

Financial Statements of

**JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Year ended March 31, 2014



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Governors of Justice Institute of British Columbia, and  
To the Minister of the Ministry of Advanced Education, Province of British Columbia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Justice Institute of British Columbia, which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2014, the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Justice Institute of British Columbia as at March 31, 2014 and for the year then ended are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province of British Columbia.

*Emphasis of Matter*

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting and the significant differences between such basis of accounting and Canadian public sector accounting standards.

*KPMG LLP*

Chartered Accountants

May 22, 2014

Burnaby, Canada

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Statement of Financial Position

March 31 2014, with comparative information for 2013

		2014	2013
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 8,580,722	\$ 7,988,512
Accounts receivable	(Note 8)	2,486,361	3,007,079
Inventories for resale		108,392	101,804
		<u>11,175,475</u>	<u>11,097,395</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,377,932	5,355,052
Employee future benefits	(Note 3)	851,000	292,000
Deferred revenue and contributions		4,450,494	4,882,344
Deferred capital contributions	(Note 4)	23,510,361	24,862,411
Deferred lease inducement	(Note 5)	258,751	327,751
Obligation under capital lease	(Note 6)	1,136,238	1,351,249
		<u>35,584,776</u>	<u>37,070,807</u>
Net debt		(24,409,301)	(25,973,412)
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Tangible capital assets	(Note 7)	41,326,038	42,433,648
Inventories held for use		113,857	105,327
Prepaid expenses		351,539	431,152
		<u>41,791,434</u>	<u>42,970,127</u>
Accumulated surplus		\$ 17,382,133	\$ 16,996,715

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:



Douglas Eastwood  
Chair



Rob Kroeker  
Finance and Audit Committee Chair

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended March 31 2014, with comparative information for 2013

	Budget (note 2(i))	2014	2013
<b>Revenue:</b>			
Province of British Columbia annual grant	\$ 12,019,351	\$ 12,768,661	\$ 11,748,935
Province of British Columbia contract services	7,672,151	6,325,646	6,628,811
Tuitions and student fees	14,169,507	12,590,344	12,737,414
Sales of goods and services	1,271,968	1,285,200	1,350,079
Contracts, grants and donations	10,953,747	9,286,624	10,938,908
Investment income	72,100	87,001	77,020
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 4)	1,678,056	1,686,600	1,613,793
Other	218,163	663,369	206,084
	<u>48,055,043</u>	<u>44,693,445</u>	<u>45,301,044</u>
<b>Expenses (note 10):</b>			
Ancillary operations	1,597,722	1,614,389	1,565,613
Instructional / Educational	43,136,473	41,659,252	42,176,899
Sponsored research	2,414,630	1,034,386	1,139,404
	<u>47,148,825</u>	<u>44,308,027</u>	<u>44,881,916</u>
Annual surplus	906,218	385,418	419,128
Accumulated surplus , beginning of year	16,996,715	16,996,715	16,577,587
Accumulated surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 17,902,933</u>	<u>\$ 17,382,133</u>	<u>\$ 16,996,715</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Statement of Changes in Net Debt

Year ended March 31 2014, with comparative information for 2013

	Budget (note 2(i))	2014	2013
Annual surplus	\$ 906,218	\$ 385,418	\$ 419,128
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(1,682,466)	(1,600,363)
Leased tangible capital assets	-	-	(1,604,027)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,899,621	2,790,076	2,605,547
Acquisition of inventories held for use	-	(85,445)	(205,067)
Consumption of inventories held for use	-	76,915	194,334
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(3,386,284)	(3,702,061)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	3,465,897	3,797,521
Decrease (increase) in net debt	3,805,839	1,564,111	(94,988)
Net debt, beginning of year	(25,973,412)	(25,973,412)	(25,878,424)
Net debt, end of year	\$ (22,167,573)	\$ (24,409,301)	\$ (25,973,412)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31 2014, with comparative information for 2013

	2014	2013
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Annual surplus	\$ 385,418	\$ 419,128
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,790,076	2,605,547
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,686,600)	(1,613,793)
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(466,421)	(89,743)
Amortization of deferred lease inducement	(69,000)	(69,000)
Change in employee future benefits	559,000	23,000
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	520,718	1,093,397
Decrease (increase) in inventories held for resale	(6,588)	25,092
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,880	747,568
Decrease in deferred revenue and contributions	(431,850)	(665,574)
Increase in inventories held for use	(8,530)	(10,733)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	79,613	95,460
Net change in cash from operating activities	1,688,716	2,560,349
Capital activities:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(1,682,466)	(1,600,363)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(1,682,466)	(1,600,363)
Financing activities		
Repayment of obligation under capital lease	(215,011)	(252,778)
Deferred capital contributions received	800,971	1,149,222
Net change in cash from financing activities	585,960	896,444
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	592,210	1,856,430
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,988,512	6,132,082
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 8,580,722	\$ 7,988,512
Supplementary cash flow information relating to non-cash activities:		
Leased tangible capital assets	\$ -	\$ 1,604,027

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 1. Purpose of the Institute:

The Justice Institute of British Columbia (the "Institute") is a post-secondary educational institution established in 1978 by the Province of British Columbia (the "Province") under the provisions of the College and Institute Act. The Institute is exempt from income tax under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act. The mission of the Institute is to provide learning opportunities for practitioners and the public that lead to improved justice and public safety services, and safer communities.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies:

### (a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 23.1 of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act of the Province supplemented by Regulations 257/2010 and 198/2011 issued by the Province Treasury Board.

The Budget Transparency and Accountability Act requires that the financial statements be prepared in accordance with the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada, or if the Treasury Board makes a regulation, the set of standards and guidelines that comprise generally accepted accounting principles for senior governments in Canada as modified by the alternate standard or guideline or part thereof adopted in the regulation.

Regulation 257/2010 requires all tax-payer supported organizations in the Schools, Universities, Colleges and Hospitals sectors to adopt Canadian public sector accounting standards without any PS4200 elections effective their first fiscal year commencing after January 1, 2012.

Regulation 198/2011 requires that restricted contributions received or receivable are to be reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded and, referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contributions have been met.

For British Columbia tax-payer supported organizations, these contributions include government transfers and externally restricted contributions.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

### (a) Basis of accounting (continued):

The accounting policy requirements under Regulation 198/2011 are significantly different from the requirements of Canadian public sector accounting standards which require that

- government transfers that do not contain a stipulation that creates a liability, be recognized as revenue by the recipient when approved by the transferor and the eligibility criteria have been met in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3410; and
- externally restricted contributions be recognized as revenue in the period in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified in accordance with public sector accounting standard PS3100.

As a result, revenue recognized in the statement of operations and certain related deferred capital contributions would be recorded differently under Canadian public sector accounting standards.

### (b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

### (c) Financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Loans and receivable are recorded at cost less any amount for valuation allowance. Valuation allowance are made when collection is in doubt.

### (d) Inventories for resale:

Inventories held for resale, including books and gift shop items, are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined based on weighted average costing. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated selling expenses. When conditions indicate that losses previously recognized have been recovered, the loss is reversed to the extent of the amount recovered.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

### (e) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They may have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

### (i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization, which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Interest is capitalized whenever external debt is issued to finance the construction of tangible capital assets. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. In unusual circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, the tangible capital asset would be recognized at nominal value.

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

Asset	Rate
Site improvements	10 years
Buildings	20 to 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles (including computer equipment)	3 to 5 years
Personal computer equipment and peripherals	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease term and useful life

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Institute's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value.

### (ii) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

### (iii) Inventories held for use:

Inventories held for use are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost includes the original purchase cost. Replacement cost is the estimated current price to replace the items.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Employee future benefits:

The Institute and its employees make contributions to College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan, which are multi-employer joint trustee plans. These plans are defined benefit plans. As the assets and liabilities of the plans are not segregated by institution, the plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans and any contributions of the Institute to the plans are expensed as incurred.

Certain employees are entitled to earned benefits related to retirement allowances, vacation in year of retirement benefits, and continuation of benefits to employees on long-term disability. The costs of these benefits are actuarially determined based on service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future rate of compensation increases. The obligation under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefits. Actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employees. The employee future benefits are unfunded.

(g) Revenue recognition:

Tuition and student fees and sales of goods and services are reported as revenue at the time the services are provided or the products are delivered, and collection is reasonably assured. Fees received prior to the year end where the course is delivered subsequent to the year end are recorded as deferred revenue.

Contract revenues are recognized in the period in which the related activities are performed. The zero profit margin method is used when a contract's financial outcome is not reasonably determinable. This method of accounting requires that equal amounts of revenue and expense be recognized until the financial outcome of a contract can be reasonably estimated. Provision for anticipated losses is made in the period in which they become evident.

Unrestricted donations and grants are recorded as revenue when receivable if the amounts can be estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Restricted donations and grants are reported as revenue depending on the nature of the restrictions on the use of the funds by the contributors as follows:

- (i) Contributions for the purpose of acquiring or developing a depreciable tangible capital asset or contributions in the form of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded and referred to as deferred capital contributions and recognized in revenue at the same rate that amortization of the related tangible capital asset is recorded. The reduction of the deferred capital contributions and the recognition of the revenue are accounted for in the fiscal period during which the tangible capital asset is used to provide services.
- (ii) Contributions restricted for specific purposes other than for those for the acquisition or development of a depreciable tangible capital asset are recorded as deferred contributions and recognized in revenue in the year in which the stipulation or restriction on the contribution have been met.

Investment income includes interest recorded on an accrual basis.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

### (h) Use of estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 2(a) requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and related disclosures. Key areas where management has made estimates and assumptions include those related to the fair value of donated tangible capital assets, useful lives of tangible capital assets, accrued losses on contracts, employee future benefits payable and provision for contingencies. Where actual results differ from these estimates and assumptions, the impact will be recorded in future periods when the difference becomes known.

### (i) Budget figures:

Budget figures have been provided for comparative purposes and have been derived from the fiscal 2014 budget approved by the Board of Governors of the Institute on March 28, 2013. The budget is reflected in the Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus and the Statement of Changes in Net Debt.

## 3. Employee future benefits:

### (a) Pension benefits:

The Institute and its employees contribute to the College Pension Plan and Municipal Pension Plan, jointly trustee pension plans. The boards of trustees for these plans representing plan members and employers, are responsible for the management of the pension plans including investment of the assets and administration of benefits. The pension plans are multi-employer contributory pension plans. Basic pension benefits provided are based on a formula. The College Pension Plan has approximately 13,000 active members from college senior administration and instructional staff and approximately 6,000 retired members. The Municipal Pension Plan has approximately 179,000 active members and approximately 71,000 retired members. Active members with the Municipal Pension Plan include approximately 5,700 from colleges.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the College Pension Plan as at August 31, 2012 indicated a \$105 million funding deficit for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be as at August 31, 2015 with results available in 2016. The most recent actuarial valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2012 indicated a \$1,370 million funding deficit for basic pension benefits. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2015 with results available in 2016. Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to the plans as the plans record accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate, with the result that there is no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligations, plans assets and costs to individual entities participating in the plan.

During the year ended March 31, 2014, the Institute paid \$1,754,395 (2013 - \$1,705,284) for employer contributions to the plans.

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

## 3. Employee future benefits (continued):

### (b) Other employee future benefits:

Certain employees are entitled to earned benefits related to retirement allowances, vacation in year of retirement benefits, and continuation of benefits to employees on long-term disability. The costs of these benefits are actuarially determined based on service and best estimates of retirement ages and expected future rate of compensation increases. The obligation under these benefit plans are accrued based on projected benefits as the employees render services necessary to earn the future benefit.

The Institute engaged the services of an actuarial firm to evaluate its employee future benefits. The liabilities reported are based on an actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2014.

Information regarding the Institute's obligations for these benefits is as follows:

	2014	2013
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 292,000	\$ 269,000
Current service and interest cost	641,000	23,000
Benefit payments	(64,000)	-
Actuarial gain	(110,000)	-
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	759,000	292,000
Unamortized net actuarial gain	92,000	-
Accrued benefit liability	\$ 851,000	\$ 292,000

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Institute's accrued benefit liability are as follow:

	2014	2013
Discount rate	3.35%	3.75%
Expected future rate of compensation increase	1.00%	2.75%

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

## 4. Deferred capital contributions:

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2014	2013
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 24,862,411	\$ 25,416,725
Contributions received during the year	800,971	1,149,222
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,686,600)	(1,613,793)
Revenue recognized from deferred capital contributions	(466,421)	(89,743)
Balance, end of year	\$ 23,510,361	\$ 24,862,411

## 5. Deferred lease inducement:

Total payments under an operating lease for the premises at 810 Fort Street, Victoria are recorded as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. As part of this lease, an inducement of \$483,001 was received during fiscal 2011. The amount of the inducement has been recorded as deferred lease costs and is being credited to the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, being seven years.

## 6. Obligation under capital lease:

During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Institute entered into a capital lease with an imputed interest rate of 3.68%, repayable in monthly principal and interest payments of \$24,311 expiring in April 2018.

As at March 31, 2014, the Institute is committed to principal repayments under the capital lease as follows:

2015	\$ 270,190
2016	279,767
2017	289,702
2018	296,579
	\$ 1,136,238

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

## 7. Tangible capital assets:

Cost	Balance at March 31, 2013	Additions, net of transfers	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2014
Land	\$ 10,416,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,416,476
Site improvements	3,032,617	131,044	(114,294)	3,049,367
Buildings	41,394,427	358,726	-	41,753,153
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	4,278,806	1,000,341	(580,470)	4,698,677
Personal computer equipment and peripherals	699,521	228,204	(117,340)	810,385
Leasehold improvements	1,617,842	-	(179,201)	1,438,641
Work in process	38,476	(35,849)	-	2,627
	\$ 61,478,165	\$ 1,682,466	\$ (991,305)	\$ 62,169,326

Accumulated amortization	Balance at March 31, 2013	Amortization Expense	Disposals	Balance at March 31, 2014
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Site improvements	1,825,230	297,047	(114,294)	2,007,983
Buildings	13,998,411	1,303,119	-	15,301,530
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,359,711	805,891	(580,470)	2,585,132
Personal computer equipment and peripherals	389,659	217,947	(117,340)	490,266
Leasehold improvements	471,506	166,072	(179,201)	458,377
Total	\$ 19,044,517	\$ 2,790,076	\$ (991,305)	\$ 20,843,288

	Net book value March 31, 2013	Net book value Mar 31, 2014
Land	\$ 10,416,476	\$ 10,416,476
Site improvements	1,207,387	1,041,384
Buildings	27,396,016	26,451,623
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,919,095	2,113,543
Personal computer equipment and peripherals	309,862	320,119
Leasehold improvements	1,146,336	980,264
Work in process	38,476	2,627
Total	\$ 42,433,648	\$ 41,326,036

Work in process having a value of \$2,627 (2013 - \$38,476) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the asset is put into service.

As at March 31, 2014, buildings include leased tangible capital assets with a cost of \$1,604,027 (2013 - \$1,604,027) and accumulated amortization of \$165,777 (2013 - \$80,201).

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

## 8. Related organization:

The Justice Institute of British Columbia Foundation (the "Foundation") was formed to raise funds for furthering the interests of the Institute. The net assets and results of operations of the Foundation have not been included in these financial statements.

The balance due from the Foundation, included in accounts receivable, at March 31, 2014 is \$23,000 (2013 - \$46,000). The balance arose from expenditures the Institute paid on behalf of the Foundation.

During 2014, the Foundation contributed \$1,129,857 (2013 - \$1,255,101) in training equipment and student / applied research awards to the Institute. Administrative services, including salary costs, amounting to approximately \$576,088 (2013 - \$505,000), included in Instruction/Educational expense, were provided to the Foundation by the Institute on a no charge basis.

The following is a summary of financial information of the Foundation for the year ended March 31, 2014 and 2013:

	2014	2013
Total assets	\$ 2,049,837	\$ 1,843,985
Total liabilities	24,279	94,059
Net assets	\$ 2,025,558	\$ 1,749,926
Total revenues	\$ 1,584,980	\$ 1,720,529
Total expenses	1,292,622	1,641,650

## 9. Contractual obligations:

The nature of the Institute's activities can result in multiyear contracts and obligations whereby the Institute will be committed to make future payments. Significant contractual obligations related to operations, including lease commitments for facilities and office equipment, that can be reasonably estimated are as follows:

2015	\$ 426,735
2016	405,139
2017	368,221
2018	293,594
2019	144,340
Thereafter	348,822
	\$ 1,986,851

# JUSTICE INSTITUTE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2014

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## 10. Expenses by object:

The following is a summary of expenses by object:

	2014	2013
Business development and promotion	\$ 629,690	\$ 356,093
Contract Instruction and program development	4,124,684	4,531,420
Facilities and equipment	3,335,411	4,074,674
Professional services	2,000,068	1,164,160
Salaries and employee benefits	27,888,812	28,561,148
Staff and faculty travel and meetings	901,633	930,926
Student travel and activities	376,268	339,583
Supplies - instructional	917,341	923,084
Supplies - office	399,510	429,231
Other	944,534	966,051
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,790,076	2,605,546
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 44,308,027	\$ 44,881,916

## 11. WorkSafe BC:

During 2014, WorkSafeBC has provided funding of \$1,199,148 (2013 - nil) that was recognized as revenue and included in contracts, grants and donations revenue for the operation of the Occupational Road Safety Initiatives Program.

## 12. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.