Financial statements March 31, 2024

Management's report

The financial statements have been prepared by management of the **Art Gallery of Nova Scotia** in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The integrity and objectivity of these financial statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all 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 reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Governors [the "Board"] 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 internal financial statements regularly and external audited financial statements yearly.

The external auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, conduct an independent examination, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, and express their opinion on the financial statements. The external auditors have full and free access to financial management of the **Art Gallery of Nova Scotia**, and Ernst & Young LLP and management meet when required.

On behalf of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia:

Sarah Fillmore

CEO

Helen Hayward

Director, Finance and Operations

June 11, 2024

Independent auditor's report

To the Governors and Members of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Art Gallery of Nova Scotia** [the "Gallery"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of remeasurement gains, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Gallery as at March 31, 2024, and its results of operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Gallery derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of this revenue was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Gallery. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures and cash flows from operations for the years ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, current assets as at March 31, 2024 and 2023.

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 Gallery 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 qualified audit opinion.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Gallery'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 Gallery or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Gallery'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 Gallery'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 Gallery 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.

Halifax, Canada June 12, 2024 Ernst & young LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Statement of financial position

As at March 31

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash	933,394	2,147,135
Accounts receivable	414,115	285,968
Inventory for resale	328,374	226,019
Investments – endowment [note 4]	6,699,764	5,495,167
, and the control of	8,375,647	8,154,289
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,153,050	2,280,729
Deferred revenue [note 3]	1,550,092	608,745
Retirement health benefits obligation [note 6]	292,700	276,000
·	2,995,842	3,165,474
Net financial assets	5,379,805	4,988,815
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets, net [note 5]	34,407	63,345
Prepaid expenses	73,038	45,333
Other assets	36,021	75,929
	143,466	184,607
Accumulated surplus	5,523,271	5,173,422
Accumulated surplus comprises		
Accumulated operating surplus	4,085,863	4,031,972
Accumulated remeasurement gains	1,437,408	1,141,450
	5,523,271	5,173,422

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:

Director Director

Statement of operations and accumulated surplus

Year ended March 31

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Davison Calada da		
Revenue [schedule 1]	. =	0.540.044
Operating [note 3]	3,701,548	3,519,941
Programming [note 3]	642,952	690,800
Gallery shop	623,738	625,031
Other revenue [notes 8 and 9]	526,325	241,350
Capital campaign [note 11]	_	37,149
	5,494,563	5,114,271
Expenditures [schedule 2]		
Salaries and benefits	3,005,489	2,850,391
Programming	734,654	536,299
Administration [notes 8 and 9]	556,904	492,212
Gallery shop	340,844	338,471
Acquisitions [note 9]	330,098	53,979
Development and marketing	296,541	281,576
Western branch	111,235	109,118
Visitor experience	28,847	43,349
Building operations	7,122	38,719
Capital campaign [note 11]	´ _	199,342
Building project	_	28,547
	5,411,734	4,972,003
	82,829	142,268
Amortization of tangible capital assets	28,938	24,557
Surplus before unusual adjustments	53,891	117,711
Retirement health benefits past service costs [note 6]	_	(267,900)
Annual surplus (deficit)	53,891	(150,189)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	4,031,972	4,182,161
Accumulated surplus, end of year	4,085,863	4,031,972

Statement of remeasurement gains

Year ended March 31

2024 \$	2023 \$
1,141,450	1,312,259
251,546	(271,402)
295,958	100,593 (170,809) 1,141,450
	\$ 1,141,450 251,546 44,412

Statement of changes in net financial assets

Year ended March 31

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Annual surplus (deficit)	53,891	(150,189)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(38,617)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	28,938	24,557
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(27,705)	1,109
Decrease (increase) in other assets	39,908	(48,219)
	95,032	(211,359)
New remeasurement gains (losses)	295,958	(170,809)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	390,990	(382,168)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	4,988,815	5,370,983
Net financial assets, end of year	5,379,805	4,988,815

Statement of cash flows

Year ended March 31

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	53,891	(150,189)
Add items not affecting cash	00,001	(100,100)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	28,938	24.557
Increase in retirement health benefit obligation	16,700	276,000
Changes in non-cash working capital balances related to operations	10,700	270,000
Accounts receivable	(128,147)	(190,943)
Inventory for resale	(102,355)	(72,701)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,127,679)	241,207
Deferred revenue	941,347	(69,104)
Other assets	39,908	(48,219)
Prepaid expenses	(27,705)	1,109
Cash used in operating activities	(305,102)	11,717
Conital activities		
Capital activities		(00.047)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(38,617)
Cash used in capital activities		(38,617)
Investing activities		
Additions to investments	(908,639)	(182,027)
Cash used in investing activities	(908,639)	(182,027)
Net despess to each device the con-	(4.040.744)	(000,007)
Net decrease in cash during the year	(1,213,741)	(208,927)
Cash, beginning of year	2,147,135	2,356,062
Cash, end of year	933,394	2,147,135

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

1. Nature of the organization

The mandate of the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia ["AGNS" or the "Gallery"] is to preserve the Province of Nova Scotia's (the "Province") unique visual and cultural history through the acquisition, preservation and exhibition of works of art, and the provision of art education to learners of all ages.

The AGNS is an agency of the Province established under the authority of the *Art Gallery of Nova Scotia Act*. The Gallery is a governmental unit as set out in the consolidated financial statements of the Province and reports to the Legislative Assembly through the Ministry of Communities, Culture, Tourism and Heritage. As an agency of the Province, the Gallery is exempt from income taxes and can issue donation receipts for income tax purposes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management by applying the principles of Canadian CPA public sector accounting standards for other government organizations as defined by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board, which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for government organizations.

Cash

Cash consists of bank balances and cash on hand.

Inventory for resale

Inventory is valued at the lower of historical cost and net realizable value.

Investments

Investments are recorded as of the trade date and are stated at fair value. Investments in funds, including hedge funds and pooled funds, are stated at their fair values on the basis of the reported net asset value per unit or share for the respective fund. Equity securities are valued at their market values. Short-term securities are valued based on cost plus accrued income, which approximates fair value. Transaction costs are recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the period during which they are incurred. Investments at fair value are remeasured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Any revaluation gains and losses are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and are reclassified to the statement of operations and accumulated surplus upon disposal or settlement.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line basis at the following annual rates:

Storage vault	30%
Security system	50%
Software	50%
Equipment	30%
Leasehold improvements	10%
Website	25%

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

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

Contributed capital assets are recorded in revenue at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, in which case they are then recognized at nominal value. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

These financial statements do not include works of art owned by the Province. Works of art are not recognized as tangible capital assets because a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such property cannot be made.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include information technology fees and annual service fees and are charged to expenses over the period expected to benefit from them.

Other assets

Costs directly related to the development of future temporary exhibitions are presented as other assets when the Gallery can reliably demonstrate that there is a future economic benefit associated with these costs. These costs are expensed over their useful lives. For temporary exhibitions, this is the period over which the exhibition is held. Such costs are expensed immediately when they are related to advertising or promotion and when there is insufficient evidence that the costs are recoverable.

Deferred revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenses are incurred, services are performed or when stipulations are met.

Retirement health benefits obligation

The Gallery participates in an unfunded health care benefit plan. The plan provides payment for 65% of the total premium charged towards the health benefits of employees who are receiving a pension under the *Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act*.

The post-retirement health benefits values are actuarially determined and are calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on services as required under Section 3250 of the CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized in the period in which the transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue. All revenue is recorded on an accrual basis, except when the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable. Revenue from pledges, donations and life memberships is recognized when the cash is received.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

Grants and sponsorships follow the deferral method of accounting and are recorded as revenue in the year in which related expenses are incurred or as the terms of the sponsorship agreements are met.

Memberships follow the deferral method of accounting and are recorded as the revenue is earned.

Other revenue includes investment revenue earned by the Endowment Fund and donations specifically allocated to the Acquisition Fund, which consists of interest, dividends, income distributions from pooled funds, and realized gains and losses. This is recorded as other revenue in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded in the statement of remeasurement gains.

Expenditures

Expenditures are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed, and services received during the year, are expensed.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the 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 the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as at the date of the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the year.

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 those estimates.

Acquisitions

Acquisitions of works of art, including donated works, become the property of the Province. Accordingly, acquisitions paid for by the AGNS are expensed in the year acquired.

Contributed goods and services

Volunteers contribute hours of service during the fiscal year to assist the AGNS in carrying out its mandate. Also, the Province provides the AGNS with use of its premises at a nominal cost. Because of the difficulty in determining their fair value, contributed goods and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

Allocation of expenditures

The costs of each function include the costs of personnel and other expenditures that are directly related to the function. General support and other costs are not allocated.

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

3. Government assistance

During the year, the AGNS received funding from provincial, federal and other agencies as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Nova Scotia Department of Communities, Culture, Tourism and Heritage	2,775,730	2,781,045
Canada Council for the Arts	430,000	516,000
Department of Education	60,000	60,000
Arts Nova Scotia	45,000	30,000
Young Canada Works	14,442	13,149
Canadian Heritage – Map Grant	3,120	_
	3,328,292	3,400,194

During the year, \$3,328,292 of the above funding is recognized in operating and programming revenue [2023 – \$3,314,048], and \$ nil [2023 – \$86,146] was recognized as deferred revenue.

4. Investments

The investments included in the AGNS's financial statements comprise the following:

2024	ļ	2023	3
	Market		Market
Cost	value	Cost	value
\$	\$	\$	\$
2,600,016	4,164,124	2,581,159	3,853,158
1,903,629	1,776,931	1,772,529	1,641,979
758,527	758,527	_	_
182	182	30	30
5,262,354	6,699,764	4,353,718	5,495,167
	2,600,016 1,903,629 758,527 182	Cost value \$ \$ 2,600,016 4,164,124 1,903,629 1,776,931 758,527 758,527 182 182	Market Cost value Cost \$ \$ \$ 2,600,016 4,164,124 2,581,159 1,903,629 1,776,931 1,772,529 758,527 758,527 — 182 182 30

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

5. Tangible capital assets

The tangible capital assets included in the AGNS's financial statements comprise the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Storage vault	152,330	152,330
Security system	21,593	21,593
Software	77,377	77,378
Equipment	143,356	143,356
Leasehold improvements	95,356	95,356
Website	39,330	39,330
	529,342	529,343
Less accumulated amortization	494,935	465,998
	34,407	63,345

6. Retirement health benefits obligation

The Gallery participates in an unfunded health care benefit plan. The plan provides payment for 65% of the total premium charged towards the health benefits of employees who are receiving a pension under the *Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Act*.

The post-retirement health benefits values are actuarially determined. It is calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on services as required under Section 3250 of the *CPA Canada Public Sector Accounting Handbook*.

Information related to the retirement health benefits are as follows:

Health retirement obligation

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Opening benefit obligation, beginning of year	276,000	_
Net remeasurement losses (gains) for the year	(13,700)	2,000
Current service cost	23,600	6,100
Estimated benefits paid	(1,900)	_
Interest on average liability at 3.18%	8,700	_
Past service obligation	_	267,900
Estimated accrued benefit obligation, end of year	292,700	276,000

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

Net benefit plans expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current year benefit cost	23,600	6,100
Interest on accrued benefit obligation at 3.18%	8,700	2,000
Net remeasurement gains for the year	(13,700)	_
Estimated benefits paid	(1,900)	_
Past service adjustment	_	267,900
Net benefit plans expense	16,700	276,000

The past service adjustment expense incurred above is a result of a one-time charge for the AGNS's share of the health benefit obligation upon assumption, which was triggered by legislative changes to the *Art Gallery of Nova Scotia Act* which resulted in the AGNS's employees transitioning to public servants from civil servants. As a result, the obligation is funded solely by the Gallery.

The following actuarial assumptions have been used in the benefit obligation calculation:

- I. A 3.18% discount rate on liabilities.
- II. Retirement age: 10% at age 59, 20% at age 60, 10% at each age 61–64, 50% at each age 65–69, and 100% at age 70.
- III. 70% of retiring employees are assumed to participate.
- IV. 75% of male members and 50% of female members are assumed to elect family coverage.

7. Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus included in the AGNS's financial statements comprises:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	5,173,422	5,494,420
Annual surplus (deficit)	53,891	(150,189)
Net remeasurement gains (losses) for the year	295,958	(170,809)
Accumulated surplus, end of year	5,523,271	5,173,422

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

8. Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund consists of amounts that have been endowed by the donor and/or the Board of Governors of the AGNS. These funds are managed by a professional fund manager. The Finance and Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the Endowment Fund on behalf of the Board of Governors. It is the Gallery's intent that the Endowment Fund's capital be preserved and managed in a manner that ensures future resources will be available for the Gallery's requirements.

The AGNS recognizes the importance of developing and maintaining its Endowment Fund to further the objectives of the organization and realize certain strategic priorities such as:

- Enhancing exhibitions and public programming;
- Increasing visitation and membership;
- Continuing to stabilize operational and program funding; and
- Enhancing collection through acquisitions.

The funds that will be placed in the Endowment Fund are:

- · Donations designated as such by the donor; and
- Any funds specifically designated by the Board of Governors.

Revenue and expenditures related to the activities of the Endowment Fund are recorded on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in other revenue and administration, respectively.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Realized gains and interest income	186,576	236,231
Less endowment administration expenditures	39,920	38,890
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	146,656	197,341
Surplus, beginning of year	5,369,246	5,371,123
Excess of revenue over expenditures for the year	146,656	197,340
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to investments	295,958	(170,809)
Contributions to Acquisition Fund	(5,720)	(24,987)
Contributions to Operating Fund	(3,421)	(3,421)
Surplus, end of year	5,802,719	5,369,246

Included within the surplus balance noted above are restricted contributions in the amount of \$1,248,375 [2023 – \$1,175,966].

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

9. Acquisition Fund

The purpose of the Acquisition Fund is to acquire, by gift or purchase, works of art for the Provincial Collection and to cover costs associated with acquiring these works.

Revenue related to acquisition activities is recorded on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in other revenue. Expenditures related to acquisition activities are recorded on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in administration and acquisitions.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Acquisition revenue	339,749	5,119
Less administration expenditures	5,961	4,783
Less acquisitions	330,098	53,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	3,690	(53,643)
Surplus, beginning of year	8,811	37,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures for the year	3,690	(53,643)
Contributions from Endowment Fund	5,720	24,987
Surplus, end of year	18,221	8,811

10. Operating Fund

The purpose of the Operating Fund is to support the normal operations of the Gallery including collecting, preserving, exhibiting and interpreting works of visual art. It also includes facility rentals and the Gallery shop.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Operating revenue	4,968,238	4,872,921
Less expenditures	5,035,755	5,142,249
Less amortization	28,938	24,558
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(96,455)	(293,886)
Surplus (deficit), beginning of year	(204,635)	85,830
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures for the year	(96,455)	(293,886)
Contributions from Endowment Fund	3,421	3,421
Deficit, end of year	(297,669)	(204,635)

Notes to financial statements

March 31, 2024

11. Capital Campaign

The capital campaign was inactive for the 2023–24 fiscal year as the building project remains on hold. At the request of one of the donors, the amount that was collected for the capital campaign has been redirected to support programming and curatorial activities over the next five years.

During this fiscal year, \$425,000 was recognized into revenue. The remaining balance is included in deferred income and will be recognized as revenue over the next four years.

12. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial instruments are defined as contractual rights to receive or deliver cash or another financial asset. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include accounts receivable and investments. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Risk management

The AGNS is exposed to various risks through transactions in financial instruments. The following provides helpful information in assessing the extent of the AGNS's exposure to these risks.

Credit risk

The AGNS is an agency of the Province that is subject to credit risk through its accounts receivable, which consist primarily of revenue from sponsors, government departments and wholesalers who operate in various industries. An appropriate allowance is established for doubtful accounts based on the factors surrounding the credit risk of specific government or members, historical trends and other information.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the AGNS will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The AGNS is exposed to this risk mainly with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Given the AGNS's currently available liquid resources, from both financial assets and ongoing operations, as compared to its contractual obligations, management assesses the AGNS's liquidity risk to be low.

Market, foreign currency and interest rate price risks

The AGNS is subject to market, foreign currency and interest rate price risks with respect to its investment portfolio. To manage these risks, the AGNS has established a target mix of investment types designed to achieve the optimal return within reasonable risk tolerances.

Capital management

In managing capital, the AGNS focuses on liquid resources available for operations. The AGNS's objective is to have sufficient liquid resources to continue operating despite events with adverse financial consequences and to provide it with the flexibility to take advantage of opportunities that will advance its purposes. The need for sufficient liquid resources is considered in the preparation of an annual budget and in the monitoring of cash flows and actual operating results compared to the budget. As at March 31, 2024, the AGNS has met its objective of having sufficient liquid resources to meet its current obligations.

Schedule of revenue

Year ended March 31

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Operating		
Provincial grants	2,865,705	2,820,548
Donations	306,473	212,592
Admission	253,176	286,590
Sponsorships	125,159	92,670
Other	95,720	28,828
Rental recoveries	24,457	24,678
Federal grants	17,562	13,150
Memberships	13,296	40,885
	3,701,548	3,519,941
Programming		
Exhibitions	433,000	516,000
Education and outreach	209,952	174,800
	642,952	690,800
Gallery shop	623,738	625,031
Capital campaign		37,149
Other revenue		
Endowment Fund	186,576	236,231
Acquisition Fund	339,749	5,119
	526,325	241,350

Schedule of expenditures

Year ended March 31

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Salaries and benefits		
Salaries and employee benefits	3,005,489	2,850,391
Programming		
Collection management	255,494	173,876
Education	126,691	156,865
Exhibitions	239,157	140,855
Public programming	90,825	52,665
Programming	22,487	12,038
5	734,654	536,299
Administration	407.004	000.045
Professional fees	167,861	238,045
Technology	104,216	98,092
Trustee fees	39,919	38,890
Bank charges and interest	29,228	32,263
Stationery and postage	24,651	28,054
Travel	79,172	20,430
Telephone	23,790	12,956
Memberships and staff development	68,652	12,244
Office equipment and rentals	7,881	6,180
Other	10,124	2,093
Appraisal fees	1,410	2,020
Bad debts	<u> </u>	945 492,212
	330,304	492,212
Gallery shop	340,844	338,471

Schedule of expenditures [con'td]

Year ended March 31

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Development and marketing		
Marketing	263,589	228,975
Development	32,952	52,601
	296,541	281,576
Capital campaign	_	199,342
Western branch	111,235	109,118
Acquisitions	330,098	53,979
Visitor experience	28,847	43,349
Building operations		
Building maintenance and cleaning	212	27,518
Security	6,910	11,201
	7,122	38,719
Building project		28,547

Schedule of accumulated surplus by fund

Year ended March 31

	Operating Fund \$	Endowment Fund \$	Acquisition Fund \$	Total \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Accumulated surplus (deficit), beginning of year	(204,635)	5,369,246	8,811	5,173,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures				
for the year	(96,455)	146,656	3,690	53,891
Net measurement gains from investments	_	295,958	_	295,958
Contribution to/from funds	3,421	(9,141)	5,720	_
Accumulated surplus (deficit), end of year	(297,669)	5,802,719	18,221	5,523,271