

Financial Statements of

**THE BLUE MOUNTAINS
PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD**

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Town of The Blue Mountains:

We have audited the financial statements of The Blue Mountains Public Library Board (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in net financial assets 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 Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 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 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.



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- 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'KPMG LLP'. The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style. Below the signature is a long, horizontal, slightly curved line that serves as a separator or underline.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Waterloo, Canada

May 31, 2021

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Financial assets:		
Cash	\$ 9,702	\$ 1,339
Temporary investments (note 2)	149,226	147,787
	<u>158,928</u>	<u>149,126</u>
Liabilities:		
Due to Town of The Blue Mountains	8,434	71
	<u>8,434</u>	<u>71</u>
Net financial assets	<u>150,494</u>	<u>149,055</u>
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (note 3)	304,410	296,515
	<u>304,410</u>	<u>296,515</u>
Accumulated surplus (note 4)	<u>\$ 454,904</u>	<u>\$ 445,570</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020 Budget (note 5)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenue:			
Operating grants:			
Province of Ontario	\$ 24,000	\$ 22,600	\$ 21,372
Government of Canada	28,000	85,623	9,211
Town of The Blue Mountains	834,139	762,317	816,307
Capital grants:			
Town of The Blue Mountains	195,074	66,499	49,236
Capital Donations	6,000	2,225	2,647
Fundraising	-	20	9,643
Investment Income	1,400	1,439	2,122
Other	37,000	18,234	41,826
Total revenue	\$ 1,125,613	\$ 958,957	\$ 952,364
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	777,607	753,692	710,077
Administrative	65,150	46,927	56,810
Operating	12,500	8,509	13,247
Books and materials	6,000	4,956	5,904
Communications	11,512	6,116	11,325
Training and travel	12,100	5,132	13,869
Personnel	2,850	11,972	1,823
Leases and Subscriptions	30,825	26,722	43,985
Professional fees	11,995	12,516	36,438
Other	-	-	3,614
Amortization	-	73,081	63,831
Total expenses	930,539	949,623	960,923
Annual surplus (deficit) (note 5)	195,074	9,334	(8,559)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	445,570	445,570	454,129
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 640,644	\$ 454,904	\$ 445,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020 Budget (note 5)	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 195,074	\$ 9,334	\$ (8,559)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(210,600)	(80,976)	(51,883)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	73,081	63,831
	(210,600)	(7,895)	11,948
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(15,526)	1,439	3,389
Net financial assets, beginning of year	149,055	149,055	145,666
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 133,529	\$ 150,494	\$ 149,055

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Annual surplus / (deficit)	\$ 9,334	\$ (8,559)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	73,081	63,831
	82,415	55,272
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts Receivable	-	810
Due to Town of The Blue Mountains	8,363	(6,824)
Net change in cash from operating activities	90,778	49,258
Capital transactions:		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(80,976)	(51,883)
Net change in cash from capital activities	(80,976)	(51,883)
Investing activities:		
Changes in temporary investments	(1,439)	(18,605)
Net change in cash from investment activities	(1,439)	(18,605)
Net change in cash	8,363	(21,230)
Cash, beginning of year	1,339	22,569
Cash, end of year	\$ 9,702	\$ 1,339

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

Nature of Operations:

The Blue Mountains Public Library Board (BMPL) is comprised of a Gallery, Library, Archive and Museum (GLAM). The Gallery at L.E. Shore acts as a centre for arts and culture in The Town of the Blue Mountains. The Gallery has a focus on artists and art forms of The Blue Mountains, as well as providing education to the community in the area of arts and culture. The Library (at both L.E. Shore and the Craigeith Heritage Depot) supports 21st Century literacies by ensuring equitable access to information in all its forms to grow an informed and connected citizenry. As a community hub BMPL offers programs and spaces which enable people to gather, socialize, learn, and play. The archive acquires and preserves local documentary objects at the Craigeith Heritage Depot in support of the community museum mandate. The wide range of archival material is a key resource that assists museum exhibition, education and programming as well as individual and community interests in the area of history, heritage and culture. The Craigeith Heritage Depot community museum provides tangible links to the community, via artifacts, and intangible associations via memory, stories, and folklore. Through conservation and collection management the museum is a steward of local culture and natural heritage. As a designated heritage building, the Depot is not only the community museum facility, but a significant part of the collection. GLAMs are understood to be the culture hubs of communities across the province, and more regularly have been seen to have a single operational body under library boards, such as in the BMPL model.

1. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of accounting:

The financial statements of BMPL are the representation of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants as prescribed by the Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Revenues and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Use of estimates:

Precise determination of some assets and liabilities may be dependent upon future events and estimates and approximations. These estimates and approximations have been based upon the available information, using careful judgment and review. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

(c) Basis of consolidation:

The BMPL has been consolidated within the financial statements of The Corporation of the Town of The Blue Mountains.

(d) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Costs include all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of the assets, using the straight-line method. The useful life of the assets is based on estimates made by Council. The following rates are used:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Library collections	7 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 to 20 years

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at fair value at the date of receipt and are also recorded as revenue.

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Revenue recognitions:

Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are recognized as follows:

- (i) Unrestricted grants are recorded as revenue when the grants are authorized by the transferring entity.
- (ii) Restricted grants are recorded as revenue when corresponding expenses have been incurred in accordance with the grant applications.
- (iii) Fines are recognized when received.
- (iv) All other revenues are recorded upon sale of goods or provision of services and when collection is reasonably assured.

2. Temporary investments:

	2020	2019
	\$ 149,226	\$ 147,787

Investments have a market value of \$149,226 (2019 - \$147,787) at the end of the year.

3. Tangible capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2020 Net book value	2019 Net book value
Library collections	\$ 1,216,289	\$ 1,054,219	\$ 162,070	\$ 183,120
Equipment and vehicles	478,545	336,205	142,340	113,395
	\$ 1,694,834	\$ 1,390,424	\$ 304,410	\$ 296,515

4. Accumulated surplus:

The organization segregates its accumulated surplus in the following categories:

	2020	2019
Invested in capital assets	\$ 304,410	\$ 296,515
Reserves	150,494	149,055
Accumulated surplus	\$ 454,904	\$ 445,570

THE BLUE MOUNTAINS PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2020

5. Budgets:

The budget adopted by the Board was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results (Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards). The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards now require a full accrual basis. The budget figures anticipated the use of reserves accumulated in previous years to reduce current year expenditures in excess of revenues to \$nil. In addition, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including amortization expenses. The following is a reconciliation of the budget approved by the Board.

	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus / (deficit)	\$ 195,074	\$ 9,334	\$ (8,559)
Transfers (to) from reserves	15,526	(1,439)	(2,105)
Capital acquisitions, disposals and write-down	(210,600)	(80,976)	(51,883)
Amortization	-	73,081	63,831
Unfinanced	-	-	(1,284)
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -