

Financial Statements of

**RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS –
THEATRE FUND**

Year ended August 31, 2019

JORDAN CULL

*Chartered Professional Accountant
290 Lemarchant Road
St. John's, NL A1E 1R2
Office: (709) 764-9200*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members:

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Resource Centre for the Arts – Theatre Fund, which comprise the balance sheet as at August 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, statement of net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Resource Centre for the Arts – Theatre Fund as at August 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of the report. I am independent of the Organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled the other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Resource Centre for the Arts – Theatre Fund for the year ended August 31, 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on December 10, 2018.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

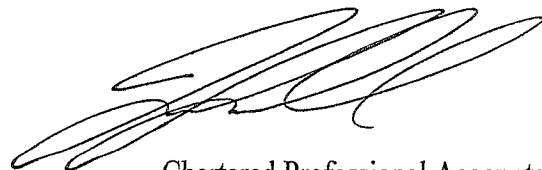
My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that 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, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 the 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the 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.

I 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 I identify during the audit.

St. John's, Newfoundland
December 10, 2019



Chartered Professional Accountant

Jordan Cull, Chartered Professional Accountant

**RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS -
THEATRE FUND**

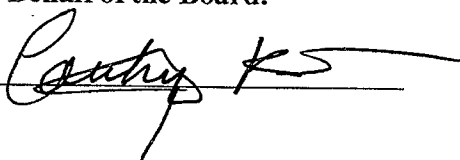
**BALANCE SHEET
As at August 31, 2019**

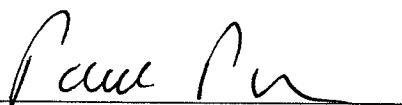
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CURRENT		
Cash	\$ 61,584	\$ 124,531
Accounts receivable	-	3,038
Due from Hall Operations Fund (Note 2)	16,284	14,396
Prepaid expenses	11,070	1,514
HST Recoverable	89	692
	<u>89,027</u>	<u>144,171</u>
 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT (Note 3)	 <u>777</u>	 <u>1,110</u>
	 <u>\$ 89,804</u>	 <u>\$ 145,281</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,365	\$ 9,746
Employee deductions payable	1,379	356
Deferred revenue (Note 4)	64,250	123,200
	<u>71,994</u>	<u>133,302</u>
 NET ASSETS	 <u>17,810</u>	 <u>11,979</u>
	 <u>\$ 89,804</u>	 <u>\$ 145,281</u>

On Behalf of the Board:





See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Jordan Cull, Chartered Professional Accountant

**RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS -
THEATRE FUND**

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program grants (Note 5)	\$ 196,470	\$ 182,200
Box office	68,329	58,433
Donations	15,553	9,346
In-kind contributions (Note 6)	9,625	7,150
Sponsorships (Note 7)	9,250	10,600
Fundraising	4,175	2,982
	303,402	270,711
EXPENSES		
Mainstage	123,042	88,536
Salaries and benefits	98,206	117,895
Travel	25,448	25,949
Advertising and promotion	13,875	10,050
Contribution to Hall Operations (Note 2)	8,600	8,600
Rental	6,365	6,365
Royalties	4,752	2,735
Professional fees	4,500	3,885
Utilities	3,630	3,230
General and administrative	3,107	3,833
Non-recoverable HST	2,477	18
Office expenses	983	1,506
Fundraising	810	678
Memberships and licenses	673	760
Interest and bank charges	640	1,256
Amortization	333	196
Actor's equity	130	195
	297,571	275,687
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	5,831	(4,976)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,979	16,955
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,810	\$ 11,979

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Jordan Cull, Chartered Professional Accountant

RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS
THEATRE FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

	2019	2018
OPERATING		
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 5,831	\$ (4,976)
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Amortization	333	196
Net change in non-cash working capital items	(67,223)	22,714
	(61,059)	17,934
INVESTING		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(1,306)
FINANCING		
Advances from (to) Hall Operations Fund	(1,888)	1,717
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(62,947)	18,345
CASH BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	124,531	106,186
CASH BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 61,584	\$ 124,531

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

Jordan Cull, Chartered Professional Accountant

RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS – THEATRE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

General

The fund is one of two funds that constitute the Resource Centre for the Arts. The organization operates as a not for profit organization and, as such, maintains that status for income tax purposes. RCA Theatre Company (RCAT) provides resources and a supportive environment for the production and promotion of theatre in St. John's and throughout Newfoundland and Labrador.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, the more significant of which are as follows:

Basis of Accounting:

The fund uses the accrual basis of accounting to account for all revenues and expenditures with the exception of donations which are recorded as received.

Cash:

Cash includes cash held on deposit with Canadian chartered financial institutions.

Capital Assets and Amortization:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Computer equipment is amortized on a declining balance basis over the assets estimated useful life at a rate of 30%.

Revenue Recognition:

Resource Centre for the Arts – Theatre Fund follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Contributions are recognized when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Donations are recognized on a cash basis.

Box office revenue is recognized when earned.

Financial Instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value when the Organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Subsequently, all financial instruments are measured at amortized cost. The carrying value of financial assets does not materially differ from the basis of measurement.

Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are expensed as incurred. Transaction costs related to other financial instruments are added to the carrying value of the asset or netted against the carrying value of the liability and are then recognized over the expected life of the instrument using the effective interest method.

RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS – THEATRE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

Financial Instruments (Continued):

With respect to financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost, the Organization recognizes, in net earnings, an impairment loss when there are indicators of impairment and it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to net earnings in the period the reversal occurs.

2. Related Party Transactions:

During the year, the Resource Centre for the Arts - Theatre Fund paid the following amounts to Resource Centre for the Arts - Hall Operations Fund:

	2019	2018
Theatre Rental – LSPU Hall	\$ 16,539	\$ 11,006
Office Rental	8,600	8,600
Salary contribution	7,000	7,000
Equipment purchase	-	1,306
	<u>\$ 32,139</u>	<u>\$ 27,912</u>

As at August 31, 2019, Resource Centre for the Arts - Hall Operations Fund owed Resource Centre for the Arts - Theatre Fund \$16,284 (2018 - \$14,396).

3. Property, Plant, and Equipment:

	2019			2018
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Net
Computers	\$ 3,556	\$ 2,779	\$ 777	\$ 1,110
Equipment	27,400	27,400	-	-
	<u>\$ 30,956</u>	<u>\$ 30,179</u>	<u>\$ 777</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>

RESOURCE CENTRE FOR THE ARTS – THEATRE FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended August 31, 2019

4. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue consists of grant revenue received during the year but which had not been used by year end or the grant was issued for a stated period and had not expired by year end.

Deferred revenue at August 31, 2019 consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Canada Council	40,000	103,200
Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council	24,250	20,000
	\$ 64,250	\$ 123,200

5. Grant Revenue:

Grant revenue for the year consists of the following:

	2019	2018
Canada Council	\$ 118,200	\$ 103,200
Newfoundland and Labrador Arts Council	57,000	40,000
City of St. John's	10,000	9,000
Royal Bank of Canada	10,000	-
Easter Seals	1,270	-
Honor 100 Dedication	-	22,000
Government of NL – Dedication Tour Outreach	-	8,000
	\$ 196,470	\$ 182,200

6. In-Kind Contributions:

In-kind contributions were received from E.C. Boone Ltd. in the amount of \$6,500 (2018 - \$3,450) and from NL Power in the amount of \$3,125 (2018 – \$3,700). These amounts were recorded as in-kind revenue and promotion.

7. Sponsors:

	2019	2018
Exxon Mobil	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Redpoll Foundation	2,500	2,500
Cox and Palmer	2,500	2,500
Public Service Credit Union	1,250	1,250
Other sponsorship	500	600
3 Points Aviation	-	1,250
	\$ 9,250	\$ 10,600

8. Comparative Amounts:

Certain of the comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.