Aurora Public Library Board Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2023

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KPMG LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Aurora Public Library Board

Qualified Opinion

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

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the statement of change 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditor's report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its results of operations, its change in net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Entity derives revenue from donations, fines and user fees, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the financial assets and accumulated surplus reported in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- the fines and user fees and other revenue and annual surplus (deficit) reported in the statements of operations and accumulated surplus for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022



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- the annual surplus (deficit), net financial assets (debt) at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the statements of change in net financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022
- the annual surplus (deficit) reported in the statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.



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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.
- 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

Aurora Public Library Board Statement of Financial Position

December 31	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Cash	\$ 79,325	\$ 67,003
Accounts receivable (note 5)	933,600	803,001
	1,012,925	870,004
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued		
liabilities	275,042	345,835
Employee benefits liabilities (note 7)	143,787	129,275
	418,829	475,110
Net financial assets	594,096	394,894
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 8)	2,902,239	3,127,982
	2,902,239	3,127,982
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 3,496,335	\$ 3,522,876

On behalf	of	the	Board	ł
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	Chief Executive Officer

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

Aurora Public Library Board Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31	 Budget 2023 (note 10)	2023	2022
Revenue	()		
Town of Aurora Funding Fines and user fees Provincial operating grants Interest and other	\$ 4,052,100 \$ 6,500 45,000 3,500	3,940,011 \$ 15,385 45,422 39,650	3,934,100 9,020 45,422 24,197
	4,107,100	4,040,468	4,012,739
Expenses Salaries and employee benefits Services and rent Materials and supplies Amortization	3,144,100 352,000 200,497 490,979	2,838,229 343,069 394,732 490,979	2,940,109 277,419 292,081 528,939
	4,187,576	4,067,009	4,038,547
Annual surplus (deficit) Accumulated surplus, beginning of	(80,476)	(26,541)	(25,808)
year .	3,522,876	3,522,876	3,548,684
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 3,496,335 \$	3,496,335 \$	3,522,876

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

Aurora Public Library Board Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets (Debt)

For the year ended December 31	-	Budget 2023 (note 10)	2023	2022
Annual surplus (deficit) Amortization of tangible capital	\$	(26,541)	\$ (26,541)	\$ (25,808)
assets Acquisition of tangible capital asse		490,979 (265,236)	490,979 (265,236)	528,939 (325,755)
Change in net financial assets		199,202	199,202	183,351
Net financial assets, beginning of year		394,894	394,894	211,543
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	594,096	\$ 594,096	\$ 394,894

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

Aurora Public Library Board Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31 2023 202 Operating transactions Annual surplus \$ (26,541) \$ (25,808) Non-cash charges to operations: Amortization of tangible capital assets 490,979 528,938 Accounts receivable (130,599) (336,933) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (70,793) 179,638	
Operating transactions Annual surplus \$ (26,541) \$ (25,808) Non-cash charges to operations: Amortization of tangible capital assets 490,979 528,939 Accounts receivable (130,599) (336,937) Accounts payable and accrued	
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Non-cash charges to operations: Amortization of tangible capital assets Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued (130,599) (26,637) (26,	
Amortization of tangible capital assets 490,979 528,939 Accounts receivable (130,599) (336,933) Accounts payable and accrued	3)
Accounts receivable (130,599) (336,937) Accounts payable and accrued	
Accounts payable and accrued	}
The Control of the Co	')
)
Employee Benefit Liabilities 14,512 20,42	
Prepaid expenses 0 5,97	
Table 1	===#1 e
Total Operating Transactions 277,558 372,220	<u> </u>
Capital transactions	
Acquisitions of tangible capital	
assets (265,236) (325,755)
Total Capital Transactions (265,236) (325,755)
Increase (decrease in cash) 12,322 46,47	
Cash, beginning of year 67,003 20,532	
Cash, end of year \$ 79,325 \$ 67,003	

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Management's Responsibility

The financial statements of the Aurora Public Library Board (the "Board") are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. The Board is a registered charity and as such, is exempt from income tax under the Canadian Income Tax Act, and may issue income tax receipts to donors. Its primary role is to provide library services to the general public.

Basis of Accounting

Revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenue is recognized as it is earned and measurable; and expenses are recognized in the period that goods and services are acquired, a liability is incurred, or transfers are due.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized as follows:

- Grants
 - a. Conditional grant revenue is recognized to the extent the conditions imposed on it have been fulfilled.
 - b. Unconditional grant revenue is recognized when monies are receivable.
- Fine and user fee revenue is recognized in the period in which it is collected.
- Interest and other income is recognized in the period it is earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The principal estimates used in the preparation of these financial statements are the employee benefits liabilities, the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and valuation of tangible capital assets. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

Government Transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met, and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets that are not generally 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.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated amortization. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the tangible capital asset including transportation costs, installation costs, design and engineering fees, legal fees and site preparation costs. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the tangible capital asset using the following rates:

Library collection 7 years
Equipment 4 - 10 years
Furniture 10 - 20 years

One half of the annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Tangible capital assets under construction are not amortized until such time that they are available for productive use.

Tangible capital assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Board's ability to provide goods and services or that the value of the future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets is below the carrying value. Tangible capital assets to be disposed of would be separately presented in the statement of financial position and reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell, and are no longer amortized. The tangible capital assets classified as held-for-sale would be presented separately in the appropriate asset section of the statement of financial position. No impairment was identified during the year.

Non-pension Post-employment Benefits, Compensated Absences & Termination Benefits

The Town accrues its obligations under employee benefit plans as the employees render the services necessary to earn employee future benefits. The Town has adopted the following valuation methods and assumptions:

a) Actuarial cost method:

Accrued benefit obligations are computed using the projected benefit method prorated on service, as defined in PSAB 3250 and PSAB 3255. The objective under this method is to expense each member's benefit under the plan taking into consideration projections of benefit costs to and during retirement. Under this method an equal portion of total estimated future benefit is attributed to each year of service.

b) Accounting policies:

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a linear basis over the expected average remaining service life ("EARSL") (expected remaining payment period in respect of the retiring allowance) of members expected to receive benefits under the plan, with amortization commencing in the period following the determination of the gain or loss. Obligations are attributed to the period beginning on the member's date of hire and ending on the expected date of termination, death or retirement, depending on the benefit value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension Agreements

The Board makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, based on the principles of a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees on the basis of predefined retirement age, length of eligible service and rates of remuneration over a fixed period of time.

Because OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of all participating Ontario employers and their employees. As a result, the Board does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. Accordingly, contributions made during the year are expensed.

2. Adoption of New Accounting Policies

Effective January 1, 2023, the Library Board adopted the following standards issued by PSAB:

- PS 3450, Financial Instruments, establishes standards on how to account for and report types of financial instruments including derivatives.
- PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, which replaces PS 2600, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency in government financial statements.
- PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation, which replaces PS 1200, establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. The standard introduces the statement of remeasurement gains and losses, which reports changes in the values of financial assets and financial liabilities arising from their remeasurement at current exchange rates and/or fair value.
- PS 3041, Portfolio Investments, which replaces PS 3040, establishes standards on how to account for and report portfolio investments in government financial statements.
- PS 3280, Asset Retirement Obligations, establishes standards on how to account for and report a liability for asset retirement obligations.

PS 1201, Financial Statement Presentation, PS 3450, Financial Instruments, PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, and PS 3041, Portfolio Investments required concurrent adoption and implementation.

2. Adoption of New Accounting Policies (continued)

The Library Board implemented the above standards and there was no significant impact on the financial statements.

3. Future Accounting Pronouncements

These standards and amendments were not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the future financial statements.

- PS 3400, Revenue, establishes a single framework to categorize revenue to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the Library Board's December 31, 2024 year end).
- Public Sector Guideline 8, Purchased Intangibles, allows public sector entities to recognize intangibles purchased through an exchange transaction. This guideline is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the Library Board's December 31, 2024 year end).
- PS 3160, Public Private Partnerships ("P3s"), identifies requirements on how to account for and disclose transactions in which public sector entities procure major infrastructure assets and/or services from private sector entities. Recognition of assets arising from P3s arrangements is ultimately dependent on whether public sector entities control the purpose and use of the assets, access to the future economic benefits and exposure to the risks associated with the assets, and significant residual interest in the asset, if any, at the end of the term of P3s. Measurement of the asset and related liability will also be dependent on the overall model used to compensate the private sector entity. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the Library Board's December 31, 2024 year end).

4. Financial Risk Management

It is management's opinion that the Library Board is not exposed to significant liquidity, interest rate, credit, market, or cash flow risk. There has been no change to the risk exposure from 2022.

5. Receivables from the Corporation of the Town of Aurora

At the end of the year, the amount due from the Corporation of the Town of Aurora ("the Town") is as follows:

	-	2023	2022
Receivables from The Town	\$	933,600	\$ 803,001

The Town provides the facilities, including utilities and maintenance for the Board's operations for \$NIL consideration.

6. Pension Agreements

OMERS provides pension services to almost 600,000 active and retired members and approximately 1,000 employers. Each year an independent actuary determines the funding status of OMERS Primary Pension Plan (the Plan) by comparing the actuarial value of invested assets to the estimated present value of all pension benefits that members have earned to date. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was conducted at December 31, 2023. The results of this valuation disclosed total actuarial liabilities of \$136,185 million in respect of benefits accrued for service with actuarial assets at that date of \$131,983 million indicating an actuarial deficit of \$4,202 million. Because OMERS is a multi-employer plan, any pension plan surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the Board does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

Contributions made by the Board to OMERS in 2023 ranged from 9.0% to 14.6% depending on the level of earnings. As a result, \$210,804 (2022 - \$212,763) was contributed to OMERS for current year services.

7. Employee Benefits Liabilities

Post-employment benefits are health and dental benefits that are provided to early retirees and employees currently on long-term disability. The Board recognized these post- employment costs as they are earned during the employee's tenure of service.

	2023	2022
Post-emploment Benefits Accrued Obligation Accrued Sick Leave	\$ 66,020 \$ 77,767	64,950 64,325
	\$ 143,787 \$	129,275

The accrued benefit obligations for the Board's post-employment benefits liability as at December 31, 2022 are based on actuarial valuations for accounting purposes as at December 31, 2019 with projections to December 31, 2022. These actuarial valuations were based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in these valuations are management's best estimates of expected rates of:

	2023	2022
Post-emploment Benefits Accrued Obligation, Beginning of Year Add:	\$ 129,275 \$	154,644
Benefit Expense Interest Cost	17,055 6,710	23,188 5,524
Less: Benefits Paid for the Period	(15,662)	(16,831)
Post-emploment Benefits Accrued Obligation, End of Year	137,378	166,525
Unamortized Actuarial (Losses) / Gains Post-emploment Benefits Accrued Benefit Liability	6,409 \$ 143,787 \$	(37,250) 129,275

	2023	2022
Expected Future Inflation Rate	2.00%	1.75%
Discount on Accrued Benefit Obligation	5.00%	3.50%
Drug Costs Escalation	6.00%	6.75%
Other Health Care Cost Escalation	6.00%	6.75%
Dental Costs Escalation	4.00%	3.75%

7. Employee Benefits Liabilities (continued)

Amortization of actuarial losses during the year was \$6,409 (2022 - \$8,546). The amount of benefits paid during the year was \$12,286 (2022 - \$11,888).

8. Tangible Capital Assets

2023

Cost	Library Collection	Ed	quipment	Furniture		Leasehold Improvements		Total
Balance, Beginning of Year Add: Additions During	\$ 2,470,076	\$	806,926	\$ 1,049,33	33	\$	2,077,521	\$ 6,403,856
the Year Less: Disposals	210,503		21,987	32,74	46		-	265,236
During the Year	(400,036)				_		=	(400,036)
Balance, End of Year	2,280,543		828,913	1,082,07	79		2,077,521	6,269,056
Accumulated Amortization Balance, Beginning of								
Year Add: Amortization	1,575,687		692,297	719,34	15		288,545	3,275,874
During the Year Less: Disposals	279,876		36,920	58,76	5		115,418	490,979
During the Year	(400,036)		-		-		,=	(400,036)
Balance, End of Year	1,455,527		729,217	778,11	0		403,963	3,366,817
Net Book Value	\$ 825,016	\$	99,696	\$ 303,96	9	\$	1,673,558	\$ 2,902,239

8. Tangible Capital Assets (continued)

2022

Cost	Library Collection	Ec	quipment	F	urniture	easehold provements	Total
Balance, Beginning of Year Add: Additions During	\$ 2,598,619	\$	783,523	\$	971,394	\$ 2,077,521	\$ 6,431,057
the Year Less: Disposals	224,413		23,403		77,939		325,755
During the Year	(352,956)						(352,956)
Balance, End of Year	2,470,076		806,926		1,049,333	2,077,521	6,403,856
Accumulated Amortization Balance, Beginning of							
Year Add: Amortization	1,620,379		656,332		650,053	173,127	3,099,891
During the Year Less: Disposals	308,264		35,965		69,292	115,418	528,939
During the Year	(352,956)						(352,956)
Balance, End of Year	1,575,687		692,297		719,345	288,545	3,275,874
Net Book Value	\$ 894,389	\$	114,629	\$	329,988	\$ 1,788,976	\$ 3,127,982

9. Accumulated Surplus

Accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:

		2023	2022
Surpluses			
General Revenue Invested in Tangible Capital Assets Employee Benefit Liabilities	\$	(225,942) \$ 2,902,239	(261,859) 3,127,982
		(143,787)	(129,275)
Total Surpluses		2,532,510	2,736,848
Reserves	-		
General Capital Reserve Aurora Plublic Library Board Donation		915,910	739,810
Reserve		47,915	46,218
Total Reserves		963,825	786,028
Accumulated Surplus	\$	3,496,335 \$	3,522,876

Invested in Tangible Capital Assets

The investment in tangible capital assets represents amounts already spent and invested in infrastructure and other non-financial assets.

General Capital Reserve

The Town Council has approved any of the Board's operating surplus in a year to be returned to the Town of Aurora.

Aurora Public Library Board Donation and Bequest Reserve

The Board has approved a reserve named "The Aurora Public Library Board Donation and Bequest Reserve" ("ALB Donation & Bequest") for future specified/significant donations and bequests received to support special programs or initiatives outside of the annual operating budget. Funds are transferred from the reserve for approved expenditures. If such funds are not fully expended in the approval year, they are held as Unexpended Funds.

Library Service Development Charges

The Town levies, collects and holds development charges, a component of which is specifically to fund expansion of library services to accommodate growth. Allocations from these funds are approved by the Library Board as part of the annual budget process. Currently, the Town holds \$1,974,145 (2022 - \$1,611,973) of the Library Service related development charges in their segregated development charges accounts. This reserve fund is not reflected in these financial statements.

10. Budget Reconciliation

The Budget for 2023 adopted by the Board on September 21, 2022 was prepared on a basis not 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 financial statements to be prepared on a full accrual basis. Accordingly, the budget expensed all tangible capital expenditures rather than including an amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and change in net financial assets represent the 2023 budget adopted by the Board with adjustments as follows:

	Revenue	Expense	Net	
Approved Net Operating Funding from				
the Town of Aurora	\$ 4,052,100	\$ 4,052,100	\$ -	
Budgeted Grant, Fines and User Fees	55,000	55,000	-	
Total Approved Budget	4,107,100	4,107,100	-	
Less: Capitalized to TCA from Operating		(210,503)	210,503	
Transfer to/from Other Funds		(200,000)	200,000	
Amortization Expense	·	490,979	(490,979)	
Adjusted Budget per Statement of			The state of the s	
Operations	\$ 4,107,100	\$ 4,187,576 \$	(80,476)	

		**	