

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying financial statements of the Canada Council for the Arts (the "Council") and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of Management and have been approved by the Board.

The financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. When alternative accounting methods exist, Management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances. The financial statements include amounts based on Management's best estimates as determined through experience and judgment. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects. Management has prepared the financial information presented elsewhere in the annual report and has ensured that it is consistent with that in the financial statements.

The Council maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and that the organization's assets are appropriately accounted for and safeguarded.

The Board is responsible for the management of the business and activities of the Council. In particular, they are responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities for financial

reporting and internal controls. They exercise this responsibility through the Audit and Finance Committee, which is composed of members who are not employees of the Council. The Audit and Finance Committee meets with Management, the internal auditors and the Auditor General of Canada on a regular basis. The Committee reports its findings to the Board for consideration when approving the financial statements.

The independent auditor, the Auditor General of Canada, is responsible for auditing the financial statements of the Council, and for issuing the report thereon.

June 14, 2018



Simon Brault, O.C., O.Q., FCPA, FCGA
Director and Chief Executive Officer



Carole Boileau, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer



Office of the
Auditor General
of Canada

Bureau du
vérificateur général
du Canada

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Canada Council for the Arts and the Minister of Canadian Heritage

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Canada Council for the Arts, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2018, and the statement of operations, statement of remeasurement gains and losses, statement of change in net financial assets and statement of cash flow 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, 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.

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 Canada Council for the Arts as at 31 March 2018, and the results of its operations, its remeasurement gains and losses, changes in its net financial assets, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the *Financial Administration Act*, I report that, in my opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian public sector accounting standards have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Further, in my opinion, the transactions of the Canada Council for the Arts that have come to my notice during my audit of the financial statements have, in all significant respects, been in accordance with the applicable provisions of Part X of the *Financial Administration Act* and regulations, the *Canada Council for the Arts Act* and the by-laws of the Canada Council for the Arts.



Riowen Yves Abgrall, CPA, CA
Principal
for the Auditor General of Canada

14 June 2018
Ottawa, Canada

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31 (in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 39,245	\$ 23,490
Accounts receivable	3,080	3,424
Portfolio investments (Note 5)	389,420	369,623
Total financial assets	431,745	396,537
LIABILITIES		
Grants, author payments and prizes payable	69,547	59,354
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,782	4,609
Deferred revenues	7,728	7,435
Employee future benefits (Note 7)	3,482	3,232
Deferred revenues - Externally restricted contributions (Note 8)	51,665	46,768
Total liabilities	136,204	121,398
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$ 295,541	\$ 275,139
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	9,021	8,132
Art Bank assets (Note 10)	19,421	19,415
Musical instruments (Note 11)	1	1
Prepaid expenses	270	162
Total non-financial assets	28,713	27,710
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 12)	\$ 324,254	\$ 302,849
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated surplus from operations	303,689	254,430
Accumulated remeasurement gains	20,565	48,419
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS	\$ 324,254	\$ 302,849

Contractual obligations and commitments (Note 17)

The accompanying notes and schedules form an integral part of the financial statements

APPROVED BY THE BOARD



Chair



Vice-Chair

Statement of Operations

For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
Revenues			
Net realized investment income (Note 13)	\$ 10,282	\$ 51,871	\$ 14,878
Other revenues	1,271	1,616	1,785
Total revenues	11,553	53,487	16,663
Expenses			
Transfer Programs			
Grants, author payments and prizes (Schedule I)	221,939	218,892	196,793
Transfer program delivery (Schedule II)	23,266	19,764	16,886
Arts community services (Schedule III)	2,977	2,475	2,251
	248,182	241,131	215,930
Net Art Bank results (Note 14)	275	253	182
Canadian Commission for UNESCO (Note 15)	2,406	2,638	2,326
General administration (Schedule II)	18,246	18,720	15,956
Total expenses	269,109	262,742	234,394
Deficit from operations before Parliamentary appropriations	(257,556)	(209,255)	(217,731)
Parliamentary appropriations	257,572	258,514	222,574
SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS	16	49,259	4,843
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	254,430	254,430	249,587
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS, END OF YEAR	\$ 254,446	\$ 303,689	\$ 254,430

Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses

For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 48,419	\$ 31,158
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:		
Portfolio investments	(2,157)	20,912
Amounts reclassified to the Statement of Operations:		
Portfolio investments	(25,697)	(3,651)
NET REMEASUREMENT (LOSSES) GAINS FOR THE YEAR	(27,854)	17,261
ACCUMULATED REMEASUREMENT GAINS, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,565	\$ 48,419

The accompanying notes and schedules form an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)	Budget 2018	Actual 2018	Actual 2017
ANNUAL SURPLUS FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 16	\$ 49,259	\$ 4,843
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	(2,700)	(2,542)	(2,000)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	1,563	1,653	1,216
Acquisition of Art Bank assets (Note 10)	-	(38)	(31)
Disposal of Art Bank assets (Note 10)	-	32	-
	(1,137)	(895)	(815)
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(308)	(199)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	200	221
	-	(108)	22
Net remeasurement (losses) gains	-	(27,854)	17,261
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	(1,121)	20,402	21,311
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	275,139	275,139	253,828
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 274,018	\$ 295,541	\$ 275,139

Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Operating Transactions		
Surplus from operations	\$ 49,259	\$ 4,843
Gains from disposal of portfolio investments (Note 13)	(33,227)	(5,570)
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	1,653	1,216
Donations of Art Bank assets (Note 10)	32	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(108)	22
Increase in employee future benefits	250	323
Income transferred to Deferred revenues - Externally restricted contributions from investment income (Note 8)	13,273	2,083
Net change in other non-cash items (Note 16)	10,718	31,737
Cash provided by operating activities	41,850	34,654
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	(2,951)	(1,387)
Acquisition of Art Bank assets (Note 10)	(38)	(31)
Cash used by capital activities	(2,989)	(1,418)
Investing Transactions		
Acquisition of portfolio investments	(110,539)	(68,102)
Disposal of portfolio investments	86,310	59,746
Cash used by investing activities	(24,229)	(8,356)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	14,632	24,880
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,729	(151)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	39,361	24,729
Represented by:		
Cash	25,435	292
Cash equivalents (Note 4)	13,810	23,198
	39,245	23,490
Cash held for investment purposes included in the portfolio investments	116	1,239
	\$ 39,361	\$ 24,729

The accompanying notes and schedules form an integral part of the financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2018

1. AUTHORITY, MANDATE AND ACTIVITIES

The Council, established by the *Canada Council Act* in 1957 and subsequently amended in 2001 by Bill C-40 to the *Canada Council for the Arts Act*, is not an agent of Her Majesty and is deemed to be a registered charity for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act*. In accordance with section 85(1.1) of the *Financial Administration Act*, the Council is exempt from Divisions I to IV of Part X of this Act, except for subsection 105(2) and sections 113.1 and 119 of Division II, sections 131 to 148 of Division III and section 154.01 of Division IV. The Council is a Crown corporation whose objectives are to foster and promote the study and enjoyment of, and the production of works in, the arts.

The Council achieves its objectives primarily through grant programs to professional Canadian artists and arts organizations. The Council incurs administration and services expenses in the delivery of programs. Transfer Program delivery expenses represent the direct costs of program delivery. Arts community services expenses represent costs incurred for non-grant activities in fulfillment of the Council's mandate. General administration costs represent the costs related to corporate management, communications, human resources, information management, finance, accommodation and amortization.

The Canadian Commission for UNESCO (CCUNESCO) was established by the Council pursuant to a 1957 Order in Council. The CCUNESCO acts as a forum for governments and civil society to mobilize the participation of Canadians in UNESCO's mandated areas of education, natural and social sciences, and culture, communication and information. The Secretariat for the CCUNESCO is provided by the Council and led by a Secretary General who reports directly to the Director and Chief Executive Officer.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) issued new accounting standards effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2017.

As a result, the Council adopted an accounting policy for Inter-entity transactions (PS 3420). This new Section establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective. The adoption of this new standard did not result in any financial impact on the Council's financial statements. See Note 3 for the Council's Inter-entity transactions accounting policy.

The Council also adopted the new accounting standards for Related party disclosures (PS 2200), Assets (PS 3210), Contingent assets (PS 3320) and Contractual rights (PS 3380). These new accounting standards only impact note disclosures. The adoption of PS 2200, PS 3210, PS 3320 and PS 3380 did not result in a significant impact on the disclosures included in the Council's financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The Council considers itself to be an "other government organization". These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) as promulgated by the Chartered Professional Accountants (CPA) of Canada.

The Council's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. The following table identifies the Council's financial assets and liabilities and identifies how they are subsequently measured on the Statement of Financial Position:

Financial asset or liability	Subsequent measurement
Cash equivalents	Fair value
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Portfolio investments	Fair value
Bank indebtedness	Fair value
Grants, author payments and prizes payable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents on the Council's Statement of Financial Position comprise units in a short-term pooled fund. Distributed income is recorded on an accrual basis and is recognized in the Statement of Operations under net realized investment income during the year in which it is earned.

Portfolio investments

Unrealized changes in the fair value of portfolio investments are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses, except for the restricted portion which is recognized as a liability under Deferred revenues - Externally restricted contributions. Once realized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses is recorded in net realized investment income on an average cost basis for the year. The realized gains and losses on externally restricted contributions are recognized in accordance with the externally restricted contributions accounting policy. Purchases and dispositions of portfolio investments are recorded on the trade date. Management fees charged are expensed in the year they are incurred.

The cash held for investment purposes is included in portfolio investments in the Statement of Financial Position and also shown as a separate item in the Statement of Cash Flow.

A decline in the fair value considered to be other than temporary will be recognized as an impairment loss and will be removed from the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses and reported in net realized investment income in the Statement of Operations.

Tangible capital assets

Office equipment and leasehold improvements are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	remaining term of the lease

Work in progress represents the costs incurred to date on a capital project that is incomplete and not in use, or for system implementations, when the system is not in production at the end of an accounting period. Work in progress projects are not amortized until in use or in production.

Art Bank assets

The Art Bank assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization. The cost, less any estimated residual value, is amortized using a straight line method over the estimated useful lives of these assets which is 50 years.

Musical Instruments

Musical instruments, which have cultural and historical value, are recorded at nominal value in the Statement of Financial Position as a reasonable estimate of the future benefits associated with such assets cannot be made.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

Employee future benefits

i) PENSION BENEFITS

Substantially all of the employees of the Council are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Council to cover current service cost. Pursuant to legislation currently in place, the Council has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions with respect to any past service or funding deficiencies of the Plan. Consequently, contributions are recognized as an expense in the year when employees have rendered service and represent the total pension obligation of the Council.

ii) SEVERANCE BENEFITS

In 2012, under labour contracts and conditions of employment, the decision was made to terminate the severance benefits. The severance benefit obligation for eligible employees who will retire or resign, that accrued up to June 30, 2012 and remains unpaid, is adjusted at year end to reflect actuarial gains and losses and salary adjustments.

iii) RETIREES' BENEFITS

The Council provides extended health care and dental benefits to its current and retired employees. Retirees pay 50% of the extended health care premium and 100% of the dental premium. The Council accrues its obligations as the employees render the services necessary to earn these benefits. The cost of these benefits earned by employees has been estimated using the accrued benefit method (Unit Credit).

Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation. Actuarial gains (losses) are amortized over the average remaining service period of active employees.

Deferred revenues - Externally restricted contributions

Externally restricted income is recognized as revenue in the Statement of Operations in the year in which the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified. An externally restricted inflow, excluding original principal, received before this criterion has been met is reported as a liability until the resources are used for the purpose or purposes specified.

Endowment principal - Externally restricted contributions

Externally restricted contributions consist of endowments and restricted donations received by the Council that are required to be maintained intact. They are reported under Accumulated Surplus from Operations.

Reserve for excess investment income

This reserve represents the sum of excess investment income since the establishment of the Council in 1957 and is presented as a separate internal reserve within the accumulated surplus from operations. In years when net investment income exceeds the amount of net budgeted investment income, an amount may be transferred from the accumulated surplus from operations to the reserve for excess investment income. In years when net investment income is less than the amount of net budgeted investment income, an amount may be transferred to the accumulated surplus from operations from the reserve for excess investment income. These transfers are approved by the Board.

Revenue recognition

i) PARLIAMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS

Parliamentary appropriations are considered government transfers and are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are approved by Parliament. Parliamentary appropriations received for specific projects are deferred when the stipulations and circumstances create an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. They are subsequently recognized on the Statement of Operations when the obligation no longer exists.

ii) RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED CONTRIBUTIONS

The Council receives contributions that are externally restricted for specific purposes by the donors.

Externally restricted contributions that are to be held in perpetuity are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are received. The externally restricted contributions that are not held in perpetuity, externally restricted investment income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses on externally restricted investments are recorded as a liability until the resources are used for their specified purpose, at which time the contributions are recognized as revenue.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as other revenue in the year received or in the year the funds are committed to the Council if the amount can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

In-kind contributions consist mostly of donations to the Art Bank assets and are recorded at their appraised value as a non-financial asset and as revenue under net Art Bank results when they are received.

iii) ART BANK RENTAL REVENUES

Rental revenues generated from Art Bank assets are recognized in the year in which services are provided. They are included in net Art Bank results on the Statement of Operations.

iv) OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues consist mainly of the cancellation in the current year of grants approved in previous years and contribution for partnership agreements.

v) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Canadian dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue and expense items are translated at exchange rates prevailing throughout the year. Unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses, except for the restricted portion which is recognized as a liability under Deferred revenues - Externally restricted contributions. Once realized, the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in net realized investment income.

Grants, author payments and prizes

Grants, author payments and prizes are considered to be a government transfer. They are recorded as an expense in the year for which they are budgeted and approved by the Board, authority to pay has been obtained through the *Appropriation Act*, and results communicated to the applicants.

Operating leases

The Council enters into operating leases for its office accommodation which are recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease inducements are recorded as a reduction to the office accommodation expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Employee future benefits liabilities, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets, the residual and appraised value of the Art Bank assets, and the fair value of financial instruments are the most significant items where estimates are used. Actual results could differ from those estimated.

Inter-entity transactions

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions, other than restructuring transactions, are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following:

- i) Inter-entity transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties, when undertaken on similar terms and conditions to those adopted if the entities were dealing at arm's length, or where costs provided are recovered.
- ii) Goods or services received without charge between commonly controlled entities are not recorded.

5. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

(in thousands of dollars)	2018					2017		
	Cost	Unrealized losses	Unrealized gains	Fair value		Cost	Fair value	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	%
Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds								
Pooled funds								
Canadian Equity	7,544	124	-	7,420	2	7,190	7,293	2
Global Equity	143,170	1,219	2,672	144,623	45	97,274	130,706	43
Fixed income	70,269	637	-	69,632	22	70,269	72,256	24
Alternatives	20,630	-	9,641	30,271	9	20,630	28,821	10
Money market	1,325	-	-	1,325	0	1,312	1,312	0
Canadian Equity	32,142	-	2,623	34,765	11	30,572	31,559	10
Real estate	10,129	-	2,214	12,343	4	11,037	13,497	5
Infrastructure	13,462	-	7,518	20,980	7	13,387	19,194	6
	298,671	1,980	24,668	321,359	100	251,671	304,638	100
Killam Fund								
Pooled funds								
Canadian Equity	7,840	18	600	8,422	12	7,931	8,243	13
Global Equity	29,179	255	526	29,450	44	19,847	26,615	41
Fixed income	13,690	130	-	13,560	20	13,690	14,071	22
Alternatives	5,298	-	2,469	7,767	11	5,298	7,394	11
Real estate	2,697	-	601	3,298	5	2,927	3,585	5
Infrastructure	3,434	-	2,130	5,564	8	3,418	5,077	8
	62,138	403	6,326	68,061	100	53,111	64,985	100
Total investments	360,809	2,383	30,994	389,420		304,782	369,623	

Other related party transactions

Related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at the exchange amount.

Budgeted figures

Budgeted figures, as approved by the Board, have been provided for comparison purposes.

4. CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Council invests its cash in excess of daily requirements in a short-term pooled fund managed by State Street Global Advisors. All instruments held in the pooled funds are rated R1 (low) or A (low) or better as rated by a recognized bond rating agency. These funds are comprised of securities issued by different levels of government, chartered banks and corporate issuers. Except for instruments guaranteed by governments, no more than 10% of the short-term portfolio is invested with any one issuer. The Council's cash equivalents invested in the pooled fund was \$13,810,000 at March 31, 2018 (2017 - \$23,198,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

Unrealized gains/losses on investments are primarily due to the timing of the market prices, foreign exchange movements, or the early years in the business cycle for some investments. Annually, the Council assesses each of its investment instruments against specific criteria to determine whether there is objective evidence that the adjusted cost may not be recovered and is therefore impaired. The Council does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired as at March 31, 2018.

The Council manages two separate portfolios, the Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds as well as the Killam Fund. The Killam's will requested that their donation be invested separately. Apart from the Killam Fund, all other externally restricted contributions are consolidated into the Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds and represent 8% (2017 - 8%) of that Fund with a total fair value of \$25,741,000 (2017 - \$24,402,000). The total fair value of the externally restricted investment including the Killam Fund is \$93,802,000 (2017 - \$89,387,000).

All transactions for the externally restricted contributions are originally paid by or received in the Council's general bank account thus creating temporary interfund balances. The interfund balance of externally restricted contributions owed to Council at March 31, 2018 by the Special Funds is \$3,268,000 (2017 - \$3,501,000) and owed by the Killam Fund is \$2,211,000 (2017 - \$787,000).

The long-term objectives of the Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds as well as the Killam Fund are to generate long-term real returns to supplement the costs of administering the various programs, while maintaining the purchasing power of the endowed capital.

The Council invests in units of equity, fixed income and alternative pooled funds, in a segregated Canadian equity fund and in limited partnership units of four real estate funds and four infrastructure funds. The permitted and prohibited investments, the asset mix as well as some maximum holding quantity restrictions are governed by a Board approved investment policy to mitigate risk. All of the investments are managed by professional investment managers.

The Council manages its portfolio to the following benchmarks as per the *Statement of Investment Policies and Goals* approved by the Board. The benchmarks allow asset class allocations to vary between a minimum and a maximum.

Asset Classes	Market Value	Minimum	Benchmark	Maximum
Canadian equities	13%	5%	12.5%	20%
Global equities	45%	35%	40%	45%
Fixed income	21%	15%	25%	35%
Alternatives	10%	5%	10%	15%
Real estate	4%	0%	5%	10%
Infrastructure	7%	0%	7.5%	10%
Money market	0%	0%	0%	10%

The money market asset class includes short-term pooled funds used for future investments in alternatives and capital commitments in limited partnership units of real estate and infrastructure funds. These funds had a balance of \$1,325,000 (2017 - \$1,312,000). For the year ended March 31, 2018, these funds earned a return of 0.97% (2017 - 0.77%) and the underlying investments had an average weighted term to maturity of 23 days (2017 - 36 days).

Investments in the equity pooled funds are comprised of units of five pooled funds, two Canadian funds and three funds that are invested in the global equity markets. The Council also has a Canadian equity segregated fund for the Endowment and Special Funds. The Canadian equities are measured against the returns of the Standard and Poor's Toronto Stock Exchange (S&P/TSX) Index. The global equities are measured against the returns of the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World Index. Investments in the fixed income pooled fund are comprised of a mix of bonds, mortgages, emerging debt and other fixed income instruments. The fixed income fund is measured against the returns of the FTSE TMX Universe Bond Index. Investments in the alternative pooled funds are comprised of units of one hedge fund with diversified positions across global asset classes. This investment is measured against the returns of the 91-day US T-bill plus 4%. The assets included in the real estate funds are commercial real estate properties in Canada, the United States and globally. These investments are measured against the returns of the Investment Property Databank. The infrastructure funds include four portfolios of diversified infrastructure investments. These investments are measured against the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 4.5%.

6. FINANCIAL RISKS AND FAIR VALUE

At March 31, the measurement categories of the Council's financial instruments, as well as their carrying amounts and fair values are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

		2018	2017
	Measurement categories	Carrying amount and fair value (\$)	Carrying amount and fair value (\$)
Financial assets and liabilities			
Cash and cash equivalents	Fair value	39,245	23,490
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost	3,080	3,424
Portfolio Investments ¹	Fair value	389,420	369,623
Grants, author payments and prizes payable	Amortized cost	69,547	59,354
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	3,782	4,609

¹ The detailed fair value for the investments is listed in Note 5.

a) Establishing fair value

The carrying value of accounts receivable, grants, author payments and prizes payable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

The fair values of the investments are determined as follows:

- Equity, Fixed Income and Money Market pooled fund investments are valued at the unit values supplied by the pooled fund managers, which represent the Council's proportionate share of the underlying net assets at fair values, determined using closing market prices.
- The Segregated Canadian equity fund is valued using closing market prices at the financial statement date.

- The Alternatives is a pooled fund investment which is valued at the unit values supplied by the pooled fund manager. The fund manager manages multiple funds with different strategies within the fund and determines the unit's fair value using the closing market prices for some strategies when available or using a valuation model with non-observable data for other strategies.
- Real estate investment values are supplied by the fund managers using independently audited appraisals which are based on a valuation model with non-observable data. The independently audited appraisals are obtained annually as at December 31 and extrapolated to March 31.
- Infrastructure investment values are supplied by the fund managers using internally determined appraisals. The appraisals are based on a valuation model with non-observable data and are audited annually as at December 31 and extrapolated to March 31.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

b) Fair value hierarchy

The financial instruments are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

The following table presents the financial instruments recorded at fair value in the Statement of Financial Position, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

Financial assets at fair value as at March 31

(in thousands of dollars)	2018				2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	25,435	13,810	-	39,245	292	23,198	-	23,490
	25,435	13,810	-	39,245	292	23,198	-	23,490
Portfolio Investments								
Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds								
Pooled Funds								
Canadian Equity	-	7,420	-	7,420	-	7,293	-	7,293
Global Equity	-	144,623	-	144,623	-	130,706	-	130,706
Fixed Income	-	69,632	-	69,632	-	72,256	-	72,256
Alternatives	-	-	30,271	30,271	-	-	28,821	28,821
Money Market	-	1,325	-	1,325	-	1,312	-	1,312
Canadian Equity	34,765	-	-	34,765	31,559	-	-	31,559
Real Estate	-	-	12,343	12,343	-	-	13,497	13,497
Infrastructure	-	-	20,980	20,980	-	-	19,194	19,194
Killam Fund								
Pooled Funds								
Canadian Equity	-	8,422	-	8,422	-	8,243	-	8,243
Global Equity	-	29,450	-	29,450	-	26,615	-	26,615
Fixed Income	-	13,560	-	13,560	-	14,071	-	14,071
Alternatives	-	-	7,767	7,767	-	-	7,394	7,394
Real Estate	-	-	3,298	3,298	-	-	3,585	3,585
Infrastructure	-	-	5,564	5,564	-	-	5,077	5,077
	34,765	274,432	80,223	389,420	31,559	260,496	77,568	369,623
Total	60,200	288,242	80,223	428,665	31,851	283,694	77,568	393,113

During the year, there were no significant transfers of amounts between Level 1 and 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

The following table reconciles the changes in fair value of financial instruments classified as Level 3 during the year:

(in thousands of dollars)	2018				2017			
	Alternatives	Real estate	Infrastructure	Total	Alternatives	Real estate	Infrastructure	Total
	fund	funds	funds		fund	funds	funds	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Canada Council Endowment and Special Funds								
Opening balance	28,821	13,497	19,194	61,512	26,936	10,045	12,201	49,182
Total gains (losses)								
recognized in re-measurement statement	1,335	(226)	1,573	2,682	1,734	121	1,318	3,173
recognized in externally restricted contributions	115	(20)	138	233	151	11	115	277
Purchases	-	1,373	279	1,652	-	4,228	5,985	10,213
Sales	-	(2,281)	(204)	(2,485)	-	(908)	(425)	(1,333)
Closing balance	30,271	12,343	20,980	63,594	28,821	13,497	19,194	61,512
Killam Fund								
Opening balance	7,394	3,585	5,077	16,056	6,911	2,683	3,313	12,907
Total gains (losses)								
recognized in externally restricted contributions	373	(56)	471	788	483	25	382	890
Purchases	-	343	70	413	-	1,107	1,511	2,618
Sales	-	(574)	(54)	(628)	-	(230)	(129)	(359)
Closing balance	7,767	3,298	5,564	16,629	7,394	3,585	5,077	16,056

c) Risk management

The Council is exposed to a variety of financial risks as a result of its activities. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk).

In order to manage risk, the Council invests in a diversified portfolio that is managed by professional investment managers. The Council's investments are guided by a *Statement of Investment Policies and Goals* which is approved by the Board and reviewed on an annual basis. The Council is assisted in the oversight and management of its portfolio by an Investment Committee that includes independent experts with experience in both the investment field and the asset classes being invested in. In addition, the Council uses the services of an independent investment consultant to assist the Investment Committee in its work. As the investment markets continue to evolve, the Investment Committee recommends adjustments to the asset mix to reduce the overall risk of the portfolio to an acceptable level.

i. CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Council.

At the Statement of Financial Position date, financial assets exposed to credit risk include cash equivalents, portfolio investments and accounts receivable. The carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Through its investments in units of equity, fixed income and alternatives pooled funds, in a segregated Canadian equity fund and in limited partnership units of four real estate funds and four infrastructure funds, the Council is indirectly exposed to the credit risk of the underlying investments of those funds. These risks are managed at the investment manager level. Their objectives are to invest in high quality financial instruments with creditworthy counterparties, by limiting the amount that can be invested in any one counterparty and by using

other limits set out in the Council's investment policy.

The Council mitigates credit risk through monitoring of the outstanding balances. As at March 31, 2018, there were no significant amounts past due and no impairment losses have been recognized.

ii. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Council receives most of its revenue by way of parliamentary appropriation from the Government of Canada. That revenue is temporarily invested in the short-term pooled fund until it is required.

Liquidity sources in the event of an immediate need to fulfill the timely payment guarantee include overdraft facilities and cash and short-term investments in marketable securities.

The objectives of the Council with respect to the management of liquidity is to ensure that the capital value of its short-term pooled funds is preserved, that the investments are sufficiently liquid and that investment income is distributed in cash when possible.

The liquidity available from the short-term funds and portfolio investments ensures that the Council is able to meet its obligations and commitments. The majority of the investment portfolio can be redeemed within three days. As well, the permitted and prohibited investments are governed by Board-approved short-term and long-term investment policies which ensure that the liquidity risk is minimized.

The Council has an investment policy that enables it to withdraw annual amounts from its investment portfolio valued up to 3.5% for the Endowment and Special Funds as well as for the Killam Fund (2017 - 3.5%) of the previous three-year average market value using balances at September 30.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

March 31, 2018

The following table presents a maturity analysis based on historical data for the Council's financial liabilities as at March 31:

(in thousands of dollars)	Less than six months	Between six months to one year	Between one to two years	Over two years	2018 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities					
Grants, author payments and prizes payable	15,465	24,843	23,469	5,770	69,547
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,117	290	375	-	3,782
	18,582	25,133	23,844	5,770	73,329

iii. MARKET RISKS

The Council's activities are primarily exposed to price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

The investment managers' directives are to manage the Council's market risks on a daily basis in accordance with the Council's policies. The Council's overall market positions are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board and the Investment Committee.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Council is exposed to market price risk arising from its investments in units of equity and alternative pooled funds, in a segregated Canadian fund and in limited partnership units of four real estate funds and four infrastructure funds.

Price sensitivity

The following details the Council's portfolio sensitivity to a 5.8% increase or decrease in the market prices, with 5.8% being the sensitivity rate used when reporting price risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in market prices.

The sensitivity rate is determined using the 4 year historical standard deviation for the total fund as determined by the investment advisor.

At March 31, 2018, if market prices had a 5.8% (2017 - 5.3%) increase or decrease with all other variables held constant, the increase or decrease in remeasurement gains and losses and deferred revenues – externally restricted contributions for the year would have been a total of \$22,265,000 (2017 - \$19,679,000) due to the increase or decrease in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value.

A separate sensitivity analysis for level 3 financial instruments is not possible given the underlying assumptions used are not available to Council.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The interest rate exposure of the Council arises from its interest bearing assets. The Council's cash includes amounts on deposit with a financial institution that earns interest at market and preferred rates. The objective of the Council is to manage its exposure to the interest rate risk of its cash by maximizing the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the minimum liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis. Fluctuations in market rates of interest on cash do not have a significant impact on the Council's results of operations.

The Council's investments in a short-term pooled fund, fixed income pooled fund and alternatives pooled fund are indirectly affected by movements in their fair value as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates. The impact of the fluctuation cannot be assessed since Council holds units of pooled funds and not the underlying assets.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Council is exposed to limited foreign exchange risk on revenues and expenses denominated in a foreign currency. The majority of these transactions are denominated in US dollars and Euros.

At the Statement of Financial Position date, the non-Canadian dollar denominated portion of its investment portfolio represents \$33,569,000 (2017 - \$28,421,000). Given the small size of the foreign currency exposure compared with the total assets of the Council, currency risk is not considered significant.

7. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

a) Pension benefits

Substantially all of the employees of the Council are covered by the public service pension plan (the "Plan"), a contributory defined benefit plan established through legislation and sponsored by the Government of Canada. Contributions are required by both the employees and the Council. The President of the Treasury Board of Canada sets the required employer contribution rates based on a multiple of the employees' required contribution. The required employer contribution rate is dependent on the employee's employment start date. For employment start dates before January 1, 2013, the Corporation's contribution rate effective at year-end was 1.01 times (2017 - 1.01) the employee's contribution; and for employment start dates after December 31, 2012, the Corporation's contribution rate effective at year-end was 1.00 times (2017 - 1.00) the employee's contribution.

The Government of Canada holds a statutory obligation for the payment of benefits relating to the Plan. Pension benefits generally accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at an annual rate of 2% of pensionable service times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are indexed to inflation.

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Employer's contributions	\$ 2,073	\$ 1,992
Employees' contributions	1,981	1,748

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

b) Severance benefits

The Council provided severance benefits to its employees based on years of service and final salary. These benefits were not pre-funded and thus had no assets, resulting in a plan deficit equal to the accrued benefit obligation. These benefits no longer accrue as per the collective agreement. The employees were given the option to either cash out their severance benefits or to wait until their departure. The obligation was adjusted at year-end to reflect employees' actual salary level. The total obligation will be paid from future appropriations or other sources of revenue. Information about the plan benefits, measured as at March 31, is as follows:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 416	\$ 458
Current service cost	6	8
Benefits paid during the year	(103)	(50)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 319	\$ 416

c) Retirees benefits

The Council has defined post-retirement benefit plans covering certain employee groups. These plans provide extended health and dental benefits to retired employees. Retirees pay 50% of the extended health care premium and 100% of the dental premium. In 2017-18, the Council obtained a full actuarial valuation as at March 31, 2018.

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 5,039	\$ 5,120
Current service cost	127	136
Interest cost	115	100
Benefits paid	(99)	(91)
Actuarial gain	(101)	(226)
	5,081	5,039
Unamortized net actuarial losses	(1,918)	(2,223)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 3,163	\$ 2,816

The net actuarial loss arising from the experience and the changes in assumptions is amortized over the expected average remaining service period of the employee group which is fourteen years.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in estimating the accrued benefit obligations and net benefit costs are as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate for calculation of net benefit costs	2.3%	2.0%
Discount rate for calculation of accrued benefit obligation	2.2%	2.3%
Initial Health care cost trend rate increase - Prescription drugs	6.3%	6.5%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate	4.0%	4.0%
Year ultimate rate reached	2028	2026

8. DEFERRED REVENUES - EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED CONTRIBUTIONS

The deferred revenues from externally restricted contributions consist of accumulated income, both realized and unrealized, which has been deferred until the resources have been used for the purpose or purposes specified by the endowment. The restricted endowment principal of \$37,569,000 is required to be maintained intact and is reported under accumulated surplus from operations (see Note 12).

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 46,768	\$ 39,501
Transferred from investment income (Note 13)		
Net Investment income	15,324	4,567
Use of funds	(2,051)	(2,484)
	13,273	2,083
Unrealized (losses) gains on portfolio investments	(493)	6,878
Reclassified to statement of operations - portfolio investments	(7,883)	(1,694)
Balance at end of year	\$ 51,665	\$ 46,768

The unrealized gains and losses on portfolio investments are related to the change in fair value of those assets from the previous year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

9. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Office Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Work in Progress	Total
Cost				
Opening balance at April 1, 2017	\$ 6,637	\$ 7,455	\$ 791	\$ 14,883
Acquisitions	1,847	239	456	2,542
Transfer from Work in Progress	791	-	(791)	-
Disposals	(793)	-	-	(793)
Closing balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 8,482	\$ 7,694	\$ 456	\$ 16,632
Accumulated Amortization				
Opening balance at April 1, 2017	\$ 4,521	\$ 2,230	\$ -	\$ 6,751
Amortization expense	1,318	335	-	1,653
Disposals	(793)	-	-	(793)
Closing balance at March 31, 2018	\$ 5,046	\$ 2,565	\$ -	\$ 7,611
Net carrying amount at March 31, 2017	\$ 2,116	\$ 5,225	\$ 791	\$ 8,132
Net carrying amount at March 31, 2018	\$ 3,436	\$ 5,129	\$ 456	\$ 9,021

10. ART BANK ASSETS

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2018	2017
Opening balance	\$ 19,415	\$ 19,384
Acquisitions	38	31
Disposals/Donations	(32)	-
Closing Balance	\$ 19,421	\$ 19,415

The Council's Art Bank has the largest collection of contemporary Canadian art in Canada. It includes over 17,100 paintings, sculptures, drawings, photographs and prints by over 3,150 artists. The Art Bank rents its assets to interested parties and as at March 31, 2018 has over 3,600 (2017 - 3,390) works on rental to federal government departments and agencies, associations, hospitals, schools, municipalities and private corporations.

The Council uses an independent appraiser to determine the fair value of the Art Bank assets. A full independent assessment valuation of the Art Bank assets was completed in 2001 and any artwork acquired after 2001 has been independently appraised upon acquisition. Significant events such as special recognition or artist passing are known to trigger a change in valuation. Management monitors significant events and obtains independent reassessment as required. The total appraised value of the Art Bank assets is estimated at \$71 million as at March 31, 2018 (2017 - \$71 million).

The residual values are estimated to be greater than the cost; therefore no Art Bank assets amortization is recognized.

The Council insures the Art Bank assets for their estimated appraised value.

11. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

The Council created the Musical Instrument Bank in 1985, and it currently owns a fine cello bow and nine prestigious musical instruments. In addition, the Council manages thirteen instruments on loan, nine from anonymous donors and four from four other donors.

Agreements are signed with the individuals to whom the instruments are loaned. Those agreements include clauses that stipulate how the musical instruments are to be handled in order to safeguard them. The appraised value of the Council's Musical Instruments Bank as at March 31, 2018 is \$53,826,000, converted from a value of US\$41,750,000 using the March 31, 2018 US exchange rate of 1.29 (2017 - \$55,627,000, converted from a value of US\$41,750,000 using the March 31, 2017 US exchange rate of 1.33).

The Council insures the musical instruments at their appraised value, in US dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

12. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Accumulated surplus from operations		
Endowment - original contribution	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Endowment principal - Externally restricted contributions	37,569	37,569
Reserve for excess investment income		
Balance at beginning of the year	141,445	136,445
Appropriated from the accumulated surplus during the year	45,000	5,000
Balance at end of the year	186,445	141,445
Surplus		
Balance at beginning of the year	25,416	25,573
Appropriated to the reserve for excess investment income during the year	(45,000)	(5,000)
Surplus for the year	49,259	4,843
Balance at end of the year	29,675	25,416
Total accumulated surplus from operations	303,689	254,430
Accumulated remeasurement gains		
Balance at beginning of the year	48,419	31,158
Change in fair value	(27,854)	17,261
Balance at end of the year	20,565	48,419
Balance of accumulated surplus at end of year	\$ 324,254	\$ 302,849

Included in accumulated surplus is the original contribution by the Government of Canada of \$50 million, which constituted a government transfer ("Endowment Fund") when the Council was established in 1957.

13. NET REALIZED INVESTMENT INCOME

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Gains from disposal of portfolio investments	\$ 33,227	\$ 5,570
Income transferred to deferred revenues -		
Externally restricted contributions (Note 8)	(13,273)	(2,083)
Net gains on foreign exchange	34	272
Interest, dividend and other distributed income	32,983	12,502
Investment portfolio management costs	(1,100)	(1,383)
	\$ 51,871	\$ 14,878

14. NET ART BANK RESULTS

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Rental revenue	\$ 1,378	\$ 1,228
Other income	249	218
Administration expense	(1,869)	(1,617)
Amortization of other capital assets	(11)	(11)
	\$ (253)	\$ (182)

At March 31, 2018, there was \$683,000 (2017 - \$534,000) in unearned rental revenues for artwork rental agreements signed before year-end.

15. CANADIAN COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Program expenses	\$ 1,318	\$ 1,158
Program - contributions received	(12)	(43)
Administration expense	1,332	1,211
	\$ 2,638	\$ 2,326

Program expenses represent mainly the costs associated with the Commission's activities at national and international meetings related to education, science and culture. When applicable, these costs are offset by contributions received from other organizations partnering with the Commission on these activities. Administration expenses represent the direct costs of delivering the Commission's programs.

16. NET CHANGE IN OTHER NON-CASH ITEMS

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	\$ 344	\$ (649)
Increase in grants, author payments and prizes payable	10,193	31,680
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(112)	148
Increase in deferred revenues	293	558
Net change	\$ 10,718	\$ 31,737

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

17. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

a) Grants, author payments and prizes

Grants, author payments and prizes extending into future years are subject to the provision of funds by Parliament. Future year commitments for those payments approved prior to March 31, 2018 amounted to \$185,771,000 (2017 – \$28,256,000). The future payments of grant commitments as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	
2019	\$ 128,601
2020	56,770
2021	400

b) Rent

The Council is party to long-term operating leases with respect to rental accommodation. Future year payments related to operating leases as of March 31, 2018 amounted to \$69,096,000 (2017 – \$75,464,000). The future payments of operating leases as of March 31, 2018 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	
2019	\$ 4,196
2020	4,047
2021	3,963
2022	4,040
2023	4,122
2024-2034	48,728

c) Investment commitments

The Council has committed funds with real estate and infrastructure investment managers through limited partnership funds. Because it takes time for those funds to be fully invested, the balance of committed capital not yet drawn at March 31, 2018 is \$7,833,000 (2017 – \$9,933,000). A portion of the outstanding balance of committed capital is currently invested in short-term pooled funds.

d) Other commitments

The Council entered into various contracts during the year creating commitments of payments in future years. Future year payments related to these commitments as of March 31, 2018 amounted to \$2,258,000 (2017 – \$1,102,000). Future annual payments as of March 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Less than 1 year	Less than 3 years	Total
General administration	\$ 841,000	\$ -	\$ 841,000
Tangible capital assets	679,000	-	679,000
Arts community services	388,000	108,000	496,000
Program Delivery	242,000	-	242,000

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Council is related in terms of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Other related parties of the Council are key management personnel, close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled, significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power is held by key management personnel or their close family members. The Council enters into transactions with related parties in the normal course of business on normal trade terms applicable to all individuals and enterprises, and these transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

During the year, the Council incurred expenses totaling \$2,448,000 (2017 – \$876,000) and recorded rental revenues for the Art Bank assets, contributions and other revenues totaling \$1,021,000 (2017 – \$835,000) with related parties.

During the year, the Council received audit services without charge from the Office of the Auditor General, including a Special Examination report in 2017-18. The estimated cost for these services is \$1,274,000 (2017: \$280,000).

As at March 31, the Council recorded the following amounts on the Statement of Financial Position for transactions with related parties:

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Accounts receivable	\$ 501	\$ 943
Grants, author payments and prizes payable	44	130
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	62	406
Deferred revenues	1,545	941

19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2017 figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

Schedule I - Grants, Author Payments and Prizes by Section ¹

(in thousands of dollars)	2018	2017
Arts Programs		
Music	\$ -	\$ 29,259
Theatre	-	28,130
Writing and Publishing	-	23,437
Visual Arts	-	21,853
Dance	-	20,346
Media Arts	-	14,804
Inter-Arts	-	3,227
Indigenous Arts	-	3,215
Audience and Market Development	-	3,015
Equity	-	1,451
Prizes	1,041	979
Canada 150 - New Chapter	-	35,030
New Funding Model		
Engage and Sustain	64,485	-
Explore and Create	57,802	-
Supporting Artistic Practice	33,439	-
Arts Across Canada	18,721	-
Arts Abroad	13,586	-
Creating, Knowing and Sharing: The Arts and Cultures of First Nations, Inuit and Métis Peoples	9,983	-
Digital Strategy Fund	6,151	-
Strategic Investments	2,197	278
Public Lending Right	9,775	9,774
Killam Program		
Killam Research Fellowships	840	840
Killam Prizes	500	500
Other Prizes and Awards		
Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton Awards	-	105
Molson Prizes	100	100
John G. Diefenbaker Award	-	95
Other prizes and awards < \$75,000	272	355
	\$ 218,892	\$ 196,793

Note: In 2017-18 the Council transitioned to its New Funding Model, which replaced an artistic disciplinary-based model with new outcome-oriented granting programs and strategic funds. The financial information is captured by program only and therefore the comparison with previous year is not available for this schedule. The Council publishes every year Stats and Stories which will provide breakdown by artistic disciplines.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
March 31, 2018

Schedule II - Other Expenses

(in thousands of dollars)

	2018			2017
	Transfer Program Delivery	General Administration	Total	Total
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 15,359	\$ 8,585	\$ 23,944	\$ 21,313
Office accommodation	28	3,571	3,599	3,600
Professional and special services	361	3,156	3,517	1,674
Peers and advisory committees	3,077	-	3,077	2,598
Amortization	-	1,642	1,642	1,205
Information management	86	706	792	581
Staff travel	401	96	497	521
Prizes presentation	380	-	380	390
Printing, publications and duplicating	11	299	310	323
Communications	1	275	276	295
Office expenses and equipment	5	210	215	166
Meeting expenses including members' honoraria	55	152	207	159
Miscellaneous	-	28	28	17
	\$ 19,764	\$ 18,720	\$ 38,484	\$ 32,842

Schedule III - Arts Community Services

(in thousands of dollars)

	2018	2017
Research and consultation	\$ 748	\$ 1,223
Partnership and networking	1,578	712
Event costs	149	316
	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,251