# Financial Statements of

# THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2021



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of London Public Library Board

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the London Public Library Board ("the Board"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021
- · the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets (debt) for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2021, and its results of operations, its changes in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

# Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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# 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 Board'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 Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Canada

KPMG LLP

May 25, 2022

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020		
Financial assets:				
Cash	\$ 3,709,402	\$ 2,963,710		
Accounts receivable				
The Corporation of the City of London	208,600	157,235		
London Public Library Board Trust Funds	65,595	4,354		
Other Other	142,845	112,839		
	4,126,442	3,238,138		
Financial liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,055,805	830,246		
Deferred revenue	42,065	32,026		
Payable to The Corporation of the City of London	10,599	20,794		
Employee future benefits and other liabilities (note 3)	2,215,195	2,346,198		
	3,323,664	3,229,264		
Net financial assets	802,778	8,874		
Non-financial assets:				
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	22,292,248	24,291,917		
Prepaid expenses	338,556	165,184		
	22,630,804	24,457,101		
Commitments (note 5)				
Accumulated surplus (note 8)	\$ 23,433,582	\$ 24,465,975		

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Budget 2021	202	1 2020
	(note 9)		
Revenue:			
User charges			
Fines	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,750	\$ 56,794
Fee, rental, sundry	280,180	249,883	273,644
Grants			
Federal	-	12,961	-
Ontario	598,829	598,829	598,829
The Corporation of the City of London			
Current	21,391,623	21,391,623	3 23,313,254
Capital	268,897	268,896	248,538
Investment income	10,960	14,698	17,393
Contribution from Trust Funds (note 4)	-	353,573	94,341
Total revenues	22,569,489	22,911,213	24,602,793
Expenses:			
Personnel	15,611,610	14,318,714	
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	3,493,767	
Facility services	2,165,418	2,105,612	
Collections and lending services	2,513,532	1,238,695	
Utilities	827,948	812,215	
Purchased services	665,306	603,610	
Technology	780,293	571,200	
Trust fund expenditures (note 4)	-	344,243	
Administrative	140,141	196,202	•
Major repairs and maintenance (capital)	268,897	124,690	
Contribution to self-insurance reserve	105,340	91,104	
Program services	40,841	42,038	
Equipment	60,000	1,516	2,670
Total expenses	23,179,326	23,943,606	23,154,020
Annual surplus (deficit)	(609,837)	(1,032,393	3) 1,448,773
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	24,465,975	24,465,975	23,017,202
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 23,856,138	\$ 23,433,582	2 \$ 24,465,975

Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	Budget 2021	2021	2020
	(note 9)		
Annual surplus (deficit)	(609,837) \$	(1,032,393)	\$ 1,448,773
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(695,000)	(1,494,098)	(1,516,417)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	3,493,767	3,657,469
	(1,304,837)	967,276	3,589,825
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(173,372)	148,334
Change in net financial assets (debt)	(1,304,837)	793,904	3,738,159
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	8,874	8,874	(3,729,285)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	\$ (1,295,963) \$	802,778	\$ 8,874

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for 2020

	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ (1,032,393) \$	1,448,773
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,493,767	3,657,469
Change in employee future benefits and other liabilities	(131,003)	59,525
Forgiveness of long-term debt (note 2)	-	(1,752,219)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Receivable from The Corporation of the City of London	(51,365)	18,340
Receivable from London Public Library Board Trust Funds	(61,241)	1,208
Other accounts receivable	(30,006)	25,374
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	225,559	(184,529)
Payable to The Corporation of the City of London	(10,195)	(3,301)
Deferred revenue	10,039	(53,583)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	-	(47,703)
Prepaid expenses	(173,372)	148,334
	2,239,790	3,317,688
Capital activities:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(1,494,098)	(1,516,417)
	(1,494,098)	(1,516,417)
Increase in cash	745,692	1,801,271
Cash, beginning of year	2,963,710	1,162,439
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,709,402 \$	2,963,710

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of The London Public Library Board (the "Board"), a registered charity and a local board of the Corporation of the City of London (the "City"), are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Board are as follows:

# (a) Basis of accounting:

The Board follows the accrual method of accounting for revenues and expenses. Revenues are normally recognized in the year in which they are earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and/or the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### (b) Municipal funding:

The City provides funding to the Board for both operating and capital expenditures such as refurbishment, replacement and major repairs and maintenance to the Library buildings. Government transfer payments from the City are recognized in the financial statements in the year in which the payment is authorized and the events giving rise to the transfer occur, performance criteria are met, and a reasonable estimate of the amount can be made. Funding that is stipulated to be used for specific purposes is only recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that the related expenses are incurred or services performed. If funding is received for which the related expenses have not yet been incurred or services performed, these amounts are recorded as a liability at year end.

#### (c) Deferred revenue:

Deferred revenues represent grants and other designated funding which has been received but for which the service has yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year in which the services are performed.

#### (d) Investment income:

Investment income is reported as revenue in the period earned.

## (e) Employee future benefits:

The Board provides certain employee benefits which will require funding in future periods. These benefits include life insurance, extended health and dental benefits for early retirees.

The costs of life insurance, extended health and dental benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, insurance and health care cost trends, long term inflation rates and discount rates.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (f) Pension contributions:

The Board has a pension agreement with the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer defined contribution benefit plan. The Board's costs are the contributions due to the plan in the period.

#### (g) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

#### (i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the assets. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Buildings Leasehold improvements Shelving Furniture and equipment Collections Computers	15 - 60 years 40 years 40 years 7 years 7 years 3 years

Annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

#### (ii) Works of art and cultural and historic assets:

Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.

#### (iii) Leased tangible capital assets:

Leases which transfer substantially all the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

# 1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (h) Budget data:

Budget information has been provided for comparison purposes. Given differences between the budgeting model and generally accepted accounting principles established by PSAB, certain budgeted amounts have been reclassified to reflect the presentation adopted under PSAB.

#### (i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Significant estimates include assumptions used in estimating provisions for accrued liabilities and in preparing actuarial valuations for employee future benefits.

In addition, the Board's implementation of the Public Sector Accounting Handbook PS3150 has required management to make estimates of historical cost and useful lives of tangible capital assets.

Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (j) Contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced in air, soil, water or sediment of a chemical, organic, or radioactive material or live organism that exceeds an environmental standard. This Standard relates to sites that are not in productive use and sites in productive use where an unexpected event resulted in contamination.

## 2. Long-term debt:

On March 2, 2020, the City approved the forgiveness of the long-term debt issued in 2018 at an interest rate of 3.258%, with a maturity date of March 2028. As of March 2020, the total value of the long term debt was \$1,799,922, which has been recorded to current revenue from the City in the statement of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

## 3. Employee future benefits and other liabilities:

Employee future benefits and other liabilities are comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
Liability for vested sick leave benefits (a) Vacation pay liability Employee future benefits obligation (b)	\$ 29,665 197,530 1,988,000	\$ 62,431 279,767 2,004,000
	\$ 2,215,195	\$ 2,346,198

#### (a) Liability for vested sick leave benefits:

Under the sick leave benefit plan, employees hired prior to May 1, 1985 can accumulate unused sick leave and may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the employment of the Board.

The liability of these accumulated days, to the extent that they have vested and could be taken in cash by an employee upon ceasing employment with the Board as at December 31, 2021, amounts to \$29,665 (2020 - \$62,431). This amount is fully funded by a reserve held by the City in the amount of \$43,792 (2020 - \$75,581).

#### (b) Retiree benefits:

The Board provides certain post-employment and post-retirement employee benefits which will require funding in future periods.

The Board pays certain life insurance benefits on behalf of the retired employees as well as extended health and dental benefits for early retirees to age sixty-five. The Board recognizes these post-retirement costs in the period in which the employees rendered the services. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as at December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

# 3. Employee future benefits and other liabilities (continued):

(b) Retiree benefits (continued):

Detailed information about retiree benefits is as follows:

	2021	2020
Accrued employee future benefit obligation:		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,467,000 \$	1,446,000
Current period benefit cost	70,000	67,000
Interest cost	48,000	47,000
Benefits paid	(90,000)	(93,000)
Actuarial loss	495,000	<u> </u>
Balance, end of year	1,990,000	1,467,000
Unamortized actuarial gain (loss)	(2,000)	537,000
Employee future benefits obligation	\$ 1,988,000 \$	2,004,000

Post-employment and post-retirement benefit expenses included in total expenditures consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortization of net actuarial gain	\$ 70,000 \$ 48,000 (44,000)	67,000 47,000 (44,000)
Total expense	\$ 74,000 \$	70,000

Significant assumptions used in the actuarial valuation are as follows:

Discount rate	3.00%
Rate of compensation increase	2.00%
Healthcare cost increases	4.00%

The actuarial gain is amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group of fourteen years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

#### 4. Trust funds:

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$3,693,730 (2020 - \$3,551,244) have not been included in the statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the statement of operations. They are reported separately on The London Public Library Board Trust Fund Financial Statements ("Trust Funds").

During the year, the Trust Funds transferred \$353,573 (2020 - \$94,341) to the Board for capital and operating expenses. This amount and the related expenditures have been included in the statement of operations.

#### 5. Commitments:

The Board is committed under operating leases for the rental of premises and equipment. The minimum annual payments under these leases are as follows:

2022	\$ 856,800
2023	862,018
2024	853,911
2025	669,848
2026 and beyond	2,544,788
	\$ 5,787,365

#### 6. Pension agreement:

The Board has a pension agreement with OMERS, which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its full and part-time staff. The plan is a contributory defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2021 is \$970,908 (2020 - \$1,017,408) for current service and is included as an expenditure in the statement of operations.

The last available report for the OMERS plan was on December 31, 2021. At that time, the plan reported a \$3.13 billion actuarial deficit (2020 - \$3.21 billion), based on actuarial liabilities for \$120.8 billion (2020 - \$113.06 billion) and actuarial assets for \$117.67 billion (2020 - \$109.84 billion). If actuarial surpluses are not available to offset the existing deficit and subsidize future contributions, increases in contributions will be required in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

# 7. Tangible capital assets:

	Balance at December 31.			Balance at December 31.
Cost	2020	Additions	Disposals	2021
Land	\$ 3,904,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,904,165
Buildings	39,232,986	106,999	-	39,339,985
Leasehold improvements	4,961,563	4,781	-	4,966,344
Collections	9,218,291	1,194,985	1,343,005	9,070,271
Shelving	1,328,440	-	46,727	1,281,713
Computers	1,450,087	168,216	587,451	1,030,852
Furniture and equipment	1,249,826	19,117	-	1,268,943
Total	\$ 61,345,358	\$ 1,494,098	\$ 1,977,183	\$ 60,862,273

A	Balance at December 31,	A 11111	D: 1	Balance at December 31,
Accumulated amortization	2020	Additions	Disposals	2021
Buildings	\$ 29,420,008	\$ 1,476,106	\$ -	\$ 30,896,114
Leasehold improvements	644,369	120,696	-	765,065
Collections	4,744,834	1,306,326	1,343,005	4,708,155
Shelving	797,955	32,627	46,727	783,855
Computers	864,162	413,489	587,451	690,200
Furniture and equipment	582,113	144,523	-	726,636
Total	\$ 37,053,441	\$ 3,493,767	\$ 1,977,183	\$ 38,570,025

	Net book value December 31, 2020		Net book value December 31, 2021	
Land	\$	3,904,165	\$	3,904,165
Buildings	·	9,812,978	·	8,443,871
Leasehold improvements		4,317,194		4,201,279
Collections		4,473,457		4,362,116
Shelving		530,485		497,858
Computers		585,925		340,652
Furniture and equipment		667,713		542,307
Total	\$	24,291,917	\$	22,292,248

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

## 8. Accumulated surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of surplus and reserve funds as follows:

		2021	2020
Surplus:			
Invested in tangible capital assets Unfunded:	\$	22,292,248 \$	24,291,917
Employee benefits, accrued sick and vacation		(227,195)	(342,198)
Employee benefits, future benefit liability		(1,988,000)	(2,004,000)
Total surplus		20,077,053	21,945,719
Reserves set aside by the Board:			
Stabilization fund		2,931,612	1,964,675
Collections encumbrance fund		381,125	480,000
Total reserves		3,312,737	2,444,675
Reserve held by the City on behalf of the Board:			
Sick leave reserve		43,792	75,581
	\$	23,433,582 \$	24,465,975

## 9. Budget data:

Budget information has been provided for comparison purposes. Given differences between the budgeting model and generally accepted accounting principles established by PSAB, certain budgeted amounts have been reclassified to reflect the presentation adopted under PSAB.

	Budget amount	
Revenues: Operating budget	\$	22,910,429
Expenses: Operating budget		22,910,429
Annual surplus, as per approved budget	\$	-
Capital funding from the City Major repairs and maintenance Drawdown from Stabilization fund Drawdown from Collections encumbrance fund	\$	268,897 (268,897) (469,837) (140,000)
Annual (deficit), revised	\$	(609,837)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2021

# 10. Comparative information

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial presentation adopted in the current year.