM AUDITS IDENTIFIED THESE TOP PRACTICE ISSUES:

- Failure to seal professional documentation
- Lack of appropriate checking of professional work
- Inadequate retention of project documentation
- Improper use of seal (i.e. sealing wrong type of documents or wrong pages)
- Implementation of professional practice guidelines

ENFORCEMENT

CPD COMPLIANCE

117 practice review files adjudicated

103 practice review files found in compliance

12 practice review files requiring improvement

2 practice review files sent to investigation

56.4% of registrants declared CPD compliance in 2019.
The Benevolent Fund had a slightly higher level of activity in 2019/2020, receiving 19 applications this year compared with 14 applications last year. The society gave out just under $37,000 in grants and disbursements, about $10,000 more than the previous year. The fund’s capital is healthy, having received over $38,000 in donations this past year. The Directors are thankful for registrants’ donations, which allow the Benevolent Fund Society to support those in need, especially during this time of uncertainty due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Benevolent Fund would also like to recognize and thank over 130 Engineers and Geoscientists BC volunteers who chose to have a $20 donation made to the society, in lieu of them receiving a thank-you gift. The Benevolent Fund Society is administered by a Board of Directors and operates at arm’s length from Engineers and Geoscientists BC, with support from staff. The society’s Board of Directors confidentially reviews applications for assistance and the society may provide one-time grants or access to financial or career counselling or other services, as necessary. Registrants that received assistance from the society have felt that someone still cared, providing a boost to their self-esteem when they were experiencing difficult circumstances. Information on how to apply for assistance from or donate to the Benevolent Fund Society can be found at egbc.ca/benevolent.
In 2019-2020, the Foundation awarded $71,550 to 48 engineering and geoscience students. It administered 28 scholarships itself; 14 awards were supported through BC’s post-secondary institutions; and Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s branches facilitated the remaining six.

As of May 31, 2020, the Foundation received over $130,000 from over 1,900 individual donors and companies. In particular, the Foundation would like to thank BC Hydro once again for its continued commitment and generous contribution of $15,000 towards the BC Hydro/Engineers and Geoscientists BC Foundation Scholarship.

As part of Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s volunteer recognition program, volunteers were given the option of receiving a small gift, or having a donation made on their behalf to one of Engineers and Geoscientists BC’s two charities. The Foundation would like to thank the over 300 volunteers who chose to opt out of receiving a gift and instead requested that Engineers and Geoscientists BC make a donation to the Foundation. The funds raised through this initiative will help support the education of an additional six students.

The Foundation sends its condolences to the family of Tricia J. Cook, P.Eng., who passed away earlier this year. Many registrants have made significant contributions to the engineering and geoscience professions over their careers, and their families chose to name the Foundation as a charity to help honour their memories.

The Engineers and Geoscientists BC Foundation is a registered charity chartered in 1993 to provide scholarships and bursaries to post-secondary engineering and geoscience students (Registration no.: 821138393 RR0001). For more information about the Foundation, to volunteer, or to make a donation, visit egbc.ca/Foundation, email foundation@egbc.ca, or call 604.430.8035.

A volunteer board of directors, all of whom are professional engineers and geoscientists registered with Engineers and Geoscientists BC, provides strategic direction to the Foundation.

Foundation Directors
John Clague, P.Geo., FGC, FEC (Hon.)
Chair
Harry Lee, P.Eng.
Secretary
Simon So, P.Eng. (Retired)
Treasurer
Richard Bos, P.Eng.
Director
Lindsay Bottrimer, P.Geo., FGC, FEC (Hon.)
Director
Dick Fletcher, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Director
Karen Savage, P.Eng., FEC
Director
OUR VOLUNTEERS

The work of Engineers and Geoscientists BC is supported by the participation of our volunteers. It is through their dedicated efforts that we are able to carry out our regulatory role, making BC a more prosperous, healthier, and safer place to live, work, and play.

30 by 30 Champions Group
Faridin Barekat, EIT
Leya Behra, P.Eng.
Ria Bhagnari, P.Eng.
Swathi Bhat, P.Eng.
Bridget Cassidy, P.Eng. (Non-Practising)
Karen Chan, P.Eng.
Maya Charnell, P.Eng.
Phyllis Chong, P.Eng.
Jillian Cooke, P.Eng.
Helene Desrosiers, P.Eng.
Deyanira Dominguez, P.Eng.
Alec Fraser, P.Eng.
Katherine Golder
Matthew Harper, P.Eng.
Dannielle Livengood
Lin Long
Susan MacDougall, P.Eng., FEC
Dieter Diedericks, P.Eng.
Elaine Chong
Dusty Moi, P.Eng.
Wesley Narciso, P.Eng.
Ken Newbert, P.Eng.
Ross Pritchard, P.Eng.
Lee Rowley, P.Eng.
Lauren Semancik
Brittney Speed
Dan Walker, P.Eng.

Accredited Employer MIT
Program Competency Assessors
Richard Alhood, P.Eng.
Mark Alev, P.Eng.
Darlene Atkinson, P.Eng.
Torsten Ball, P.Eng.
Eddie Ballarin, P.Eng.
Andy Bannon, P.Eng.
Cory Barker, P.Eng.
Jain barnes, P.Eng.
Kevin baskin, P.Eng.
Brian Beach, P.Eng.
Megan Beaulieu, P.Eng.
Shaun Bidulka, P.Eng.
Lloyd Bie, P.Eng.
Randy Bohl, P.Eng.
Michael Bratty, P.Eng.
Tom Bryski, P.Eng.
Walter Brzezik, P.Eng.
Dan Byrne, P.Eng.
Daniel Campbell, P.Eng.
Scott Campbell, P.Eng.
Building Enclosure Committee
Christopher Black, P.Eng.
Alexander Chang, P.Eng.
Tom Duceman, P.Eng.
Robyn Edgar, P.Eng.
Adam Jarolim, P.Eng.
Warren Knowles, P.Eng.
Sean Liaw, P.Eng., FEC
John Lovatt, P.Eng.
Sophie Mercier, P.Eng.
Leslie Peer, P.Eng., FEC
Kevin Pickwick, P.Eng.
Joel Schwartz, P.Eng., FEC
Patrick Shek, P.Eng., FEC
Terra Shimabashi
Christa Wilcock, P.Eng.
Scott Williams, P.Eng.
Michael Wilson, P.Eng.
Burnaby/New Westminster Branch
Eugene Bol, P.Eng.
Jillian Cooke, P.Eng.
Prabeen Joshi, EIT
Abhishek Kumar, EIT
Kirthi Ravikanti, EIT
John Roxas, EIT
Harmanjit Uppal, EIT
Carl Wong, P.Eng.
Canadian Engineering Accreditation Board
Emily Cheung, P.Eng., FEC
Julius Pataky, P.Eng.
Canadian Engineering Qualification Board
Mahmoud Mahmoud, P.Eng., FEC
Karen Savage, P.Eng., FEC
Central Interior Branch
Shiloh Carlson, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Katherine Clark, EIT
Philip Haseldine, P.Eng.
Natalie Linklater, EIT
Mike Mason, P.Eng.
André Panzieri, P.Eng.
Lee Peltz, P.Eng.
Olaf Starch, P.Eng.
Don Williams, P.Eng.
Certified Professionals Committee
Kelly Anderson, P.Eng.
Alan Brown
Mercedes Dulhuis, P.Eng.
Steven Hart
Murray Johnson, P.Eng., FEC
Kai Mikkelesen, P.Eng.
Jeffery Mitchell, P.Eng.
Patrick Ryan, P.Eng.
Dave Steer, P.Eng.
Bryan Thorson, P.Eng., FEC
Linda Valter
Jeremy Woolf
Climate Change Advisory Group
Brent Burton, P.Eng.
Christine Lambert, P.Eng.
Jeannie Lee, P.Eng.
Cheryl Li, P.Eng.
Brian Menounos, P.Eng.
Glen Parker, P.Eng.
Mark Porter, P.Eng., Struct.Eng., FEC
Conor Reynolds, P.Eng., FEC
Glen Shkurhan, P.Eng.
Dominique Sigg
Jeremy Vincent, P.Eng.
Rachel Wyles, P.Eng.
Consulting Practice Committee
Mario Blanchin, P.Eng.
John Bolduc, P.Eng.
Mike Dickens, P.Eng.
Kourosh Hadavi, P.Eng./P.Eng.
Jack Hui, P.Eng.
Ivan Lee, P.Eng.
Sean Liaw, P.Eng., FEC
Gordon McDonald, P.Eng.
Paul Meyer, P.Eng., FEC
Todd Steward, P.Eng.
Rodger Welch, P.Eng.
Continuing Professional Development Committee
Mark Adams, P.Eng.
Doug Barry, P.Eng., FEC
Prem Chane, P.Eng.
Ted Fuller, P.Eng./P.Eng.
Steven Kuun, P.Eng., FEC
Anja Lanz, EIT
Yi Li, P.Eng.
Dennis Mclunkin, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Brock Nanson, P.Eng.
Shane O’Neill, P.Eng.
Nathan Ozog, P.Eng., FEC
Lori Polukoshko, P.Eng.
Douglas Vanhooren, P.Eng.
Council
Mark Adams, P.Eng.
Alan Anderson, BA, LLB
Caroline Andrews, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Doug Barry, P.Eng., FEC
Suky Cheema, CPA, CA
Catherine Hickson, P.Eng., FGC
Leslie Hildebrandt, ICDD, LLB
Harlan Kelly, P.Eng.
Christine Lambert, P.Eng.
Susan MacDougall, P.Eng., FEC
Lianna Mah, P.Eng., FEC
Brock Nanson, P.Eng.
Nathan Ozog, P.Eng., FEC
Nimal Rajapakse, P.Eng.
Larry Spence, P.Eng.
Katherine Tarnai-Lokhorst, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Tom Tiedje, P.Eng.
Kevin Turner, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Jeremy Vincent, P.Eng.
Brent Ward, P.Eng., FGC, FEC (Hon.)
Tim Watson, P.Eng.
David Wells, JD
Council Election and Bylaw Vote Scrutineers
Frank Denton, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Kathie Kompauer, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Margaret Li, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
John Watson, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Arvin Radan, EIT
Bob Stewart, P.Eng., FEC, FGC (Hon.)
Inn Tang, P.Eng.
Allison Westin, GIT

UEL Advisory Design Panel
Marc Winer, P.Eng.

Vancouver Branch
Joseph Braun, P.Eng.
Phillip Chow, P.Eng.
Nilufar Islam, P.Eng.
Geethanjali Kutturu, EIT
Anthony Leung, P.Eng.
Manoj Mudduri, EIT
Arash Mohammadian-Khezerlou, P.Eng.
Guhan Nathan, EIT
Taylor Nelson, EIT
Travis Nguyen, P.Eng.
Abbas Nikbakht, EIT
Christina Noel, EIT
Nathan Ozog, P.Eng., FEC
Malharkumar Patel, EIT
Petru Roman, P.Eng.
Maggie Sheu, P.Eng.
Yinan Shi, P.Eng.
Gwenda Sulem, P.Eng.
Nawoong Yoon, EIT
Ovee Zaman Chowdhury, EIT
Yiran Zhang

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Tyler Boyer, P.Eng.
Ma Carmina Pascual, EIT
Maya Charneil, P.Eng.
Brian Dick, Eng.L.
Kevin Dougan, P.Eng.
Chris Durupt, P.Eng.
Fritz Fernandez, P.Eng.
Samantha Hackett, P.Eng.
Melissa Heidema, P.Eng.
Jarrod Koster, P.Eng.
Celina Kwasiakia, P.Eng.
Hai Martyn, P.Eng.
Michael Puszka, P.Eng.
Lee Rowley, P.Eng.
Patrick Ryan, P.Eng.
Skafi Sinclair, P.Eng.
Shannon Summersides, EIT
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Peter Wang
Craig Work, P.Eng.

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Brittany Coughlin, P.Eng.
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Matthew Younger, P.Eng.

Victoria Branch
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David Ellis, P.Eng.
Marcel Gingras, P.Eng.
Perla Gomez, EIT
Jake Grant, EIT
Faisal Hamood, P.Eng.
Naomi Hodge, P.Eng.
Stephen Lyon, EIT
Deirdre Moran, EIT
Dale Puskas, P.Eng.
Mary Rathbone, P.Eng.
Behrooz Razban, P.Eng.
Catherine Reimer, EIT
Christine Reimer, GIT
Daphne Sidaway-Wolf, P.Eng.
Leonhard Spalteholz

Water System Risk Management Plans
Aline Bennett, P.Eng.
Stacey Benson
Henry Bostel
Amy Cochrane
Al Gibb, P.Eng.
Tim Lambert
Alistair Stewart, P.Eng.

West Kootenay Branch
Marc Caruth, EIT
Teresa Cutler, EIT
Stephanie Dupont, P.Eng.
Tom de Groot, P.Eng. (Retired)
Clifford Howard, P.Eng.
Stefan Humphries, P.Geo.
Samuel Lyster, P.Eng.
Dale Normann, P.Eng.
Clare North, P.Geo.
Jasmine Oliver, P.Eng.
Waseem Saeed, P.Eng.
Koowarbir Singh, EIT
Mark Sigges, P.Eng., FEC
John Stephens, P.Eng.
Elroy Swittishoff, P.Eng., FEC

Women in Engineering and Geoscience Division
Katie Au, P.Eng.
Nicole Brisson, EIT
Samira Harris, P.Eng.
Golara Javadi, EIT
Azadeh Koozhang, P.Eng.
Alice Liang, P.Eng.
Meghan Lui, EIT
Michelle McLarty, P.Eng.
Kelly McClean, P.Eng.
Krupal Pal, P.Eng.
Sarah Prior, P.Eng.
Kati Tairakru, P.Eng.
Selina Tribe, P.Geo.
Avy Woo, P.Eng.

YVR Board Representative
Kenneth Goosen, P.Eng.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Registrants of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OUR OPINION

In our opinion, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (the Association) as at June 30, 2020 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.

What we have audited

The Association’s non-consolidated financial statements comprise:

• the non-consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2020;
• the non-consolidated statement of revenue and expenses for the year then ended;
• the non-consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
• the non-consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
• the notes to the non-consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 non-consolidated financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the non-consolidated financial statements in Canada.

We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the non-consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association’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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association’s financial reporting process.
AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 non-consolidated 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 Association’s internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- 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 Association’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 non-consolidated 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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the non-consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the non-consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Association to express an opinion on the non-consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 of British Columbia, we report that, in our opinion, Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
September 11, 2020
# Non-consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)</td>
<td>1,956,456</td>
<td>894,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term investments (note 4)</td>
<td>14,755,731</td>
<td>13,046,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>70,583</td>
<td>68,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable (note 5)</td>
<td>912,594</td>
<td>768,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>349,898</td>
<td>296,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>13,574</td>
<td>20,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,058,836</td>
<td>15,094,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intangible assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>223,640</td>
<td>248,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Property and equipment</strong> (note 7)</td>
<td>2,741,636</td>
<td>3,023,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments</strong> (note 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>97,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21,024,112</td>
<td>18,464,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>2,015,111</td>
<td>1,016,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue (note 8)</td>
<td>1,584,413</td>
<td>1,578,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred fees (note 9)</td>
<td>6,922,014</td>
<td>6,156,858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,521,538</td>
<td>8,752,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong> (note 2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invested in property and equipment and intangible assets</td>
<td>2,965,276</td>
<td>3,272,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating</td>
<td>5,747,148</td>
<td>5,150,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, equipment and systems replacement fund</td>
<td>1,290,150</td>
<td>790,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and insurance fund</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10,502,574</td>
<td>9,712,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21,024,112</td>
<td>18,464,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commitments</strong> (note 10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19</strong> (note 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.
## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual registration fees</td>
<td>13,132,745</td>
<td>11,514,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application, registration and certification fees</td>
<td>1,584,588</td>
<td>1,649,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional and academic examinations</td>
<td>550,021</td>
<td>569,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>15,267,354</td>
<td>13,733,701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affinity programs</td>
<td>419,013</td>
<td>413,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual conference</td>
<td>284,578</td>
<td>340,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant and project administration</td>
<td>1,913,497</td>
<td>1,623,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation magazine and other advertising</td>
<td>451,649</td>
<td>573,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>238,899</td>
<td>198,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (note14)</td>
<td>295,764</td>
<td>390,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization quality management</td>
<td>266,984</td>
<td>248,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional development</td>
<td>787,172</td>
<td>1,002,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other revenue</strong></td>
<td>4,657,556</td>
<td>4,792,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>19,924,910</td>
<td>18,526,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>66,856</td>
<td>53,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual conference – facilities and meals</td>
<td>166,799</td>
<td>188,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract and consulting services</td>
<td>2,360,402</td>
<td>2,016,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract and consulting services on grants</td>
<td>1,468,168</td>
<td>1,573,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineers Canada assessment</td>
<td>328,180</td>
<td>312,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations and examination books</td>
<td>337,300</td>
<td>403,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoscientists Canada assessment</td>
<td>75,301</td>
<td>67,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants and awards</td>
<td>85,044</td>
<td>96,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation magazine printing</td>
<td>115,158</td>
<td>106,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td>621,279</td>
<td>686,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings, seminar room rentals and special events</td>
<td>468,209</td>
<td>569,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office, general and miscellaneous (note 15)</td>
<td>1,098,486</td>
<td>966,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premises and operating costs</td>
<td>458,392</td>
<td>374,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, publication and distribution costs</td>
<td>352,267</td>
<td>370,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and employee benefits</td>
<td>9,971,922</td>
<td>9,000,635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary professional liability insurance premiums</td>
<td>158,840</td>
<td>151,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>70,107</td>
<td>74,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>354,906</td>
<td>432,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses before amortization</strong></td>
<td>18,557,616</td>
<td>17,443,430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenue over expenses before amortization</strong></td>
<td>1,367,294</td>
<td>1,083,152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amortization</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>172,372</td>
<td>185,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property and equipment</td>
<td>404,561</td>
<td>402,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amortization</strong></td>
<td>576,933</td>
<td>587,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenue over expenses for the year</strong></td>
<td>790,361</td>
<td>495,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.
## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>General Fund</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Invested in property and equipment and intangible assets</td>
<td>Operating fund</td>
<td>Property, equipment and systems replacement fund</td>
<td>Legal and insurance fund</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets – Beginning of year</td>
<td>3,272,049</td>
<td>5,150,013</td>
<td>790,150</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>9,712,212</td>
<td>9,216,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenue over expenses for the year</td>
<td>(576,933)(1)</td>
<td>1,367,294(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>790,361</td>
<td>495,387</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in intangible assets</td>
<td>147,096</td>
<td>(147,096)(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in property and equipment</td>
<td>123,063</td>
<td>(123,063)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to property, equipment and systems replacement fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(500,000)</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets – End of year</td>
<td>2,965,275</td>
<td>5,747,148</td>
<td>1,290,150</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>10,502,573</td>
<td>9,712,212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

(1) Amortization for the year
(2) Excess of revenue over expenses before amortization, building repairs and maintenance
(3) To fund intangible assets and property and equipment purchases

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.
## NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenue over expenses for the year</td>
<td>790,361</td>
<td>495,387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items not affecting cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of property and equipment and intangible assets</td>
<td>576,933</td>
<td>587,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital accounts (note 16)</td>
<td>1,576,251</td>
<td>869,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,943,545</td>
<td>1,953,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in intangible assets</td>
<td>(147,096)</td>
<td>(76,747)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in property and equipment</td>
<td>(123,062)</td>
<td>(277,412)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds on redemption and sale of investments</td>
<td>25,048,485</td>
<td>22,290,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of investments</td>
<td>(26,659,970)</td>
<td>(24,287,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>(1,881,643)</td>
<td>(2,350,945)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>1,061,902</td>
<td>(397,893)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of year</td>
<td>894,554</td>
<td>1,292,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents – End of year</td>
<td>1,956,456</td>
<td>894,554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these non-consolidated financial statements.
NOTES TO NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

1 MANDATE
The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia doing business as Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (the Association) is incorporated under the provisions of the Engineers and Geoscientists Act. The Association’s mandate is to protect public safety, health and well-being through the application of engineering and geoscience, as well as to ensure the responsible self-governance and vitality of the professions.

The Association is a tax exempt organization as described in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and, as such is exempt from federal and provincial income taxes.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
These non-consolidated financial statements include the financial activities of the Association exclusive of the net assets of Engineers and Geoscientists BC Foundation, Engineers and Geoscientists BC Benevolent Fund Society and registrant-supported branches and divisions (note 12).

Basis of accounting
The non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Net assets
The “General fund” comprises two components. “Operating” represents funds used in the general operating and business activities, including any extraordinary circumstances that may arise and “Invested in property and equipment and intangible assets” represents the investment in property and equipment and intangible assets used in those activities.

The “Property, equipment and systems replacement fund” represents an appropriation by Council, which serves the long-term objective of setting aside funds to replace and improve property, equipment and systems when required. Any repairs, maintenance and improvement associated with the building are deducted from this fund. Council reviews the method and the amount appropriated to ensure that the appropriation provides a reasonable basis for property, equipment and systems replacement. All repairs, maintenance and improvement deducted from the fund and property, equipment and systems acquisitions are approved by Council as part of the annual budgeting process.

The “Legal and insurance fund” relates to an appropriation by Council to set up a legal and insurance reserve to allow for extraordinary cases and situations over and above annual expectations. This allows the Association to be prepared for future contingencies. The amount appropriated for legal and insurance is reviewed by Council annually.

Managing capital
The Association defines its capital as the amount included in its net asset balances. The Association’s objective when managing its capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to fulfill its mandate as described in note 1. While there are no external restrictions on any of the net assets, Council has appropriated certain of the funds for specific purposes as described in net assets.

General fund
As at June 30, 2020, the General fund comprises amounts that are either invested in property and equipment and intangible assets or are available for future operating activities, including extraordinary circumstances that may arise. Council has set a target of three months operating expenses, or $3,800,000, to be held in the “Operating” net asset fund as a general reserve given the stability of annual registration fee revenues and the Association’s ability to access a pre-approved line of credit.

Appropriated funds
The Appropriated funds comprise property, equipment and systems replacement fund and the legal and insurance fund. Council estimates the amount contained in the legal and insurance fund to cover two consecutive years of extraordinary legal and/or insurance costs.

Revenue recognition and deferred fees
The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for annual fees and other revenues which are received, but for which services have not yet been performed. Registration and other fees are billed and received in advance on a calendar-year basis. Accordingly, a portion of these fees received prior to June 30, 2020, have been deferred for financial reporting purposes and will be recognized as revenue over the remainder of the current calendar year.

The Association enters into certain contracts for which it subcontracts the required services. These contracts are accounted for using the deferral method of accounting.

All other revenues are recognized when earned if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collectability is reasonably assured.
Amortization
Amortization is recorded by using the following annual rates calculated on a straight-line basis:
- Building: 3.3%
- Intangible assets (software & development): 33.3%
- Computer: 10% – 33.3%
- Electronic equipment: 20%
- Furniture, fixtures and office improvements: 10%

Donated services
The Association and its registrants benefit from donated services in the form of volunteer time for various committees. Donated services are not recognized in these non-consolidated financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and high interest savings accounts with banks.

Investments
Investments consist of treasury bills and guaranteed investment certificates consistent with the Association’s investment policy. The investments are designated as held-to-maturity and are recorded at amortized cost. Interest income is recognized over the lives of the instruments using the effective interest rate method. Short-term investments consist of treasury bills and guaranteed investment certificates maturing within one year. Long-term investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates maturing between one to two years.

Inventory
Inventory relates to exam books. Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a specific item, actual cost basis.

Controlled funds
a) Engineers and Geoscientists BC Foundation (the Foundation)
   The Foundation provides financial support to fund, facilitate and promote activities and programs related to education in engineering and geoscience. The Foundation was incorporated on May 11, 1993 under the Societies Act of British Columbia and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

The Association controls the operations of the Foundation through its ability to appoint the Directors, who direct all activities of the Foundation. The Association does not consolidate the financial results of the Foundation.

In 2007, a fund was created and restricted to be held as enduring property for no less than 10 years. The income from the property was used to fund the operations of the Foundation. These funds were invested in financial institution guaranteed securities. In 2017, the donor-imposed restriction expired and the contribution was recorded in investments and recognized in the statement of revenue and expenses.

b) Engineers and Geoscientists BC Benevolent Fund Society (the Society)
   The Society provides financial assistance to registrants of the Association and their dependants who qualify for the assistance. The Society was incorporated on November 1, 2010 under the Societies Act of British Columbia and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

The Association controls the operations of the Society through its ability to appoint the Directors, who direct all activities of the Society. The Association does not consolidate the financial results of the Society.

c) Registrant-supported branches and divisions
   The registrant-supported branches and divisions provide local support to the registrants of the Association throughout the region of British Columbia. The registrant-supported branches and divisions are unincorporated entities.

The Association controls the operations of the registrant-supported branches and divisions as it holds a significant economic interest and shares complementary objectives with the registrant-supported branches and divisions. The Association does not consolidate the financial results of the registrant-supported branches and divisions. Bank accounts and cash flows for all registrant-supported branches and divisions are managed and recorded by the Association’s Finance department.

Financial information for the controlled funds is provided in note 12.

Use of estimates
The preparation of non-consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the non-consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses during the year. Areas requiring the use of estimates relate to determining the useful lives of property and equipment and the amount of registration fees received in advance to be deferred. Financial results, as determined by actual events, may differ materially from those estimates.

Newly adopted accounting standards
The Association has applied the following new standards for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing July 1, 2019:

   a) Section 4433, Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations; and
   b) Section 4434, Intangible Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Sections 4433 and 4434 replace Section 4431, Tangible Capital Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations.
and Section 4432, Intangible Assets Held by Not-for-Profit Organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting, respectively. These standards have been adopted July 1, 2019, in accordance with the transition provisions set out in the standards. As a result, the standards have been applied prospectively from July 1, 2019, with depreciation from this date determined by allocating the cost to component parts of tangible capital assets based on their relative cost or fair value at the date the assets were acquired. The determination of cost has not changed as a result of adopting the new guidance. The cost of a contributed tangible capital asset is deemed to be its fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to its acquisition. The Association is now following guidance included in Section 3061 on amortization and componentization. The amount of amortization that is recognized as an expense in the non-consolidated statement of revenue and expenses is the greater of (1) the cost less salvage value over the useful life of the asset and (2) the cost less residual value over the useful life of the asset. The cost of a tangible capital asset is made up of significant separable components parts allocated to the component parts where practicable and when estimates can be made of the lives of the separate components. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact to the Association’s financial statements.

### 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>1,561,277</td>
<td>498,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High interest savings accounts</td>
<td>395,179</td>
<td>396,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,956,456</td>
<td>894,554</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Association has access to a pre-approved line of credit, secured by the building and land, with a limit of $500,000 of which $nil was drawn on at year-end (2019 – $nil).

### 4 INVESTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guaranteed investment certificates</td>
<td>1,172,000</td>
<td>1,412,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government of Canada treasury bills</td>
<td>13,583,731</td>
<td>11,731,633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14,755,731</td>
<td>13,144,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>14,755,731</td>
<td>13,046,946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>97,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14,755,731</td>
<td>13,144,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 5 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
<td>315,820</td>
<td>279,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables from registrants</td>
<td>330,573</td>
<td>277,796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project grants (other associations)</td>
<td>85,290</td>
<td>84,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other support services</td>
<td>55,126</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation magazine</td>
<td>42,308</td>
<td>26,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from Geoscientists Canada</td>
<td>3,103</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST</td>
<td>34,341</td>
<td>38,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>46,033</td>
<td>62,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>912,594</td>
<td>768,857</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally generated software</td>
<td>481,322</td>
<td>257,682</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Amortization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>874,011</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>3,251,166</td>
<td>2,709,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>124,590</td>
<td>66,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic equipment</td>
<td>301,855</td>
<td>182,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture, fixtures and office improvements</td>
<td>1,961,453</td>
<td>813,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,513,075</td>
<td>3,771,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 DEFERRED CONTRIBUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>External grants</th>
<th>Other deferred revenue</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions – Beginning of year</td>
<td>962,868</td>
<td>615,854</td>
<td>1,578,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts received</td>
<td>1,478,738</td>
<td>1,834,507</td>
<td>3,313,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts recognized as revenue</td>
<td>(1,461,804)</td>
<td>(1,845,750)</td>
<td>(3,307,554)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred contributions – End of year</td>
<td>979,802</td>
<td>604,611</td>
<td>1,584,413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 DEFERRED FEES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional Engineers and Geoscientists registration fees</td>
<td>5,179,028</td>
<td>4,800,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer and Geoscientist-in-training registration fees</td>
<td>961,489</td>
<td>841,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident licence and limited licence</td>
<td>277,141</td>
<td>250,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special levy</td>
<td>259,950</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member advantage program for student registration fees</td>
<td>4,856</td>
<td>44,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>239,550</td>
<td>220,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,922,014</td>
<td>6,156,858</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 COMMITMENTS

The Association has operating lease commitments for office equipment for the next two years requiring the following minimum payments:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>66,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>61,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>127,532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Association has established a defined contribution plan for its employees, under which employees contribute 5% of their qualifying gross earnings and the Association contributes 7.85% of qualifying employees’ gross earnings. Defined contribution plan expense for the year was $560,328 (2019 – $506,945).

12 CONTROLLED FUNDS

The Association controls the operations and provides accounting and administration services to the Benevolent Fund Society, the Foundation and registrant-supported branches and divisions. The results and net assets of these operations are not consolidated in the non-consolidated financial statements of the Association.

Summary financial information on each of the controlled funds is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benevolent Fund Society</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>333,592</td>
<td>329,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue – contributions and investment income</td>
<td>44,218</td>
<td>47,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses and grants</td>
<td>40,922</td>
<td>29,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>3,286</td>
<td>18,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td>(14,129)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foundation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>829,242</td>
<td>759,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>188,741</td>
<td>192,107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>640,501</td>
<td>567,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue – contributions and investment income</td>
<td>156,943</td>
<td>117,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses and grants</td>
<td>84,057</td>
<td>68,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>68,666</td>
<td>36,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from investing activities</td>
<td>(129,382)</td>
<td>50,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registrant supported branches and divisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Association has a number of special interest divisions that allow registrants with common technical background or other interests to share and disseminate information and to review and develop policy in that area.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the Association registrants are assigned to one of the 20 regional branches and divisions. Branches are led by an executive group composed of volunteers who serve as the registrants’ regional representatives and link back to the Association leadership.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Branches and divisions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>270,989</td>
<td>267,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>10,927</td>
<td>26,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>260,062</td>
<td>241,076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>101,692</td>
<td>145,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>82,706</td>
<td>130,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows from operating activities</td>
<td>18,986</td>
<td>14,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Currency risk
Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Association is not exposed to significant currency risk.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term deposits and investments. Management frequently reviews the interest rates to mitigate risk and uses professional investment management services.

Market risk and other price risk
Market risk and other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Association is not exposed to significant market risk and other price risk.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur financial loss. The Association does not have a significant concentration of credit risk in any single party or group of parties. Accounts receivable are due primarily from government.

Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. The Association is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

There have not been any significant changes in risk exposure from prior years.

14 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discipline recoveries</td>
<td>205,500</td>
<td>178,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>63,364</td>
<td>65,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Practice/Reinstatement</td>
<td>26,900</td>
<td>29,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified Professional Program</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>117,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>295,764</td>
<td>390,906</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 OFFICE, GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank and credit card processing fees</td>
<td>428,389</td>
<td>411,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office and general (courier, copier, office supplies, storage, training and regalia)</td>
<td>326,728</td>
<td>361,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information technology licencing</td>
<td>263,255</td>
<td>98,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>51,725</td>
<td>49,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues and subscriptions</td>
<td>19,884</td>
<td>17,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,505</td>
<td>27,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,098,486</td>
<td>966,246</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2018/2020 ANNUAL REPORT

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## 16 SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital accounts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>(143,737)</td>
<td>(163,434)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>(2,559)</td>
<td>(27,754)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(53,380)</td>
<td>87,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>6,519</td>
<td>1,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>998,561</td>
<td>(365,502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred fees</td>
<td>765,156</td>
<td>850,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>5,691</td>
<td>486,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,576,251</td>
<td>869,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 17 COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the coronavirus disease known as COVID-19. The impacts to the economy are expected to be far reaching. The Canadian not-for-profit sector is expected to be impacted due to the economic environment and related uncertainty, which may cause a potential decrease in revenues, and may affect collectibility and valuation of certain assets.