Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council

# 2015-2016 ANNUAL REPORT



Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development

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### **MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR**

As Chair of the Board for the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council (NLAC), I am pleased to present its annual report for the fiscal year 2015-16. The annual report is submitted in accordance with the obligation as a category three entity under the *Transparency and Accountability Act*, prepared under the direction of the Board which is accountable for the actual results reported.

Sincerely,

Suntin

Stan Hill Chair

### **OVERVIEW**

### **Background**

The NLAC is a non-profit Crown Agency created in 1980 by the *Arts Council Act*. Its mission is to foster and promote the creation and enjoyment of the arts for the benefit of all Newfoundlanders and Labradorians. The Council is governed by a volunteer board of 13 people appointed by government, reflecting regional representation of the province. Council members serve on a volunteer basis for a three-year term. There are six full-time staff (three male/ three female) employed by the Arts Council. As a Crown Agency, the NLAC operates at arm's-length from the Provincial Government.

The primary function of the NLAC is to develop and administer grant programs for professional artists and arts organizations, community groups and schools. Currently the NLAC achieves this through nine funding programs:

- 1. Sustaining Program for Professional Arts Organizations
- 2. Annual Operating Program for Professional Arts Organizations
- 3. Professional Project Grants Program
- 4. Community Arts Program
- 5. Professional Artists' Travel Fund
- 6. Labrador Cultural Travel Fund
- 7. School Touring Program
- 8. ArtsSmarts
- 9. Atlantic Public Arts Funders Creative Artist Residency Program

The NLAC also initiates partnerships with the business community and other funding agencies; produces an annual arts awards show designed to honour the accomplishments of Newfoundland and Labrador artists; and manages the BMO Winterset Award, the Lawrence Jackson Writing Award and the Rhonda Payne Theatre Award.

The NLAC further provides information and resources to the arts community in the areas of technology and social media, government arts policy and funding programs. The NLAC also acts as an advisory organization for the Provincial Government, and in the promotion of cultural industries within the province, as a liaison with other provincial arts councils, the Canada Council and other arts funding bodies.

### **Financial Information**

In 2015-16, the NLAC's total budget was approximately \$2.5 million. A detailed breakdown of audited financial information is found in the Financial Statements appended to this report.

### **Legislation and Mandate**

The NLAC is a non-profit Crown agency created in 1980 by the *Arts Council Act*. The Act states that the purpose of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council is to foster and promote the creation and production of works in the arts in the province, the study and enjoyment of these works and to encourage public awareness of the arts.

Section 5. of the *Arts Council Act* states: The objects of the council are to foster and promote the creation and production of works in the arts, the study and enjoyment of those works, and, in particular, the council shall:

- a) foster and promote through grants and otherwise the arts of the province and the arts of groups indigenous to the province;
- b) help through grants and otherwise in the development of provincial amateur and professional artists and art organizations; and
- c) advise the minister with respect to the development of arts and arts policy in the province.

### Vision

The vision of the NLAC is of a province where Newfoundlanders and Labradorians are a creative, innovative and diverse people who fully participate in a healthy, vibrant, and cultural community which is globally recognized for artistic excellence.

### Mission

The mission statement identifies the priority focus area of the NLAC over the next three years. The statement also identifies the measures and indicators that will assist both the NLAC and the public in monitoring and evaluating success.

By 2017, the NLAC will have better supported the creation and enjoyment of the arts for the benefit of all Newfoundlanders and Labradorians.

### **Council Members**

At the end of this reporting period, March 31, 2016 the Board consisted of the following members:

Chairperson Stan Hill, Conne River (Visual Arts)

Co-Vice Chairs Pierre LeBlanc, Corner Brook (Visual Arts)

Christina Parker, St. John's (Business)

Members Barbara Doran, St. John's (Film)

Jerry Doyle, Kippens (Theatre)

Todd Hennessey, Corner Brook (Theatre) Lisa McDonald, St. John's (Community)

Lisa Moore, St. John's (Writing)

Richard Neville, Happy Valley-Goose Bay (Music)
Helen Peters, St. John's (Writing)
Marie Steffen, St. John's (Dance)
Vacancy (Music)
Gerry Osmond, Director of Arts, Department of BTCRD

### Office Location

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### **Lines of Business**

The primary function of the NLAC is to develop and administer grant programs for professional artists and arts organizations, community groups and schools. Currently the NLAC achieves this through nine funding programs.

The NLAC initiates partnerships with the business community and other funding agencies.

The NLAC produces an annual arts awards show designed to honour the accomplishments of Newfoundland and Labrador artists.

The NLAC manages the BMO Winterset Award, the Lawrence Jackson Writing Award and the Rhonda Payne Theatre Award.

The NLAC provides information and resources to the arts community in the areas of technology and social media, government arts policy and funding programs. The Arts Council also acts as an advisory organization for the Provincial Government and in an advisory role in the promotion of cultural industries within the province. The Arts Council acts as a liaison with other provincial arts councils, the Canada Council and other arts funding bodies.

### REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

## **ISSUE 1. Support and Focused Investments**

The NLAC supports artists and arts organizations through focused investment to recognize and support artists and cultural professionals and to work collaboratively with the cultural sector and the tourism industry on cultural tourism.

#### Goal

By March 31, 2017 the NLAC will have worked to improve support to Newfoundland and Labrador artists and arts organizations through focused investments.

## **Objective**

By March 31, 2016 the NLAC will have intensified efforts to increase Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council funding partnerships.

### Measure

Intensified efforts to increase funding partnerships.

### Indicator

 Established new funding partnerships with Aboriginal groups for the first Newfoundland and Labrador Aboriginal Arts Symposium to be held in in Happy Valley-Goose Bay in November 2015.

## **Activity**

During 2015-16, the NLAC established new funding partnerships with the Nunatsiavut Government, NunatuKavut Community Council, Maiwpukek First Nation and Qalipu First Nation to support the inaugural Provincial Indigenous Arts Symposium in Happy Valley-Goose Bay from November 19-22, 2015.

### Indicator

ii. Established new funding partnerships with the private and public sector to support Aboriginal Arts Symposium and NLAC programs.

### **Activity**

During 2015-16, the NLAC established new funding partnerships with Canada Council for the Arts, Concordia University, Air Labrador, Canadian Heritage, the Tasiujatsoak Trust and Torngat Arts & Crafts to support the inaugural Provincial Indigenous Arts Symposium in Happy Valley-Goose Bay from November 19-22, 2015. All of these new funding partnerships were in support of the symposium (travel and accommodations, speaker and artist fees, space and equipment rentals and catering). Public funders included the Canada Council for the Arts, Concordia University and Canadian Heritage. Private funders included Air Labrador and Torngat Arts & Crafts.

### Indicator

iii. Renewed funding agreements with current funding partners.

### **Activity**

All of the funding agreements that were in place in 2014-15 were renewed in 2015-16. The renewed partnerships were with BMO Bank of Montreal, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Cox & Palmer, and Memorial University to leverage support for Newfoundland and Labrador artists and arts organizations through its annual arts awards program.

During 2015-16, the NLAC renewed a partnership with the BMO Financial Group and the Richard Gywn Foundation to increase support for the annual BMO Winterset Awards.

During 2015-16, the NLAC renewed a partnership with the Department of Education's Cultural Connections Strategy to support Council's arts and education programs.

Objective 1 – By March 31, 2017 the NLAC will have worked with stakeholders to coordinate and maximize available resources.

Measure: Worked with stakeholders to coordinate and maximize available resources

### **Indicators**

- 1. Worked with other Atlantic Public Arts Funders towards Petapan 2016 the second Atlantic Indigenous Arts Symposium
- 2. Worked with Canada Council for the Arts in signing a MOU to support Indigenous arts in Atlantic Canada
- 3. Worked with Canada Council for the Arts in support of outreach activities to Newfoundland and Labrador artists and arts organizations

## **ISSUE 2. Creative Partnerships, Collaborations and Connections**

The NLAC creates partnerships, collaborations and connections that advance artists and arts organizations that recognize and support artists and cultural professionals, and works collaboratively with the cultural sector and the tourism industry on cultural tourism.

### Goal

By March 31, 2017, the NLAC will have taken the lead in creating partnerships, collaborations and connections that advance Newfoundland and Labrador artists and arts organizations.

### Objective

By March 31, 2016 the NLAC will have collaborated with Aboriginal agencies to increase support and recognition of Aboriginal artists and organizations.

### Measure

Increased support and recognition for Aboriginal artists.

### Indicator

i. Partnered with a steering committee comprised of representatives from the Nunatsiavut Government, NunatuKavut Community Council, Miawpukek First Nation, Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation Band, and the Sheshatshiu Innu First Nation to organize a three day Indigenous Arts Symposium in Happy Valley-Goose Bay.

## Activity

During 2015-16, the NLAC partnered with representatives from the Nunatsiavut Government, NunatuKavut Community Council, Miawpukek First Nation, Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation Band, and the Sheshatshiu Innu First Nation to organize the inaugural Provincial Indigenous Arts Symposium: *To Light the Fire* in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. The symposium was a celebratory networking and information sharing event that provided Newfoundland and Labrador Indigenous artists and arts practitioners of all disciplines a space for dialogue, forging connections, and showcasing work. The event provided useful tools to support creative practices.

The NLAC were responsible for identifying steering committee members and establishing the committee. The NLAC's Executive Director organized and chaired all of the steering committee meetings - three in-person and monthly teleconference calls. The steering committee planned the three day event, decided on the format, and identified keynote speakers, panelists, artist demonstrations and showcase performers.

### Indicator

ii. Established an Aboriginal Artist Exchange Program.

## **Activity**

During 2015-16, the NLAC established an Indigenous Artist Exchange Program with its Atlantic counterparts: the New Brunswick Arts Board (artsnb), Arts Nova Scotia (ArtsNS), and the Prince Edward Island Council of the Arts (PEIAC). The exchange program will provide Indigenous artists with opportunities for creation and professional development residencies. This program provided an individual aboriginal artist the opportunity to pursue a creation and professional development residency and to collaborate with other artists and arts organizations within Atlantic Canada. Artists were eligible to apply for up to

\$10,000 to cover a one-to-three month residency for a creation-based or professional development in a province that is not their own, with an exchange that is on a rotating basis, with Newfoundland and Labrador paired up with Prince Edward Island in 2016.

Objective 2 - By March 31, 2017 the NLAC will have built stronger connections with communities, municipalities, provincial and federal governments to leverage support for Newfoundland and Labrador artists and arts organizations.

Measure: Built stronger connections with communities, municipalities, provincial and federal governments to leverage support for Newfoundland and Labrador artists and art organizations.

### **Indicators**

- 1. Continued tri-level funders meetings
- 2. Held the 2016 Arts Awards in Stephenville
- 3. Held joint grant program information sessions across Newfoundland and Labrador that strengthened connections

## **ISSUE 3. Communications, Outreach and Access**

The NLAC provides access for artists and arts organization to information and resources in a timely and efficient manner to support artists and cultural professionals, and to work collaboratively with the cultural sector and the tourism industry on cultural tourism.

### Goal

By March 31, 2017 the NLAC will have improved outreach and access to the NLAC programs, resources and services.

### Objective

By March 31, 2016 the NLAC will have ensured that Aboriginal artists have access to programs and services that promote, preserve and develop their art forms.

### Measure

Ensured that Aboriginal artists have access to programs and services.

## Indicator

i. Held first Newfoundland and Labrador Aboriginal Arts Symposium in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, to provide a space for dialogue, forging connections, showcasing work and exchanging information.

### **Activity**

From November 19-22, 2015, the NLAC held *To Light the Fire* – Newfoundland and Labrador's inaugural Provincial Indigenous Arts Symposium. The event consisted of panel discussions, demonstrations, opportunity roundtables, visual art exhibition, film showcase and a performing arts showcase. The occasion provided a space for celebrating art and forging connections.

The symposium, which was attended by over 100 indigenous artists, provided them with the opportunity to network with other artists from across the province and to connect with speakers, panelists from across Canada. Delegates were able to partake in panel discussions on commerce and taxation that focused on commercial aspects of being a professional artist, as well as social media that focused on marketing their artistic product and themselves as a professional artist. Discipline specific workshops were held on film, music, dance throat singing and digital approaches to storytelling. Delegates were able to be involved in hands-on demonstrations that included the craft of making dolls and footwear. Symposium participants were also invited to visit opportunity roundtables that consisted of representatives from art funding agencies, art banks, residencies and galleries, providing them with the opportunity to obtain information. The event also included of a visual art exhibition, a film and performing art events, thus providing the opportunity to showcase their work.

### Indicator

ii. Undertook a review of NLAC programs to ensure that they meet the needs of Aboriginal artists.

## **Activity**

To ensure that NLAC programs meet the needs of Indigenous artists, Council undertook a review of its programs. The review was guided by feedback from the symposium that was extremely positive and a commitment to continue dialogue. The long-term objective is that a greater number of Indigenous artists will access and succeed in gaining support through programs and services offered by the NLAC.

The feedback from the symposium participants indicated that most of them were aware of the funding opportunities that existed within the NLAC and the Labrador Cultural Outreach Office and Officer that was located in Happy Valley-Goose Bay, but had questions surrounding eligibility and completing the application process. It was determined that there was a need for more outreach to the indigenous community that focused on the eligibility for each of the funding programs and providing assistance in the application process.

### Indicator

iii. Increased outreach to Aboriginal artists.

### Activity

The inaugural Provincial Indigenous Arts Symposium provided the NLAC with the opportunity to increase outreach to indigenous artists. Over 140 artists and arts practitioners from Newfoundland and Labrador attended the event. A roundtable session provided symposium participants an opportunity to meet with representatives from federal and provincial arts funders, art banks and collections, residencies, post-secondary institutions and art galleries. Participants were able to get a better understanding of the funding available to artists and an awareness of other opportunities.

Objective 3 – By March 31, 2017 the NLAC will have made the application process more user-friendly.

Measure: Made the application process more user-friendly

### Indicators

 Completed the digital transition for all NLAC grant and award programs and the review of all NLAC grant and award programs to make the application process more user friendly

# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR ARTS COUNCIL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2016

## Management's Report

# Management's Responsibility for the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded and liabilities are recognized.

Furthermore, management is responsible for making sure transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce reliable financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Council, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express and opinion thereon. The Auditor General has full and free access to financial management of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council.

On behalf of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council.

Reginald Winsor

**Executive Director** 

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, the statements of operations, change in net financial assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

# Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

# Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council as at March 31, 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

TERRY PADDON, CPA, CA

**Auditor General** 

July 15, 2016

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

2016

2015

## FINANCIAL ASSETS

Cash Accounts receivable (Note 3) Portfolio investments (Notes 4 and 10)	\$ 187,759 36,817	\$ 144,741 60,934 26,213
	224,576	231,888
LIABILITIES	224,370	251,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	84,521	89,019
Deferred revenue (Note 6)		23,210
Obligation under capital lease (Note 7)	1,822	3,643
Employee future benefits (Note 8)	77,740	80,566
	164,083	196,438
Net financial assets	60,493	35,450
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		**
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	12,163	3,643
Prepaid expenses	4,023	3,239
Arts Fund (Notes 4 and 10)	50,352	50,352
	66,538	57,234
Accumulated surplus	\$ 127,031	\$ 92,684

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

Signed on behalf of the Council:

Chairperson

Member

# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR ARTS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended March 31

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	2015 Actual
	(Note 16)		
REVENUES			
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador			6
Grants	\$ 2,356,910	\$ 2,356,910	\$ 2,350,632
Projects (Note 11)	135,000	135,000	71,950
Income earned on portfolio investments	1,000	642	935
	2,492,910	2,492,552	2,423,517
EXPENSES (Note 12)			
Grants			
Annual Operating	150,000	150,000	Z <del></del>
Community Arts	75,000	75,000	75,000
Labrador Initiative	70,000	27,406	90,211
Professional Artists Travel Fund grants	30,000	23,683	29,161
Professional Festivals			115,000
Professional Project Grants Program Sustaining Program for Professional	550,000	554,055	590,391
Arts Organizations	575,000	575,000	575,000
	1,450,000	1,405,144	1,474,763
Projects (Note 13)	400,210	410,210	346,897
Operating expenses (Note 14)	685,031	642,851	655,299
	2,535,241	2,458,205	2,476,959
Annual surplus (deficit)	(42,331)	34,347	(53,442)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	92,684	92,684	146,126
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 50,353	\$ 127,031	\$ 92,684

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

# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR ARTS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS For the Year Ended March 31

	Budget	Actual	Actual
	(Note 16)		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (42,331)	6 24245	0 (52 442)
Amidai surpius (deficit)	\$ (42,331)	\$ 34,347	\$ (53,442)
Tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(10,778)	-
Amortization of tangible capital assets		2,258	1,822
		(8,520)	1,822
		(0,520)	1,622
Prepaid Expenses			
Acquisition of prepaid expense		(4,023)	(3,239)
Use of prepaid expense		3,239	10,381
	<u>.</u>	(784)	7,142
(Decrease) increase in net financial assets	(42,331)	25,043	(44,478)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	35,450	35,450	79,928
Net (debt) financial assets, end of year	\$ (6,881)	\$ 60,493	\$ 35,450

2016

2016

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

2015

# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR ARTS COUNCIL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31	2016	2015
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Operating transactions		
Annual surplus (deficit) Adjustment for non-cash items	\$ 34,347	\$ (53,442)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,258	1,822
	36,605	(51,620)
Change in non-cash operating items		
Accounts receivable	24,117	(5,077)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,498)	28,547
Deferred revenue	(23,210)	(3,169)
Employee future benefits	(2,826)	4,777
Prepaid expenses	(784)	7,142
Cash provided from (applied to) operating transactions	29,404	(19,400)
Capital transactions		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(10,778)	
Cash applied to capital transactions	(10,778)	
Financing transactions		
Repayment of obligation under capital lease	(1,821)	(1,822)
Cash applied to financing transactions	(1,821)	(1.822)
Investing transactions		
Arts Fund	(50,352)	
Purchase of portfolio investments	(50,552)	(76,565)
Redemption of portfolio investments	76,565	75,630
	+ C + - 17 C + 18 C + 1	15,050
Cash provided from (applied to) investing transactions	26,213	(935)
Increase (decrease) in cash	43,018	(22,157)
Cash, beginning of year	144,741	166,898
Cash, end of year	\$ 187,759	\$ 144,74 <u>1</u>

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

## 1. Nature of operations

The Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council (the Council) operates under the authority of the *Arts Council Act* of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Council has the responsibility of fostering and promoting the study and enjoyment of and the production of works in the arts. The Council consists of twelve members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

The Council is a Crown entity of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and as such is not subject to Provincial or Federal income taxes.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

## (a) Basis of accounting

The Council is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (CPSAS). These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with CPSAS for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). The Council does not prepare a statement of remeasurement gains and losses as the Council does not enter into relevant transactions or circumstances that are being addressed by the statement. Outlined below are the significant accounting policies followed.

### (b) Cash

Cash includes cash in bank, less the restricted Arts Fund.

### (c) Financial instruments

The Council's financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial position consist of cash, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and obligation under capital lease. The Council generally recognizes a financial instrument when it enters into a contract which creates a financial asset or financial liability. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value at the time of acquisition.

The Council subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost. Financial assets measured at cost include cash, accounts receivable and portfolio investments. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include obligation under capital lease.

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and obligation under capital lease approximate fair value due to their nature and/or the short term maturity associated with these instruments.

Interest attributable to the financial instruments is reported in the statement of operations.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

## (d) Employee future benefits

- i. Severance pay for entitled employees is calculated based on years of service and current salary levels. Entitlement to severance pay vests with employees after nine years of continuous service, and accordingly a liability has been recorded for these employees. No liability or provision has been recorded for employees with less than nine years of continuous service as the amount would be insignificant. The amount is payable when the employee ceases employment with the Council unless the employee transfers to another entity in the public service, in which case the liability is transferred with the employee to the other entity.
- ii. The Council and its employees are subject to the *Public Service Pensions Act*, 1991. Employee contributions are matched by the Council and then remitted to the Public Service Pension Plan Corporation from which pensions will be paid to employees when they retire. This plan is a multi-employer defined benefit plan, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and the average of their best six years of earnings for service on or after January 1, 2015, and, for service before January 1, 2015, the higher of the average of the frozen best 5 years of earnings up to January 1, 2015, or the average of the best 6 years of earnings for all service.

The contributions of the Council to the plan are recorded as an expense for the year.

# (e) Tangible capital assets

All tangible capital assets are recorded at cost at the time of acquisition, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition of the assets.

Obligation under capital lease is recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments excluding executor costs (e.g. insurance, maintenance costs, etc.). The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as shown:

Assets under capital lease	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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

Minor tangible capital asset purchases are charged to operations in the year of acquisition.

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

## (f) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses are charged to the expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

## (g) Revenues

Revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenues. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable.

The Council recognizes government transfers as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except when and to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation liabilities are settled. Government transfers consist of funding from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Income from portfolio investments is recorded as earned.

## (h) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is recorded as an expense in that year.

Transfers, which include grants and awards, are recorded as expenses when eligibility criteria are met and the transfer is authorized.

# (i) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the useful life of tangible capital assets and estimated employee future benefits.

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

## 3. Accounts receivable

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Trade accounts receivable Harmonized sales tax receivable	\$ 5,746 31,071	\$ 32,500 28,434
	\$ 36,817	\$ 60,934

There is no allowance for doubtful accounts since all amounts are considered collectible.

## 4. Portfolio investments

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Portfolio investments, held as designated assets	<b>\$</b>	\$ 26,213
Portfolio investments, held in the Arts Fund (Note 10)		 50,352
	\$ -	\$ 76,565

During the year, the portfolio investments were converted to cash. The Council used the amount held as designated assets to fund tangible capital asset purchases related to its digital transition initiative.

# 5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Trade accounts payable Accrued employee benefits	\$ 55,428 29,093	\$ 69,247 19,772
	\$ 84,521	\$ 89,019

## 6. Deferred revenue

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Aboriginal Symposium	\$ -	\$ 23,210

## 7. Obligation under capital lease

The Council has acquired equipment for office operations through capital leases.

	<u>2016</u>	2015
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 1,822	\$ 3,643

Future minimum lease payments under capital lease are:

2017		\$	2,924
Less:	interest portion of payments		1,102
		S	1,822

## 8. Employee future benefits

(a) Severance pay

Employee future benefits consist of the liability for severance pay of \$77,740 (2015 - \$80,556).

(b) The Council and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan in accordance with the *Public Service Pensions Act, 1991* (the *Act*). The plan is administered by the Public Service Pension Plan Corporation, including payment of pension benefits to employees to whom the *Act* applies.

The plan provides a pension to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. The maximum contribution rate for eligible employees was 11.85% (2015 - 11.85%). The Council's contributions equal the employee contributions to the plan. Total pension expense for the Council for the year ended March 31, 2016, was \$39,544 (2015 - \$32,502).

## 9. Tangible capital assets

		ets under ital lease	eq	Office uipment	omputer uipment	Total
Cost						
Balance, March 31, 2015 Acquisition of tangible capital assets	\$	9,109	\$	27,153 8,097	\$ - 2,681	\$ 36,262 10,778
Balance, March 31, 2016		9,109		35,250	2,681	47,040
Accumulated amortization						
Balance, March 31, 2015 Amortization expense	12	5,466 1,821		27,153 288	- 149	32,619 2,258
Balance, March 31, 2016		7,287		27,441	149	34,877
Net book value, March 31, 2016	\$	1,822	\$	7,809	\$ 2,532	\$ 12,163
Net book value, March 31, 2015	\$	3,643	\$		\$ _	\$ 3,643

## 10. Arts Fund

The Arts Fund was created pursuant to Section 9 of the Arts Council Act. The principal of the Fund is to be kept intact and is comprised of monies received from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and from gifts and bequests received without terms. The principal portion of the Fund is included in non-financial assets as these funds are restricted and are not available for use for operations or capital purchases. The interest earned on the invested principal may be disbursed, at the discretion of the Council, to foster and promote the study, enjoyment and production of works in the arts. The accumulated interest earned on the restricted funds is held as a designated asset until it is withdrawn. For the year ended March 31, 2016, \$642 (2015 - \$935) was earned through investment of the Fund and is included with income earned from portfolio investments.

Restricted funds	<u>2016</u>	2015
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador Gifts and bequests as per Section 12 (2) of the	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Arts Council Act	10,352	10,352
	\$ 50,352	\$ 50,352

At March 31, 2016, the restricted funds consisted of cash of \$50,352 (2015 - portfolio investments of \$50,352).

# 10. Arts Fund (cont.)

Accumulated interest on restric	cted	funds
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Accumulated interest, beginning of year	\$ 26,213	\$ 94,048
Interest earned	642	935
Interest allocated for operations		(68,770)
-	\$ 26,855	\$ 26,213

The accumulated interest on restricted assets is held as designated assets as follows:

Cash Portfolio investments	\$ 26,855	\$ - 26,213
- M	\$ 26,855	\$ 26,213

## 11. Revenues - Projects

	2016 Budget	2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 Actual
Aboriginal Symposium	\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000	\$ -
Winterset Award	35,000	35,000	30,000
Arts awards	21,000	21,000	20,950
Arts smarts	10,000	10,000	20,000
Rhonda Payne Award	500	500	500
Larry Jackson Award	500	500	500
	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 71,950

# 12. Expenses by object

	2016 Budget	2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 Actual
Grants and awards	\$ 1,651,000	\$ 1,648,144	\$ 1,724,860
Salaries and employee benefits	526,500	522,398	516,499
Purchased services	288,241	210,608	137,878
Travel	48,000	53,146	69,344
Professional services	14,000	14,130	18,946
Telephone	7,500	7,521	7,610
Amortization		2,258	1,822
	\$ 2,535,241	\$ 2,458,205	\$ 2,476,959

As of March 31, 2016, the Council's actual expenses did not exceed its legislated expense limit.

## 13. Expenses - Projects

a	<u> </u>	2016 Budget		2016 Actual	2015 Actual
APAF - Creative Residency	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 4,000
APAF - Aboriginal Symposium		23,210		29,019	28,750
Arts awards		28,000		28,116	74,922
Arts smarts		125,000		127,500	140,000
Larry Jackson Award		500		500	500
Rhonda Payne Award		500		500	500
School Touring Program		75,000		75,000	74,598
To Light the Fire Symposium		108,000		110,464	-
Winterset Award		30,000		29,111	 23,627
	\$	400,210	\$	410,210	\$ 346,897

# 14. Operating expenses

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Amortization	\$	\$ 2,258	\$ 1,822
Labrador Initiative	87,000	87,651	103,576
Miscellaneous	15,381	16,284	16,687
Office and postage	73,650	22,901	14,996
Project evaluating fees	14,000	14,130	18,946
Salaries and employee benefits	439,500	442,409	440,287
Telephone	7,500	7,521	7,610
Travel and Council meetings	48,000	49,697	51,375
	\$ 685,031	\$ 642,851	\$ 655,299

## 15. Financial risk management

The Council recognizes the importance of managing significant risks and this includes oversight designed to reduce the risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The risks that the Council is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. There was no significant change in the Council's exposure to these risks or its processes for managing these risks from the prior year.

# 15. Financial risk management (cont.)

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Council's main exposure to credit risk relates to cash, accounts receivable and portfolio investments. The Council is not exposed to significant credit risk with its cash or portfolio investments because these financial instruments are held with a Chartered Bank. The Council is not exposed to significant credit risk related to its accounts receivable as these amounts are primarily due from the Government of Canada. Accordingly, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will be unable to meet its financial liabilities. The Council's exposure to liquidity risk relates mainly to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and its obligation under capital lease as described in Note 7. The Council manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its financial liabilities.

## Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency (foreign exchange) risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Council is not exposed to significant foreign exchange or other price risk. The Council was not exposed to significant interest rate risk related to portfolio investments because these investments had fixed interest rates and fixed values at maturity. In addition, the Council is not exposed to significant interest rate risk on the obligation under capital lease as the interest rate is fixed to maturity.

## 16. Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures, which have been prepared on a cash basis, are provided for comparison purposes and have been derived from the estimates approved by the Council.

# 17. Related party transactions

The Council leases office space from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador at an annual rate of \$1.

### 18. Non-financial assets

The recognition and measurement of non-financial assets, other than the restricted assets of the Arts Fund, is based on their service potential. These assets will not provide resources to discharge liabilities of the Council. For these non-financial assets, the future economic benefit consists of their capacity to render service to further the Council's objectives. The restricted assets of the Arts Fund are not available to provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the Council as outlined in Note 10.

## 19. Subsequent Event

# Closure of Labrador Office

In May 2016, the Council ceased operations in its Happy Valley-Goose Bay office due to budgetary restrictions. This will result in a decrease of \$197,000 in budgeted expenditures. This office had one employee whose position was eliminated as a result of the closure.