

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

To the Board of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia (the "Institute"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes and schedules 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 Institute as at December 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 Institute 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 Institute'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 Institute or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute'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 Institute 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.

Surrey, British Columbia

April 11, 2024

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Architectural Institute of British Columbia

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current		
Cash	1,113,162	1,036,926
Restricted cash (Note 3)	1,809,958	1,770,568
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	569,740	478,105
Supplies	33,558	22,964
Prepaid expense	65,866	74,510
	3,592,284	3,383,073
Long-term receivable - rent	18,839	28,613
Deferred charges (Note 5)	18,931	26,503
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	2,936,328	3,048,828
Intangible assets (Note 7)	587,049	479,844
	7,153,431	6,966,861
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and deposits (Note 8)	854,655	804,180
Due to Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada (Note 9)	-	64,373
Deferred revenue	1,680,038	1,598,966
Deferred contributions (Note 10)	-	55,700
	2,534,693	2,523,219
Commitments (Note 11)		
Net Assets		
Operating Fund	2,808,780	2,697,977
Contingency Reserve Fund	582,476	529,247
Legal Reserve Fund	227,482	216,418
Operating Reserve Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000
	4,618,738	4,443,642
	7,153,431	6,966,861

Approved on behalf of the Board

e-Signed by Marguerite Laquinte Francis
2024-04-10 13:46:04:04 PDT

Marguerite Laquinte Francis, Architect AIBC
Board Chair

e-Signed by Matthew Halverson
2024-04-11 17:41:34:34 PDT

Matthew Halverson, Architect AIBC
Treasurer

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Architectural Institute of British Columbia Statement of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Revenue		
Fees (schedule 1)	4,239,908	3,927,881
Professional Services (schedule 2)	423,811	469,135
Registration and licensing (schedule 3)	237,169	263,044
Annual conference (schedule 4)	107,930	239,214
Premises (schedule 5)	182,970	180,217
Interest/Other/Fines (schedule 6)	185,191	71,450
Conduct and illegal practice (schedule 7)	53,000	41,500
Government grant funded projects (schedule 11)	55,700	133,729
	5,485,679	5,326,170
Expenses		
Professional Services (schedule 2)	640,086	578,251
Registration and licensing (schedule 3)	845,187	817,600
Annual conference (schedule 4)	25,413	45,900
Premises (schedule 5)	471,610	682,452
Interest/Other/Fines (schedule 6)	29,891	31,441
Conduct and illegal practice (schedule 7)	597,654	598,506
Administration (schedule 8)	2,096,560	1,910,759
Communications (schedule 9)	259,290	232,106
Board (schedule 10)	289,192	225,495
Government grant funded projects (schedule 11)	55,700	133,729
	5,310,583	5,256,239
Excess of revenue over expenses before other items	175,096	69,931
Other items		
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(3,077)
Excess of revenue over expenses	175,096	66,854

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	<i>Operating Fund</i>	<i>Contingency Reserve Fund</i>	<i>Legal Reserve Fund</i>	<i>Operating Reserve Fund</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Fund balance, opening	2,697,977	529,247	216,418	1,000,000	4,443,642	4,376,788
Excess of revenue over expenses	175,096	-	-	-	175,096	66,854
Transfer to Operating Reserve Fund (Note 14)	(45,301)	-	-	45,301	-	-
Transfer to Operating Fund (Note 14)	45,301	-	-	(45,301)	-	-
Transfer from Operating Fund (Note 14)	(64,293)	53,229	11,064		-	-
Fund balance, end of year	2,808,780	582,476	227,482	1,000,000	4,618,738	4,443,642

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Architectural Institute of British Columbia

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Cash flows provided by (used for) the following activities		
Operating		
Excess of revenue over expenses	175,096	66,854
Amortization of tangible capital assets	126,482	194,507
Amortization of intangible asset	53,642	231,441
Amortization of deferred charges	7,572	7,572
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	3,077
	362,792	503,451
Changes in working capital accounts		
Accounts receivable	(91,632)	(283,128)
Long-term receivable - rent	9,774	4,268
Supplies	(10,594)	13,974
Prepaid expenses	8,642	4,462
Accounts payable and deposits	50,475	67,562
Deferred contributions	(55,700)	(33,729)
Deferred revenue	81,072	278,447
	354,829	555,307
Financing		
Repayment of advances from Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada	(64,373)	(78,934)
Investing		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(13,983)	(39,095)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	-	625
Purchase of intangible assets	(160,847)	(6,181)
	(174,830)	(44,651)
Increase in cash resources	115,626	431,722
Cash resources, beginning of year	2,807,494	2,375,772
Cash resources, end of year	2,923,120	2,807,494
Cash resources are composed of:		
Cash	1,113,162	1,036,926
Restricted cash	1,809,958	1,770,568
	2,923,120	2,807,494

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Architectural Institute of British Columbia

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

The Architectural Institute of British Columbia (the "Institute") is a self-governing professional body. The Institute was incorporated under the Friendly Societies Act in 1914 and continued under the Architects Act of British Columbia in 1920, with transition to the Professional Governance Act in 2023.

The Institute provides regulation, education and other services to its registrants in the public interest. The Institute is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

Fund accounting

The Institute follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports using fund accounting, and maintains four funds: Operating Fund, Contingency Reserve Fund, Legal Reserve Fund, and Operating Reserve Fund.

Operating Fund is used for general budgeted revenues and expenditures, capital expenditures, and other unspecified, unbudgeted financial needs.

Contingency Reserve Fund is used to provide for unanticipated and emergency financial requirements.

Legal Reserve Fund is used to provide for material, significant, and unexpected legal costs.

Operating Reserve Fund is used to provide for operating expenditures in the case of a shortfall in the Operating Fund.

Controlled Not-for-Profit Organizations

The Institute does not consolidate controlled not-for-profit organizations into its financial statements. Information on controlled not-for-profit organizations is disclosed in Note 16.

Restricted cash

Cash subject to restrictions that prevent its use for current purposes is included in restricted cash.

Tangible capital assets

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost.

Amortization is provided using the straight-line method over terms intended to amortize the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives. On an annual basis management reviews the amortization method and estimates of useful lives of all tangible capital assets. During the current year, management updated the estimated useful life of computer equipment from three years to five years.

	Term
Building	40 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Office furniture	10 years
Office equipment	5 years

Intangible assets

The intangible asset consists of computer software, which is carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated based on the useful life of the asset using the straight-line method. On an annual basis management reviews the amortization method and estimates of useful lives of intangible assets. During the current year, management updated the estimated useful life of its intangible asset from three to ten years.

When an intangible asset no longer contributes to the Institute'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.

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

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets and intangible assets with finite useful lives. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies.

The Institute writes down long-lived assets held for use when conditions indicate that the asset no longer contributes to the Institute's ability to provide goods and services. The asset are also written-down when the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset is less than its net carrying amount. When the Institute determines that a long-lived asset is impaired, its carrying amount is written down to the asset's fair value.

Deferred charges

Deferred charges consist of lease commissions, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease.

Donated goods and services

The Institute and its members benefit from donated goods and services. Donated goods and services are not recognized in these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The Institute applies the deferral method of accounting for contributions and reports on a fund accounting basis. Restricted contributions from the Province of British Columbia are recognized in the year in which the related project expenditures are incurred. Any unspent funds are to be repaid to the Province.

Revenue from course and examination fees and from other programs is recognized as revenue when the courses, examinations and other services are completed.

Other revenue earned for registrant and firm fees are recognized as revenue in the year to which they apply. Fees collected in advance that relate to the next fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

Settlement payments and fines are recognized when their collection is assured and all of the Institute's internal processes and any known external appeals are complete.

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Interest and other revenue are recorded when earned.

Employee future benefits

The Institute and its employees make contributions to the Public Service Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer defined benefit plan, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and highest earnings averaged over five years. Inflation adjustments are contingent upon available funding. As the assets and liabilities of the plan are not segregated by institution, the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan and any contributions of the Institute to the plan are recognized as expenditures as incurred.

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 assets and intangible assets.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be significant. 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.

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

Financial instruments

The Institute recognizes financial instruments when the Institute 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.

The Institute subsequently measures financial instruments at amortized cost.

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

The Institute measures all related party financial instruments at cost on initial recognition. When the financial instrument has repayment terms, cost is determined using the undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest, dividend, variable and contingent payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, but the consideration transferred has repayment terms, cost is determined based on the repayment terms of the consideration transferred. When the financial instrument and the consideration transferred both do not have repayment terms, the cost is equal to the carrying or exchange amount of the consideration transferred or received.

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 revenues over expenses.

Financial asset impairment

The Institute assesses impairment of all its financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost. Management considers whether the issuer is having significant financial difficulty or 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 Institute determines whether it has resulted in a significant adverse change in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows during the year.

The Institute 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 revenues over expenses.

The Institute 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 revenues over expenses in the year the reversal occurs.

There has been no impairment recorded in the current year (2022 - nil).

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

3. Restricted cash

The restricted cash is held for the following funds:

	2023	2022
Restricted cash		
Contingency Reserve Fund	582,476	554,150
Legal Reserve Fund	227,482	216,418
Operating Reserve Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,809,958	1,770,568

4. Accounts receivable

	2023	2022
Accounts receivable	733,713	615,911
Current portion of rent receivable	7,021	4,268
	740,734	620,179
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(170,994)	(142,074)
	569,740	478,105

5. Deferred charges

	2023	2022
Deferred lease commissions	75,721	75,721
Accumulated amortization	(56,790)	(49,218)
	18,931	26,503

6. Tangible capital assets

	2023	2022	2023	2022
	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Accumulated amortization</i>	<i>Net book value</i>	<i>Net book value</i>
Land	815,720	-	815,720	815,720
Building	3,810,969	1,784,032	2,026,937	2,122,211
Computer equipment	391,105	372,060	19,045	19,020
Office furniture	264,915	198,969	65,946	81,987
Office equipment	180,031	171,351	8,680	9,890
	5,462,740	2,526,412	2,936,328	3,048,828

The total amortization of tangible capital assets for the year was \$126,482 (2022 - \$194,507) and is included in premises expense on the statement of operations.

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

7. Intangible assets

	2023	2022
Computer software		
Cost	1,058,202	897,355
Accumulated amortization	(471,153)	(417,511)
	587,049	479,844

8. Accounts payable

Accounts payable consist of the following:

	2023	2022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	786,305	727,522
Government remittances payable	68,350	76,658
	854,655	804,180

9. Due to Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada

The funds received from Regulatory Organizations of Architecture in Canada ("ROAC"), an entity that was related to the Institute by way of common management, were non-interest bearing, unsecured, and had no specified terms of repayment. The ROAC balance reflects funds held on behalf of all eleven Canadian architectural regulators for various national initiatives.

During the year, management of the ROAC was transitioned to another entity. The balance due to ROAC outstanding at December 31, 2022 was repaid during the year.

10. Deferred contributions

Deferred contributions consist of government funding from the Province of British Columbia for the projects disclosed in schedule 11.

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year	55,700	89,429
Amount received during the year	-	100,000
Less: Amount recognized as revenue during the year	(55,700)	(133,729)
	-	55,700

11. Commitments

The Institution has committed to providing \$17,000 of funding to the Foundation in 2024.

12. Employee future benefits

The Institute and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), a multi-employer pension plan. The Plan's Board of Trustees, representing Plan members and employers, is responsible for overseeing the management of the Plan, including the investment of the assets and administration of the benefits. The Plan is a defined benefit plan. It has approximately 70,780 active members, 24,163 inactive members and 55,267 retired members.

Every three years an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Plan and the adequacy of Plan funding. The most recent valuation as at March 31, 2023 identifies a surplus of \$3.7 billion for basic pension benefits. The Institute paid \$245,665 (2022 - \$215,208) of employer contributions to the plan in fiscal 2023.

13. Line of credit

The Institute has available a demand operating line of credit of \$450,000, which bears interest at Royal Bank prime plus 1% per annum. As at December 31, 2023, no amounts are drawn on this line of credit.

The line of credit is secured by:

- a general security agreement having a first charge on all the Institute's assets; and
- a collateral first mortgage including an assignment of rent in the amount of \$700,000 covering Strata Lots 17 and 18, 440 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B.C.

14. Interfund transactions

Interfund transfers include interest on the cash and cash equivalents restricted for the reserve funds and other transfers for the purpose of financing the activities of each fund. Other transfers require council approval per Architectural Institute of British Columbia Council Policy 1.13.

15. Financial instruments

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The Institute is exposed to significant credit risk in connection with its receivables. The Institute provides credit to its registrants in the normal course of its operations, and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts that reflects management's best judgment based on reasonable and supportable assumptions taking into account the likely range of possible outcomes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Institute will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Institute manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Institute prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

16. Architecture Foundation of British Columbia

In 2019, the Architecture Foundation of British Columbia (the "Foundation") became a related party of the Institute. The Institute obtained control of the Foundation as it now appoints the majority of the Foundation's board of directors. The purpose of the Foundation is to provide support to charitable organizations or foundations that champion education and research in architecture. The Foundation is incorporated under the Societies Act (British Columbia) as a not-for-profit organization and is a registered charity under the Income Tax Act.

The Foundation has not been consolidated in the Institute's financial statements. Financial summaries of the Foundation as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance Sheet		
Total assets	164,693	134,104
Total liabilities	(40,841)	(5,196)
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Total net assets - unrestricted fund	123,852	128,908
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Revenues and Expenses		
Total revenues	83,082	62,937
Total expenditures	(88,138)	(33,107)
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Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(5,056)	29,830
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Cash Flows		
Cash flows from operating activities	27,595	(4,142)
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Increase (decrease) in cash	27,595	(4,142)
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17. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 1 - Fees Revenue
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Architects	2,700,119	2,494,387
Retired Architects	15,947	15,580
Intern Architects	238,579	224,291
Architectural Technologists	39,721	38,745
Affiliates	11,172	10,260
Firms	767,083	700,141
Temporary licenses	335,499	328,757
Registration and reinstatement	131,788	115,721
	4,239,908	3,927,881

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 2 - Professional Services (net)
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Salaries, benefits, and contracts	483,756	465,924
PD course expenses	127,498	95,965
Programs, committees, administration	28,832	16,362
	640,086	578,251
Less: CES fines revenue	(2,038)	(126,057)
PD revenue	(421,773)	(343,078)
Total revenue	(423,811)	(469,135)
	216,275	109,116

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 3 - Registration & Licensing (net)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Salaries, benefits, and contracts	604,303	506,813
Programs, committees, administration	197,326	268,998
Annual assessment - national initiatives	43,558	41,788
	845,187	817,600
Less: revenue	(237,169)	(263,044)
	608,018	554,556

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 4 - Annual Conference (net)
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	<i>2023</i>	<i>2022</i>
Annual conference	25,413	45,900
Less: revenue	(107,930)	(239,214)
	(82,517)	(193,314)

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 5 - Premises (net)
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Premises	291,485	256,504
Amortization	180,125	425,948
	471,610	682,452
Less: revenue	(182,970)	(180,217)
	288,640	502,235

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 6 - Interest, Other and Fines Revenue (net)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Documents, signs and seals	45,102	40,043
Interest	140,090	31,836
Other	-	(430)
	185,191	71,450
Less: expenditures	(29,891)	(31,441)
	155,300	40,009

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 7 - Conduct & Illegal Practice (net)

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Salaries, benefits, and contracts	505,064	431,601
Legal	49,356	136,466
Programs, committees, administration	43,234	30,439
	597,654	598,506
Less: revenue	(53,000)	(41,500)
	544,654	557,006

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 8 - Administration (net)
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Salaries, benefits, and contracts	1,694,453	1,482,152
Operating costs	361,944	389,821
Accounting and audit	40,163	38,786
	2,096,560	1,910,759
Less: revenue	-	-
	2,096,560	1,910,759

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 9 - Communications (net)
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Salaries, benefits, and contracts	234,463	206,350
Programs, committees, events, administration	24,827	25,756
	259,290	232,106
Less: revenue	-	-
	259,290	232,106

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 10 - Board

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Board and Board Chair expenses	62,970	57,441
Annual general meeting	13,772	13,624
Special projects	39,443	2,500
National Initiatives - ROAC	46,846	33,123
Professional Governance Act Implementation	90,458	89,216
Scholarships and bursaries	32,600	29,100
Committees, advisory groups, etc	3,103	491
	289,192	225,495

Architectural Institute of British Columbia
Schedule 11 - Government Grant Funded Projects

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022
Oral Review Project Phase 2		
Project expenditures	16,014	91,730
Less: government funding (Note 10)	(16,014)	(91,730)
Oral Review Project Phase 3		
Project expenditures	29,076	54,194
Less: government funding (Note 10)	(29,076)	(54,194)
Online Delivery of AIBC Courses		
Project expenditures	10,610	41,999
Less: government funding (Note 10)	(10,610)	(41,999)
	-	-