

Financial Statements

South Shore Regional Library Board

March 31, 2017

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Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Board of Directors of South Shore Regional Library Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Shore Regional Library Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2017, and the statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows 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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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 organization'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 organization'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.

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



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Basis for qualified opinion

South Shore Regional Library Board derives a material amount of revenue from donations and fundraising activities. We were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about the completeness of the reported amounts for accounts receivable, donation and fundraising revenue, revenue in excess of expenditure and changes to net assets because there is no direct relationship between assets or services given up in exchange for amounts received or receivable. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of South Shore Regional Library Board as at March 31, 2017 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Bridgewater, Canada June 19, 2017 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Grant Thornton LLP

South Shore Regional Library Board Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31	2017 Budget (unaudited)	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
Revenues			
Appropriations from government (Schedule 1) Other revenue (Schedule 2)	\$ 1,384,399 63,835	\$ 1,384,198 72,520	\$ 1,384,399 103,375
	1,448,234	1,456,718	1,487,774
Expenditures			
Administration Board, volunteer and staff recognition	5,000	2,945	3,515
Consultant	2,000	2,970	13,860
Dues and fees	1,900	1,600	1,351
Headquarters expense	43,000	42,360	81,144
Pension charge amortization	-	720	899
Professional services	11,900	10,998	11,198
Supplies and service	30,000	29,681	26,536
Travel and training	8,700	13,891	8,744
	102,500	105,165	147,247
Support services			
Automation	16,200	13,085	14,330
Supplies and service	25,000	29,371	22,365
Travel and training	9,500	6,198	10,677
	50,700	48,654	47,372
Public services			
Communications	9,000	6,857	8,629
Insurance	4,500	4,773	4,516
Library material	264,000	284,114	303,086
Supplies and service Travel and training	22,650 6,000	26,565 7,952	28,339
Vehicle operation	31,756	31,544	6,574 28,846
verifice operation	31,730	31,544	20,040
	337,906	361,805	379,990
Wages and benefits	915,706	916,513	953,128
	1,406,812	1,432,137	1,527,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 41,422	\$ 24,581	\$ (39,963)

South Shore Regional Library Board Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31

		vested in al assets		ternally stricted	Unr	estricted		Total 2017	Total 2016
Balance, beginning of year	\$	978,387	\$	9,263	\$	3,356	\$	991,006	\$ 1,000,104
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		_		24,581		24,581	(39,963)
Capital assets provided by operating fund		298,784		-				298,784	306,776
Amortization of capital assets	_	(282,408)	_		_		_	(282,408)	(275,911)
Balance, end of year	\$	994,763	\$	9,263	\$	27,937	\$	1,031,963	\$ 991,006

South Shore Regional Library Board Statement of Financial Position

March 31	2017	2016
Assets Current Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Internally restricted Receivables Prepaid expenses Harmonized sales tax receivable	\$ 267,516 9,263 995 4,545 	\$ 180,897 9,263 6,754 11,685
	300,193	229,724
Property and equipment (Note 3)	994,763	978,387
	\$ 1,294,956	\$ 1,208,111
Liabilities Current Payables and accruals Retirement allowance liability (Note 4) Deferred revenue Payable-LBANS Current portion of rent payable (Note 5)	\$ 72,265 32,271 54,267 88,002 16,188	\$ 48,850 45,942 1,935 88,002 16,188
Rent payable (Note 5)	-	16,188
	262,993	217,105
Fund balances Invested in capital assets Internally restricted Unrestricted	994,763 9,263 27,937	978,387 9,263 3,356
	1,031,963 \$1,294,956	991,006 \$ 1,208,111

Commitment (Note 6)

On behalf of the board

Member

Member

South Shore Regional Library Board Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31	2017	2016
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Operating		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Items not affecting cash	\$ 24,581	\$ (39,963)
Amortization of capital assets	282,408	275,911
Investment in capital assets	16,376	30,865
Channa in war and washing and tall them.	323,365	266,813
Change in non-cash working capital items Receivables	5,759	(1,534)
Prepaid expenses	7,140	1,621
Harmonized sales tax	3,251	(2,171)
Payables and accruals	23,415	(22,471)
Retirement allowance liability (Note 4)	(13,671)	(12,314)
Deferred revenue	52,332	1,935
	401,591	231,879
Financing		
Repayment of rent payable	(16,188)	32,376
Investing		
Purchase of property and equipment	(298,784)	(306,776)
Increase (decrease) in cash	86,619	(42,521)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	<u>190,160</u>	232,681
End of year	\$ 276,779	\$ 190,160

March 31, 2017

1. Status and nature of activities

The South Shore Regional Library Board operates South Shore Public Libraries in communities throughout Lunenburg County and Queens County Nova Scotia. The Library is registered as a charity with CRA under the *Income Tax Act* and as a not-for-profit organization under the *Societies Act of Nova Scotia*.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. The significant policies are detailed as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Financial instruments

The organization considers any contract creating a financial asset, liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in certain limited circumstances. The organization accounts for the following as financial instruments:

- · cash and cash equivalents
- · trade and other receivables

A financial asset or liability is recognized when the organization becomes party to contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in arm's length transactions are initially measured at their fair value. In the case of a financial asset or liability not being subsequently measured at fair value, the initial fair value will be adjusted for financing fees and transaction costs that are directly attributable to its origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption.

Financial assets or liabilities obtained in related party transactions are measured in accordance with the accounting policy for related party transactions except for those transactions that are with a person or entity whose sole relationship with the organization is in the capacity of management in which case they are accounted for in accordance with financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are subsequently measured according to the following methods:

Financial instrument
Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable

Subsequent measurement Amortized cost Amortized cost

March 31, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The organization removes financial liabilities, or a portion of, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in net income.

Revenue recognition

Contributions

The organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions restricted for future period expenses are deferred and are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Other income

Other revenues are recognized when the services or goods are received by the customer.

Net investment income

Investment transactions are recorded on the transaction date and resulting revenues are recognized using the accrual method of accounting.

Net investment income includes interest income and changes in fair value.

Interest income is recognized on a time apportionment basis and changes in fair value are recognized when they occur.

March 31, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Property and equipment

Each class of property and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated amortization and impairment losses.

Cost includes the purchase price and other acquisition costs such as brokers' commissions, installation costs including architectural, design and engineering fees, legal fees, survey costs, site preparation costs, freight charges, transportation insurance costs, duties, testing and preparation charges.

Where constructed by the organization, the cost also includes direct construction or development costs, such as materials and labour, as well as overhead costs directly attributable to the construction or development activity.

The cost incurred to enhance the service potential of an item of property and equipment (betterment) is also included in the cost of an asset.

For property and equipment with a finite life, the cost of each item is amortized over its estimated life/useful life in a systematic manner appropriate to the nature of that item and its use by the organization. Accordingly, using the declining balance method, is periodically amortized into income over their respective life/useful life, which in total would be the great of:

- (a) The cost less salvage value over the life of the asset; and
- (b) The cost less residual value over the useful life of the asset.

The amortization rates used for each class of property and equipment are:

Equipment 20% Declining balance Vehicles 30% Declining balance Computer equipment 30% Declining balance Library materials 25% Declining balance

Amortization of leasehold improvements is recorded over the remaining term of the lease plus the first renewal option.

Pension expense and obligation

The organization offers a multiemployer defined benefit pension plan to employees under the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan. Due to the nature of the plan, the organization does not have sufficient information to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan. Therefore the multiemployer defined benefit pension plan is accounted for in the same manner as a defined contribution plan. An expense is recorded in the period when the organization is obligated to make contributions for services rendered by the employee. Any unpaid contributions are included in payables and accruals on the balance sheet.

March 31, 2017

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates

Management reviews the carrying amounts of items in the financial statements at each balance sheet date to assess the need for revision or any possibility of impairment. Many items in the preparation of these financial statements require management's best estimate. Management determines these estimates based on assumptions that reflect the most probable set of economic conditions and planned courses of action.

These estimates are reviewed periodically and adjustments are made to net income as appropriate in the year they become known.

Items subject to significant management estimates include payables and retirement allowance liability.

Library materials

No inventory of library materials on hand has been taken. When library materials are purchased, they are charged to expense in the general fund in the year of acquisition, and recorded as a contribution to investment in capital assets. Library materials for which purchase orders are outstanding at the end of the year are charged to expense and set-up as accounts payable for library materials committed.

3. Property and equipment	2017		2016
Equipment Vehicles	\$ 42,450 14,480	\$	51,297 20,685
Leasehold improvements	112		140
Computer equipment	35,191		34,173
Library materials	 902,530	_	872,092
	\$ 994,763	\$	978,387

Amortization for the year amounted to \$282,408 (2016 - \$275,911).

March 31, 2017

4. Pension plans

Retirement allowance liability

A motion was passed on November 20, 2001, to supplement the retirement of employees based on their service between January 1, 1988 and January 1, 1998. A liability had been set up in the amount of \$106,100 based on an actuarial valuation of the liability. Annually, this liability is decreased as employees retire and is increased to reflect pensionable salary increases. There has been no recent actuarial valuation prepared. As at March 31, 2017, the balance is \$32,271 (2016 - \$45,942).

Defined contribution plan

The organization provided certain of its employees with a defined contribution pension until August 31, 2015, when it moved to a defined benefit plan. As of March 31, 2016, there were no required future contributions in respect of past service and all contributions required under the plan had been funded, except for as described below.

Under the plan, employees contributed 7% and the employer contributed 7% of earnings to the plan. During the fiscal year, the organization contributed \$Nil (2016 - \$19,251) toward this plan.

Defined benefit plan

On September 1, 2015, certain of the employees of the organization began to participate in a multiemployer pension plan sponsored by the Nova Scotia Public Service Superannuation Plan (NSPSSP). The plan is a defined benefit plan and the employees contribute 8.4% of earnings up to the Year's Maximum Pensionable Earnings ("YMPE") plus 10.9% of earnings in excess of the YMPE. Contributions cease once the member accrues 35 years of service. The employer matches the employee contributions plan at 8.4% plus 10.9% of earnings in excess of the YMPE. During the year, the organization contributed \$51,474 (2016 – \$30,913) toward this plan.

As of March 31, 2017, there were no required future contributions in respect of past service and all contributions required under the plan had been funded. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes as of December 31, 2015, discloses a funding excess of \$44 million on a going-concern basis.

March 31, 2017

5. Rent payable	2017	_	2016
Rent payable	\$ 16,188	\$	32,376
Less current portion	16,188	_	16,188
Due beyond one year	\$ -	\$	16,188

A rental agreement was signed subsequent to year end resulting in additional rent owing for prior years. This amount will be repaid over a two-year period, amounts owing are non-interest bearing.

6. Commitment

The Board is located at the Lunenburg County Lifestyle Centre. The Board is committed to minimum annual rental payments of \$40,620 until November 30, 2023.

7. Economic dependence

The Board is dependent on the Province of Nova Scotia for the majority of its funding to provide Library services in Lunenburg and Queens County.

8. Financial instruments

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party one or more of the financial risks described below. The required disclosures provide information that assists users of financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The organization's main credit risks relate to its accounts receivable and notes receivable. The organization provides credit to its clients in the normal course of its operations.

9. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified from those previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2017 financial statements.

Year ended March 31

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