Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2024



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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Directors of Ari Gallery of Hamilton

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Art Gallery of Hamilton (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Art Gallery of Hamilton as at December 31, 2024, and its results of 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 Organization 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 far 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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Organization's financial reporting process.



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### Independent Auditor's Report, continued

#### 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 Organization'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 Organization'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 Organization 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.

**Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants** 

Pettinelli Martuluisi LLP

Hamilton, Ontario June 17, 2025

# Statement of Financial Position

		December 31 2024 2023		
Assets				
Current assets Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Inventory (Note 3) Restricted investments (Note 4)	\$	277,088 255,474 120,255 112,221 2,569,693 3,334,731	\$	489,718 106,230 96,812 2,987,126 3,679,886
Permanent collection - works of art (Note 5)		1		1
Capital assets (Note 6)		9,904,139		10,558,714
	\$	13,238,871	\$	14,238,601
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Bank indebtedness (Note 7) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (Note 8) Event deposits Bank loans (Note 9)	\$	613,762 1,082,418 83,982 311,238	\$	544,907 561,990 755,758 101,184 348,050
		2,091,400		2,311,889
Deferred capital contributions (Note 10)		8,911,110		9,441,741
Net assets	-	11,002,510	_	11,753,630
Unrestricted Externally Restricted Endowment Invested in Capital Assets Board Restricted	_	73,925 111,617 993,029 1,057,790	N-	(401,315) 111,617 1,116,973 1,657,696
		2,236,361		2,484,971
	\$	13,238,871	\$	14,238,601
Commitments (Note 11)				
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.				
APPROVED BY THE BOARD:,,				
□rector				Director

# **Statement of Operations**

		Year ended Dec 2024	cember 31 2023
Revenues Grants (Note 13) Earned revenue (Note 14) Donations Investment income, net (Notes 4 and 12) Artwork acquisition revenue (Note 5)	\$	3,215,288 \$ 3,073,775 1,109,949 451,624	2,609,087 2,646,756 1,019,039 435,733 5,151
Expenditures Wages and benefits Cost of earned revenue (Note 15) Programming and acquisition costs (Note 5) Utilities, building insurance and maintenance Security Office and administrative Marketing and communications	10-	7,850,636  3,196,573 1,497,044 1,334,332 818,420 423,643 385,176 232,589  7,887,777	3,010,543 1,336,986 1,195,734 610,203 404,619 368,318 184,713
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures from operations	_	(37,141)	(395,350)
Other income (expenses) Amortization of deferred capital contributions Loss on sale of capital assets Amortization	% <del>-</del>	705,577 (14,098) (902,948) (211,469)	660,352 - (883,946) (223,594)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures for the year	\$	(248,610) \$	(618,944)

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

## Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Unrestricted	Externally Restricted Endowment	Invested in Capital Assets	Board Restricted	Total
Balance at beginning of the year	f \$ (401,315)	\$ 111,617 \$	1,116,973 \$	1,657,696 \$	2,484,971
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(37,141)	w.	(211,469)		(248,610)
Investment in capital assets (Note 16)	(87,525)	<b></b> .	87,525	8	) <u>@</u>
Interfund transfer (Note 17)	599,906			(599,906)	-
Balance at end of the year	\$ 73,925	\$ 111,617 <sub>.</sub> \$	993,029 \$	1,057,790 \$	2,236,361

# Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Unrestricted	Externally Restricted Endowment	Invested in Capital Assets	Board Restricted	Total
Balance at beginning of the year	f \$ (812,029) \$	S 111,617 \$	1,234,550 \$	2,569,777 \$	3,103,915
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(395,350)	<del>∏</del> .	(223,594)	≅	(618,944)
Investment in capital assets (Note 16)	(106,017)	*	106,017	<u>~</u> :	<b>=</b> 3
Interfund transfer (Note 17)	912,081		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(912,081)	
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$ (401,315)</u>	\$ 111,617 <b>\$</b>	1,116,973 \$	1,657,696 \$	2,484,971

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

•	,	Year ended Dec 2024	cember 31 2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities  Deficiency of revenues over expenditures for the year  Items not involving cash	\$	(248,610) \$	(618,944)
Amortization		902,948	883,946
Loss on sale of capital assets		14,098	<b></b>
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(705,577)	(660,352)
Change in fair value of investments		(30,587)	(175,904)
	-	(67,728)	(571,254)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital balances			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		234,244	(219,464)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(14,025)	136,849
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(15,409)	6,944
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		51,772	(140,108)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		326,660	(74,940)
(Decrease) increase in event deposits	-	(17,202)	13,200
	·	566,040	(277,519)
	:: <u>-</u>	498,312	(848,773)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of investments		(945,838)	(447,781)
Proceeds on disposal of investments		1,609,332	1,392,803
Purchase of capital assets		(264,671)	(835,652)
Reinvested investment income		(215,474)	(63,510)
Receipt of deferred capital contributions		`174,946 <sup>′</sup>	729,635
Proceeds on sale of equipment	1	2,200	-
¥	_	360,495	775,495
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Bank indebtedness, net		(544,907)	109,969
Repayment of bank loans		(36,812)	(36,691)
1,7			
	_	(581,719)	73,278
Net increase in cash during the year		277,088	÷
Cash at beginning of the year	_	2	
Cash at end of the year	\$	277,088 \$	<del>-</del>

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2024** 

#### Nature of operations

Art Gallery of Hamilton (the "Organization") was founded in 1914 and holds its collection of works of art in trust for the people of Hamilton and Canada with a mandate to collect, preserve, exhibit, and interpret works of art for the community. As a public resource it conserves and communicates Canada's artistic, cultural and social heritage, and explores contemporary and historical art within local, national, and international contexts. The Organization houses twenty-two (2023 - eighteen) exhibition spaces including several multi-use spaces for educational, programming and event purposes.

The Organization is a registered Canadian charity and is exempt from payment of income taxes as provided under the Income Tax Act.

#### 1. Change in accounting policy

During the year the Organization adopted AcG-20 - Customer's Accounting for Cloud Computing Arrangements ("guideline") which is mandatorily effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The guideline provides clarity on the accounting treatment of expenses related to an organization's cloud computing arrangement and the matter of determining whether a software intangible asset exists in the arrangement. Cloud computing arrangements involve paying a subscription fee to access software over the internet or a private network and typically include a software element, hardware element, and implementation activities.

Under the new guideline, an organization can apply the simplification approach which permits an organization to expense, as incurred, all expenditures related to the elements in a cloud computing arrangement. If an organization does not choose the simplification approach it must determine if the software element of the arrangement constitutes a software intangible asset in accordance with Section 3064 - Goodwill and intangible assets in Part II of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook. If the software element of the arrangement constitutes a software intangible asset, expenditures related to implementation activities that are directly attributable to preparing the software intangible asset for its intended use are added to its cost and amortized over its useful life. If the software element of the arrangement is not a software intangible asset it is treated as a software service and an organization has a policy choice for implementation activity expenditures that are directly attributable to preparing the software service for its intended use to record them as expenses as incurred or capitalize the expenditures as an asset and expense them on a straight-line basis over the expected period of access to the software service.

The accounting policies adopted by the Organization are detailed in Note 2 and have been applied as of January 1, 2023. No retrospective adjustments were required to the comparative figures.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2024**

#### 2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook. The Organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### Cash I Bank indebtedness

Cash *I* Bank indebtedness includes cash on hand and held with financial institutions, net of outstanding cheques and deposits. Balances that fluctuate from positive to overdrawn are shown as cash or bank indebtedness depending on the accounts' net position at year-end.

#### Investments

Investments are recorded at their fair value. Investment income consists of interest, dividends, realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and net change in unrealized gains and losses, and is recognized when declared, earned or received.

#### Inventory

Inventory is comprised of gift items, catalogues, books, jewelry, glassware, pottery, stationery and liquor. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value with cost determined substantially on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Contributions of capital assets are capitalized at fair value at the date of contribution. The Organization provides for amortization using the straight-line method at rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

Buildings and building improvements	1Oto 40 years
Equipment and furnishings	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Capital assets under development or not yet in use are not subject to amortization. Upon substantial completion, the capital assets will be amortized at a method and rate designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to deficiency of revenues over expenditures as incurred.

The Organization reviews its capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable and exceeds its fair value. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows resulting from its use and eventual disposition. The impairment loss, if any, is the excess of carrying value over its fair value.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2024**

#### 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

#### Cloud computing arrangements

The Organization applies the simplification approach to account for expenditures in cloud computing arrangements. The expenditures in the arrangements are expensed as incurred.

#### Works of art

In conformity with accounting policies followed by art galleries and other organizations in possession of collections, the value of works of art may be excluded from the statement of financial position, except for a nominal carrying value. The Organization has chosen to carry a nominal value of \$1 to represent its works of art. The disbursements for purchased additions are reflected in the statement of operations as the excess cost over nominal value recognized.

The costs associated with the contributed works, including appraisal fees, shipping costs and storage fees are reported as programming and acquisition costs and are recognized when the deed of the gift is signed and the appraisal completed. Reimbursement of these costs by the donor is reported as artwork acquisition revenue.

#### Contributed services

Volunteers contribute their time to assist in the Organization's activities. While these services benefit the Organization considerably, a reasonable estimate of their amount and fair value cannot be made and, accordingly, these contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements include disclosure of the estimated number of recorded volunteer hours along with a corresponding estimated value.

#### Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include donations and grants. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Contributions externally restricted for purposes other than endowment are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets in the year in which they are received. Investment income earned on endowments is reported in the statement of operations and is used in accordance with the purposes established by the donors.

Annual membership and admission fees are included in operating revenue as received. Earned revenue is recognized when the service has been performed and collection is reasonably assured.

Externally restricted contributions for capital assets subject to amortization are deferred and amortized over the life of the related capital asset. Externally restricted capital asset contributions that have not been expended are recorded as deferred capital contributions on the statement of financial position.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2024

#### 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

#### **Board Restricted net assets**

The balance of Board Restricted net assets represents the minimum internally restricted net amount required by the board of directors within the terms of the Endowment Fund Trust Deed. In addition, funds from the sale of artwork are restricted to purchase more artwork and to maintain the collection. Internally restricted funds must be used at the discretion of the board of directors.

#### 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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to estimates and assumptions include the valuation of accounts receivable and the useful lives of capital assets. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Financial instruments

#### (i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and liabilities originated or exchanged in arm's length transactions at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities originated and exchanged in related party transactions, except for those that involve parties whose sole relationship with the Organization is in the capacity of management, are initially measured at cost. The cost of the financial instrument in a related party transaction depends on whether the instrument has repayment terms. The cost of a financial asset or liability in a related party transaction that has payment terms is determined using its undiscounted cash flows, excluding interest and dividend payments, less any impairment losses previously recognized by the transferor. When the financial instrument does not have repayment terms, its cost is determined using the consideration transferred or received by the Organization in the transaction.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at cost or amortized cost include bank indebtedness, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank loans.

The Organization has not designated any financial asset or financial liability to be measured at fair value.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **December 31, 2024**

## 2. Significant accounting policies, continued

#### Financial instruments, continued

### (ii) Impairment

For financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization determines whether there are indications of possible impairment. When there is an indication of impairment, and the Organization determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows, a write-down is recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenditures. A previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement. The carrying amount of the financial asset may not be greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenditures.

#### (iii) Transaction costs

Transaction costs related to financial instruments that will be subsequently measured at fair value are recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenditures in the period incurred. Transaction costs related to financial instruments subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the original cost of the asset or liability and recognized in deficiency of revenues over expenditures over the life of the instrument using the straight-line method.

#### 3. Inventory

The amount of inventory included in cost of earned revenue is \$320,293 (2023 - \$285,043).

#### 4. Restricted investments

Restricted investments comprise units of various pooled funds and guaranteed investment certificates. Investment amounts are restricted for specific use in future periods on both internally and externally restricted activities.

	December 31 2024		December 31 2023			
	Market	Cost		Market		Cost
Cash and equivalents Guaranteed investment	\$ 345,159 \$	345,159	\$	616,205	\$	616,205
certificates	908,986	908,986		614,307		614,307
Fixed income securities	348,929	363,300		418,810		453,535
Other structured securities	270,839	274,924		358,368		371,556
Equity instruments	 695,780	503,566	_	979,436		788,575
	\$ 2,569,693 \$	2,395,935	\$	2,987,126	<u>\$</u>	2,844,178

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2024**

#### 4. Restricted investments, continued

Guaranteed investment certificates bear interest between 3.75% and 4.30% with maturity dates ranging from September 2025 to October 2025.

Included in investment income on the statement of operations is an unrealized gain of \$30,587 (2023 - \$175,904) related to the change in the fair market value of the investments during the fiscal year.

#### 5. Permanent collection - works of art

Contributions to the collection in the year included 94 (2023 - 89) works of art, independently appraised at a fair value of \$343,592 (2023 - \$272,758). Reimbursement by donors for related direct expenditures such as appraisal fees, shipping costs and storage fees totaled \$Nil (2023 - \$5, 151) and have been recorded as artwork acquisition revenue in the statement of operations.

During the year the Organization acquired eight (2023 - five) works of art at an excess cost over nominal value of \$174,500 (2023 - \$213,600) which is included in programming and acquisition costs in the statement of operations.

As at December 31, 2024, the permanent collection consisted of approximately 11,420 works of art.

## 6. Capital assets

			Decen	er 31			
	Cost		Accumulated Amortization		2024 Net Book Value		2023 Net Book Value
Buildings and building improvements Equipment and furnishings Computer equipment	\$ 25,497,580 2,042,502 124,586	\$	16,208,617 1,430,239 121,673	\$	9,288,963 612,263 2,913	\$	9,818,150 734,093 6,471
	\$ 27,664,668	\$	17,760,529	\$	9,904,139	\$	10,558,714

#### 7. Bank indebtedness

The Organization has secured a revolving line of credit with a maximum borrowings under the agreement of \$650,000 (2023 - \$650,000). Interest on any borrowings is calculated at the bank's prime rate. As at December 31, 2024, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$Nil (2023 - \$544,907). See Note 9 for related security on the facility.

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#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

#### 8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents externally restricted grants and donations for specifically restricted purposes for which expenditure has not yet been made. Included in the deferred revenue balance are advanced payments from the Ontario Arts Council of \$220,165 (2023 - \$220,165) and the Canada Council for the Arts of \$130,000 (2023 - \$Nil) to be applied against expenditures in the following year.

#### 9. Bank loans

		December 31		
		2024	2023	
Demand loan, prime rate, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,041	\$	122,720 \$	135,333	
Demand loan, prime plus 0.5%, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,039		96,634	109,103	
Demand loan, prime rate, repayable in monthly instalments of \$977	,	91,884	103,614	
	\$	311,238 \$	348,050	
Estimated principal repayments are as follows:				
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Subsequent years	\$	36,691 36,691 36,691 36,691 36,691 127,783		
	\$	311,238		

The above loans, including the line of credit facility in Note 7, are secured by guaranteed investment certificates. These certificates are included in the balance of the restricted investments.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

#### 10. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent the unamortized amount of donations, grants or contributions received for the purchase of capital assets. The amortization of capital contributions is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations on a straight-line basis over 10 to 40 years for the building and building improvements, and 10 years for equipment and furnishings. The change in the balance of deferred capital contributions was as follows:

	December 31			
	2024	2023		
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Capital contributions received during the year Less: Amortization of deferred capital contributions	\$ 9,441,741 \$ 174,946 (705,577) _	9,372,458 729,635 (660,35 <del>2</del> )		
Balance at end of the year	\$ 8,911,110\$	9_44_1_7_4_1		

#### 11. Commitments

The Organization is committed to annual lease payments under various operating leases for office and maintenance contracts as follows:

2025 2026 2027 2028	\$  485,037 452,050 41,118 27 <sub>5</sub>
	\$ 978,480

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2024** 

#### 12. Endowments

Each year, when available, the Organization receives income from the funds held for its benefit and this income is to be used for operating purposes. Included in investment income are distributions from endowment funds which have been established and are maintained by third party foundations. The funds held by the foundations are not reflected in these financial statements.

## (i) Hamilton Community Foundation

In 2002, the Organization established a program with the Hamilton Community Foundation (HCF) whereby a separate trust was established and is maintained by HCF. In 2024, the Organization received \$23,522 (2023 - \$20,333) in total income distributions from the HCF which has been included in investment income on the statement of operations. As at December 31, 2024, the fair value of the funds being held by the HCF for the benefit of the Organization was \$314,772 (2023 - \$288,587).

### (ii) Ontario Arts Foundation

In 1999, the Province of Ontario established the Arts Endowment Program within the Ontario Arts Foundation (OAF) whereby for each participating arts organization, a separate trust was established and is maintained by the OAF. In 2024, the Organization received \$182,041 (2023 - \$175,987) in income distributions from the OAF which have been included in investment income on the statement of operations. As at December 31, 2024, the fair value of the funds being held by the OAF for the benefit of the Organization was \$4,051,328 (2023 - \$3,834,995).

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

## 13. Grants revenue

Included in grant revenue are the following amounts which have met the requirements in the terms and conditions of the related grant applications:

	December 31			
		2024		2023
City of Hamilton - Planning & Economic Development City of Hamilton - City Enrichment Fund Canada Council for the Arts Ontario Arts Council	\$	1,210.000 1,000,000 347,600 220.165	\$	1.000.000 180,000 237,152
Operating grant revenue	10	2,777,765		1,417,152
All other project grant revenue Canada Council for the Arts Department of Canadian Heritage Ontario Arts Council		197,226 143,400 96,897		594,170 237,152 180,000 30,000
Special projects funding revenue	1	437,523	_	1,041,322
Total grants revenue	\$	3,215,288	\$	2,458,474

## 14. Earned revenue

	December 31		
	2024	2023	
Client events	\$ 1,685,268 \$		
Retail and art sales	555,410	485,146	
Admission and other	368,487	181,767	
Educational programs	212,542	207,133	
Fundraising	169,332	143,396	
Memberships	 82,736	73,672	
	\$ 3,073,775 \$	2,646,756	

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## **December 31, 2024**

#### 15. Cost of earned revenue

	December 31		
	2024	2023	
Cost of catered events Retail costs Business development Fund raising Supplies and rentals	\$ 959,445 334,393 105,254 83,078 14,874	\$ 861,377 295,561 27,517 85,180 67,351	
	\$ 1,497,044	\$ 1,336,986	

#### 16. Invested in Capital Assets

Invested in Capital Assets consists of the following:

	December 31		
	2024	2023	
Capital assets Less: Amounts financed by deferred capital contributions	\$ 9,904,139 \$ (8,911,110)	10,558,714 (9,441,741)	
	\$ 993,029 \$	1,116,973	

Change in Investment in Capital Assets is determined as follows:

	December 31		
	2024	2023	
Balance at beginning of the year Add: Amortization of deferred capital contributions Add: Purchase of capital assets Less: Capital contributions received during the year Less: Amortization of capital assets Less: Loss on sale of equipment Less: Proceeds on disposal of equipment	\$ 1,116,973 \$ 705,577 264,671 (174,946) (902,948) (14,098) (2,200)	1,234,550 660,352 835,652 (729,635) (883,946)	
Balance at end of the year	\$ 993,029 \$	1,116,973	

## 17. Fund transfers

During the year, the Board approved net transfers of \$599,906 (2023 - \$912,081) from the Board Restricted fund to the Unrestricted fund to support its ongoing operating and strategic initiatives.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **December 31, 2024**

#### 18. Contributed services

Volunteers support the Organization's mission through their active support of gallery initiatives and programming. During the year, volunteers reported contributing approximately 2,633 (2023 - 3,783) hours to the Organization which management determined to have an estimated value of approximately \$61,000 (2023 - \$85,000) using Statistics Canada's average hourly rate for Canadian Arts, Entertainment and Recreation industries of \$23.08 (2023 - \$22.45). These amounts are not reflected in the year end financial statements as per the Organization's accounting policies.

#### 19. Financial instruments risks and uncertainties

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

#### (a) Liquidity risk

The Organization has a liquidity risk in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bank loans. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Organization manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements, maintaining available credit facilities and ensuring principal and interest payments are made on a timely basis. The Organization prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations. The board of directors has the ability to fund operating cash flow shortages by transferring investments from the Board Restricted fund to the Unrestricted fund, or to use proceeds from the future sale of artwork for general operating purposes. Any deaccessioning by the Organization recognizes and supports all ethical practices set out in the Canadian Art Museum Directors Organization's 'Guidelines for Deaccessioning', which restricts funds to acquisitions and the care, conservation and benefit of the Organization's permanent collection. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2023.

#### (b) Credit risk

The Organization has credit risk in accounts receivable. Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Organization assesses, on a continuous basis, the collectability of accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectable in the allowance for doubtful accounts. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2023.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

## December 31, 2024

### 19. Financial instruments risks and uncertainties, continued

#### (c) Markel risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Organization is exposed to the following market risks:

#### (i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Organization has exposure to changes in the interest rates which could effect its future cash flows or the fair values of its financial instruments. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its financial instruments, including its investments and bank loans. Further details regarding the bank loans are included in Note 9. The Organization's primary objective is to ensure the security of principal amounts invested and provide a high degree of liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. Management deems there has been no significant change to the interest rate risk exposure from December 2023.

#### (ii) Price risk

Other price risk is the risk the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest rate risk). The Organization's investment portfolio, included in restricted investments, is exposed to other price risk.