

## **Annual Report**

2018 - 19

Submitted by

The Provincial Information and Library Resources Board

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

List of	Appen	dices	2
	1.	Board Members 15	
	2.	Board Structures 17	
	3.	Financial Statements	
	4.	Staffing Complement	
Letter	from C	hair	3
Board	Structu	ıres	4
	Provinc	cial	4
	Region	al and Local	4
Entity	Overvi	e <b>w</b>	4
	Library	Funding	4
	•	omplement	
		Locations	
	•	hts and Partnerships	
		Services	
	•	Facilities	
	•	Materials	
	•		
		cal Services (cataloguing and processing)	
	Special	Projects/Activities	8
Repor	t on Pe	rformance 2018 – 19	10
		: Sustainability of the Public Library System	



## PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION 48 St. George's Avenue, Stephenville, NL A2N 1K9

Honourable Brian Warr
Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development
Department of Education and
Early Childhood Development
P. O. Box 8700
St. John's, NL
A1B 4J6

Dear Minister Warr:

I am pleased to submit, on behalf of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board, the annual report for the year 2018-19.

This report was prepared in accordance with requirements of a category one entity under the **Public Libraries Act** and the **Transparency and Accountability Act**. The outcomes reported in this document detail the Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries performance in addressing the strategic issues outlined in the 2017-20 Strategic Plan.

On behalf of the entire board, I offer our sincere thanks to all our local and divisional board members, staff, partners and patrons who have contributed to or used our services during this past year. I also want to acknowledge the support we have received from the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and Government. Your continued use of and support for our services are sincerely appreciated.

As the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board, we are accountable for the results reported herein. My signature below is indicative of the board's accountability for the actual results.

Sincerely,

Myrtice Alpen, Chair

malpen

#### **BOARD STRUCTURES**

### **Provincial Information and Library Resources Board**

The Provincial Information and Library Resources Board (PILRB - the board) is a category one Government entity established, under authority of the **Public Libraries Act**, to oversee the operation of the public library services in the province, now commonly referred to as the Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries (NLPL - the organization). The organization has existed, in some form, since 1935.

The PILRB is a provincial board composed of representatives of regional library boards and appointees of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The provincial board has not less than 10 and not more than 15 members which include: (a) a representative from each regional library board appointed by that board; (b) the chairperson of the St. John's Library Board appointed by that board; and (c) up to six other members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. A list of board members, as of March 2019, is found in Appendix 1.

### **Regional and Local Library Boards**

There are 94 public library locations throughout the province. Each local library is operated by a local library board consisting of five to nine members, with the exception of the three libraries in St. John's, which operate under the St. John's Library Board. A representative of each local library board is appointed to a regional library board, which assists the PILRB to ensure services and programs are consistent throughout the different regions of the province and aids in the development and implementation of policies. The structure of the boards are outlined in Appendix 2.

#### **ENTITY OVERVIEW**

Information on the PILRB's Mandate, Lines of Business, Primary Clients and Vision can be found at the PILRB's website at https://www.nlpl.ca/mandate.

### **Library Funding**

The public library system is funded, primarily, by the Provincial Government in the form of an annual operating grant. In 2018-19, the grant was \$12,172,419. This included one time funding for the following items:

- \$50,000 to repair and replace the roof of the Placentia Public Library; and
- \$1,059,919 to cover the payout of severance to qualifying staff of the PILRB as per Collective Agreement.

Many municipalities regularly contribute to the operation of public libraries either by providing direct funding or in-kind contributions. The funding provided from municipalities in 2018-19 was low (\$98,160) considering the number of communities in the province; however, the in-kind contributions were significant. These in-kind contributions, in the form of free or low-cost rent, snow clearing, maintenance, etc., which are not included in the budget figures, were estimated to exceed \$1,000,000. The remainder of the funding was self-generated from fines, fees for service and donations. The total operating and capital budget for 2018-19 was \$11,663,267.

The PILRB's fiscal position is audited annually by the Office of the Auditor General. The Auditor General's report and the audited financial statements for 2018-19 are attached in Appendix 3.

### **Staff Complement**

As of March 31, 2019, NLPL had a total staff complement of 187, comprised of 81 full-time and 106 part-time permanent employees (167 female and 20 male) and 159 substitute employees (150 female and 9 male). Substitutes are casual employees who are called to work when permanent staff members take leave. There were also approximately 700 volunteer library board members and many other individuals who volunteered to support their public library. The organizational chart is found in Appendix 4.

### **Library Locations**

There are 94 public libraries located throughout the province. These libraries are divided into four regions:

Western Newfoundland	29	(includes 5 in Labrador)
Central Newfoundland	33	
Eastern Newfoundland	29	
St. John's	3	

Of the 94 public libraries, 30 are located in schools, 36 are located in municipal buildings, four are located in Government buildings and 24 are located in PILRB owned or leased facilities.

## **Highlights and Partnerships**

During the past year, the PILRB continued to maintain excellent partnerships with a number of groups and agencies which contribute to the provision of quality library services and programs:

- Many municipalities supported public libraries with funding or in-kind contributions.
- Local volunteer library boards raised funds for extra operating hours and to help establish and support PILRB programs.
- The Newfoundland and Labrador English School District continued to provide space for 30 school/public libraries as well as cleaning and maintenance services.
- The Department of Transportation and Works continued to be a valuable partner in helping to identify and correct issues with buildings or properties and with the tendering process.

- The Toronto Dominion Bank and Library and Archives Canada supported the TD Summer Reading Program and the Canadian Council for the Arts supported the Literary Readings Program. Both programs, offered in partnership with public libraries, helped enhance literacy.
- Canada Post continued to support the Library Book Rate, a reduced postal rate for mailing
  of library materials from library to library and library to end users. This rate helped
  provide library services to remote communities without library facilities and made it
  economical to share library materials between libraries.
- On Thursday, February 28, 2019, in partnership with CBC Radio, PILRB hosted the NL Reads Gala event. The event was attended by all four of the nominated authors (Sharon Bala, Jamie Fitzpatrick, Lisa Moore, and Trudy Morgan-Cole) and their reader advocates, with CBC morning show host Fred Hutton acting as MC. This successful event was live-streamed across the province. Trudy Morgan-Cole's Most Anything You Please was declared the winner. This was the second year that this event was held and it is anticipated that it will become a yearly endeavor.
- The NLPL partnership with The Association for New Canadians has been expanded to Deer Lake and Happy Valley-Goose Bay libraries. Both branches are now hosting English as a Second Language conversation classes.
- The Woody Point Library partnered with the nationally recognized Writers at Woody Point Festival to host successful local author readings.
- The Corner Brook Public Library continued to strengthen their partnership with Memorial University's Grenfell Campus by hosting professors, authors, and/or researchers as well as staff and students to deliver information and programming sessions specific to their area of expertise.
- The NLPL continued to be a member of the Centre for Equitable Library Access to provide print disabled citizens of the province with library materials.
- NLPL distributed 12,000 bookmarks on behalf of the Competition Bureau of Canada.
- For the second consecutive year the College of the North Atlantic provided surplus library shelving and agreed to transport new shelving from Stephenville to various libraries across the province at considerable savings to PILRB.
- There were many other organizations and agencies that assisted PILRB on a daily basis. That support, which was critical to the effective and efficient operation of public libraries, was truly appreciated by the boards and staff.

## **Library Services**

Each year PILRB records various statistics to help determine trends and evaluate the effectiveness of library programs and services. The following statistical summaries, from 2018-19, provide an overview of activities in the areas monitored.

- Of the 519,716 residents of the province (2016 Census, Statistics Canada), 494,251 people (95.1 per cent) had direct access (within a 30 minute drive) to a range of library and information services through 94 public library facilities. One hundred per cent of the population had access to library materials either through library facilities or outreach initiatives such as Books by Mail, electronic resources and digital library services.
- 158,841 individuals were registered as library patrons representing 32 per cent of the

- population with direct access to a public library.
- 1,504,851 items of library material were circulated to patrons. This is an average of nine items per patron and represents less than a two per cent increase in circulation over the previous year.
- 230,385 reference requests were processed. This represents the number of written and verbal inquiries processed by staff and represents an increase of less than one per cent over last year.
- 131,277 interlibrary loans were processed. This represents the number of items transferred from one library to another, within or outside Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries and is a 24 per cent increase compared to the previous year.
- 13,634 library programs were offered with a total of 119,923 people participating. There was a two per cent decrease in the number of programs and a two and a half per cent decrease in the number of people participating compared to the previous year.
- 285,994 items (243,344 e-books and 42,650 audio books) were checked out from our digital library service. This represents a 25 per cent increase compared to the previous year.
- 143,740 computer use sessions were recorded (30 minute blocks) from 434 public computers. This represents a 15 per cent decrease compared to the previous year.
- 360,373 wireless sessions were recorded which represents the number of times patrons connected to the public library using their own computer or device. This represents a 15 per cent increase over the previous year.

### **Library Facilities**

- The Town of Torbay continued to rent temporary space in a commercial building until December 31, 2019 in order to provide time to locate a suitable alternate permanent location for the library. This has been the fourth consecutive year that the town has rented this space.
- The older model fluorescent lighting in the Stephenville Public Library was replaced with more efficient LED fixtures.
- The Town of Pasadena replaced similar fluorescent fixtures with LED lighting. The library is located in the town hall.
- The Board performed mold abatement, and installed new sump pumps, and corrective drainage to resolve water issues in the basement at the Deer Lake Public Library.
- The shingles were replaced on the roof of the Harry's Harbour Public Library.
- At the Placentia Public Library an asbestos sample analysis and roof modifications were conducted to facilitate the complete renovation of the roofing structure scheduled to occur in summer 2019.

### **Library Materials**

- 32,790 copies of new library materials were purchased for public library sites around the province. This represents a decrease of 1,239 items from the previous year.
- 7,650 copies were purchased through local fundraising initiatives. This represents a decrease of 3,418 items or a 31 per cent decrease from the previous year.

- \$952,500 was allocated for library materials in the following categories:
  - \$429,875 for books;
  - \$80,000 for periodicals;
  - \$118,000 for electronic information services;
  - \$85,000 for DVDs;
  - \$15,000 for audio books;
  - \$118,000 for digital library;
  - \$41,125 for license and fees;
  - \$2,500 for table top board games; and
  - o \$63,000 for miscellaneous items: binding, fees, supplies, freight, etc.

## **Technical Services (cataloguing and processing)**

- 40,400 items were received in technical services. This represents the total materials which are received in the division and require some action.
- 41,429 copies of library materials, including new purchases, donations and existing
  materials, were catalogued. This is 1,878 items less than the previous year. Cataloguing is
  a process where information relating to library materials is entered into a database
  according to standardized rules and practices. This facilitates the tracking and retrieval
  of information on specific library materials. Not all materials received or processed are
  catalogued. This decrease can be attributed to the automation of all sites (except Fox
  Harbour Public Library) this year.
- 37,393 items were processed. Processing includes the stamping, repairing, covering and labeling of library materials. This represents a decrease of 7,706 items, or 17 per cent, from the previous year.

## **Special Projects/Activities**

- On July 31, 2018, the Sun Life Financial Musical Instrument Lending Library was launched at the AC Hunter Library with special musical guest Alan Doyle. This initiative was made possible through a donation of 150 musical instruments and \$140,000 from Sun Life Financial. For additional information about the program, visit https://nlpl.ca/programs/musiclibrary/about.html
- In November 2018, NLPL completed the full automation of the public library system, with 93 of the 94 public libraries now fully automated. The exception being the Public Library of Fox Harbour which does not have sufficient internet connectivity to be automated. This is a significant milestone for the library system and will enable the NLPL to explore enhanced library service such as a province wide holds system.
- The Bishop's Falls Public Library underwent renovations to address fire and life safety issues. The three month project was completed in December 2018.
- The Bishop's Falls Public Library started hosting a Mi'kmaq Language Circle where all age groups who are interested in the Mi'kmaq language are invited to learn language through drumming, singing and sharing.
- NLPL continued its annual participation in the TD Summer Reading Club (TD SRC). 77 of our 94 locations hosted TD Summer Reading Clubs, with 2,104 children registering for this program.

- Brilliant Labs set up a Makerspace at Gander Public Library this past summer. This partnership has evolved to establish a permanent Brilliant Labs Makerspace in spring 2019.
- The Gander Flybrary was launched in December 2018. It is a partnership with the Gander Airport Authority and the Gander Public Library. A collection of library materials is set up in the departures area of the airport and books are free for passengers to take. A wide selection of books is offered to airport travelers.
- The Grand Falls Windsor Public Library, partnered with the Canadian Geographic of Newfoundland and Labrador to have an 11m x 8m map displayed at the library. The map indicated such items of interest as the former railway, the resting place of the Titanic, traditional location of various indigenous peoples of the province, the Trans-Canada Highway and various oil rigs.
- On Saturday May 12, 2018, patrons were invited to come and embrace their geekdom for a day of geeky indulgence at the AC Hunter Library. Activities included LEGO, Dungeons & Dragons, Harry Potter trivia, a Cosplay parade and a Superhero Storytime.
- In fall 2018, staff training for the Western Division was held in Corner Brook. All staff were trained on: digital library, marketing and promotions, weeding, book displays, customer service, and working alone.
- Thanks to a generous donation from TimeMasters comics, library patrons are now able to avail of over 300 table top board games at various locations throughout the province. Board games are a fun way to develop critical thinking, problem-solving, numeracy and visual literacy skills and also are an excellent way to connect and spend time with friends and family. They can be checked out and taken home or patrons can pull up a chair and play a game in-house.
- In September 2018, the Parent-Child Mother Goose Program began operating on Saturday mornings in the Program and Community rooms at the AC Hunter Library. Using songs and rhymes and providing advice and support to parents, their programming complements what we offer at the library. Inviting this group into the building has proved to be very positive for both the library and the participants, giving many people who might otherwise not have used the library the opportunity to find out about our programs and services. We hope to continue this partnership in the coming year.
- In February 2019, a month-long celebration of local authors was held. A series of social media and events occurred, culminating in the NLREADS event.
- Self-Published Author fairs were held across the province which allowed local selfpublished authors a chance to give readings from their works, and display and sell their books.
- Early Literacy initiatives continued with the focus being on enhancing programming and services for children birth to six years old and their caregivers, through staff training/support, new programming and resources.
- Programming resource materials continued to be acquired and distributed to sites. These materials included toy kits, story time resource books and the pilot of story time kits. An internal online guide is also being created so that staff may easily access story time information, resources, videos and appropriate links. A separate public guide, which shares early literacy information and library services for children birth to 6 years old, is also available to staff and patrons to reference.

- The NLPL's Children's Librarian, Bonnie Morgan and Eastern Regional Librarian Mark McCumber, developed sets of mobile MakerSpace kits to support school-age digital literacy programming, using funding supplied by the TD Summer Reading program.
- PILRB's digital library service continues to grow as a result of increased awareness and content. Circulation last year reached 285,994 items which was a 25 per cent increase over the previous year and a 47 per cent increase over the past two years. The digital library is the most circulated collection in the NLPL system after the AC Hunter Library collection in St. John's. This service allows downloading of electronic books and audio books, from within the library or home, to a variety of devices. This e-resource is helping expand library services to people who do not have access to a library or have difficulty getting to one.

#### REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

#### ISSUE: SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM

The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development engaged Ernst and Young LLP (EY) in June 2016 to conduct an organizational review of the Newfoundland and Labrador Public Library System (NLPL). The review titled, Organizational and Service Review of the Newfoundland and Labrador Public Library System was completed in May 2017, and included 18 recommendations.

Using EY's report as a base, PILRB developed a Future State Plan, which will help create a strong and vibrant public library system that can serve the residents of the province for the foreseeable future. The Future State Plan addresses EY's 18 recommendations. Each recommendation was listed as it was stated in the report followed by PILRB's analysis, estimated costs and implementation plan. The Future State Plan strives to meet all the NLPL's service delivery standards.

Goal: By March 31, 2020, the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board will have improved library services.

Objective 2: By March 31, 2019, the PILRB will have begun implementation of selected options of the Future State Plan.

#### **Indicators:**

- Implemented activities in support of the funding recommendations of the Future State Plan
- Implemented activities in support of the governance recommendations of the Future State Plan

• Implemented activities in support of the service delivery standard recommendations of the Future State Plan.

In 2018-19 PILRB was successful in implementing activities in support of the funding, governance and service delivery standard recommendations of the Future State Plan.

Implemented activities in support of the funding recommendations of the Future State Plan During 2018-19, the PILRB invited municipalities to send a representative to their respective local library board meetings and to join those boards in an ex-officio role. Through this mechanism the municipality can provide assistance to the local boards in identifying strategies to increase municipal funding levels and in-kind contributions that would increase the resources available to local libraries.

In February 2019, the Board sent out invitations to each of the 92 municipalities that had a public library in its community. Thirty five municipalities have replied that they would accept the invitation to send a representative to their respective local library meetings.

When leases expired the PILRB undertook examination for alternate space that would be of a lower cost, provided it was suitable for library operations. This is a normal course of business for the PILRB. A public tender was held in February 2019 for library space for one of the St. John's library branches, and this did not result in a lower leasing cost for the Board.

Implemented activities in support of the governance recommendations of the Future State Plan The PILRB continued to participate in the multi-year Strategic Planning and reporting process and incorporated the Future State Plan in that process.

In December 2018, the PILRB formed a committee to examine the governance processes of the Provincial Board to determine if any current governance and oversight processes relating to local boards could be eliminated or reduced in the confines of the current **Public Libraries Act** (the Act). The committee examined and streamlined the Local Board Operation Manual, and the yearend reporting requirements for Local Boards. The committee made recommendations of potential revisions to the Act as it relates to local board governance, if the Act is reviewed.

On November 28, 2018 the Board requested assistance from the Provincial Government in reviewing the Act. It was indicated that despite not being able to provide assistance or resources to obtain third party legal assistance at this time, once the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development completed their own legislative reviews, EECD would be in a better position to provide assistance to the PILRB in a review of the **Public Libraries Act.** 

## <u>Implemented activities in support of the service delivery standard recommendations of the Future State Plan</u>

In 2018-19, where possible, the PILRB adjusted local library staff schedules to reflect approved essential hours recommendations at all locations. The PILRB evaluated each of the operating schedules of the 94 public libraries in the province, and 32 schedules were adjusted to meet the essential hour recommendation.

The PILRB reassigned or limited circled staff hours at locations exceeding essential service level. Seventeen library sites were identified as having more open hours than the Essential Hours Standard established by the Board, and they have been red-circled. Seventy sites were identified as having insufficient hours to meet the Essential Library Hours Standard, while only seven sites were identified as meeting the current standard.

On February 12th, 2019, the Board completed the development of a policy on library programming.

The PILRB began to reallocate Public Access Computers in accordance with the approved Technology Service Delivery Standards. The Board reduced the number of its public access computers from 450 to 434. The process will continue into the future.

The PILRB did not place the automation of library sites on hold. The Board continued with its plan and automated the remaining 38 of 39 library sites before March 31, 2019. All sites except for one were automated by November 2018. The remaining site of Fox Harbour will be automated once internet capability within the area improves sufficiently to permit the use of Horizon.

The PILRB continued to explore and implement alternate service delivery methods to improve library services. To responsively manage our electronic service, the board has removed the Consumer Reports and Novelist, and has increased its amount of ebook Overdrive holdings and is exploring the incorporation of the video and audio streaming service RBDigital.

#### **Discussion of Results**

The Board was successful in its 2018-2019 objective of beginning to implement select options of the PILRB's Future State Plan.

The Plan called for the Board to take 12 actions to meet the 2018-2019 Future State Plan. These activities were identified due to the Board's ability to perform these tasks at no extra cost to the Board.

In the seven major public library usage categories, five of the categories saw usage increases over the previous year. The largest increase came in the usage of our digital library platform with a 25 per cent increase over 2017-18, our increase in interlibrary loan activity was comparable with a 24 per cent increase in activity over the previous year.

### **2019-20 Objective:**

By March 31, 2020, the PILRB will have continued implementation of selected options in the Future State Plan.

#### **Indicators:**

- Implemented activities in support of the funding recommendations of the Future State Plan
- Implemented activities in support of the governance recommendations of the Future State Plan
- Implemented activities in support of the service delivery standard recommendations of the Future State Plan.

### **OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES**

During 2018-19, a number of opportunities and challenges, which are important to the board, were identified. They include:

## **Utilization of Service Delivery Standards**

Six of the 18 recommendations in EY's report on the Organization and Service Review are centred on the establishment of service delivery standards. While the establishment of standards is helpful in determining service delivery gaps, in order to achieve the newly developed standards additional funding of approximately \$9.8 million is required. If an increase in funding is not provided the standards cannot be achieved.

If additional funding cannot be secured, the organization will be perceived as underperforming because it cannot reach its established standards. The report on the Organization and Service Review did not address the scenario of how practical service standards would be if no new funding was forthcoming.

Even though standards have been developed, the organization may have to accept that in the confines of the fiscal challenges that all levels of government currently face, it may be some time before adequate fiscal resources can be obtained to realize them.

## Implementation of the PILRB's Future State Plan

In 2017-18, the PILRB developed a Future State Plan to address the recommendations made in the EY report. The phase one of this plan identified 21 actions that the Board should explore to begin meeting the service standards developed as a result of EY's review. In 2018-19, the Board completed 12 of the identified actions, as they were identified as not requiring additional funding to complete. In order to complete the remaining nine actions identified in phase one of the plan, the Board would need to secure an additional \$1.71 million annually in operational funding. Without this additional funding, the successful implementation of the PILRB's Future State Plan actions for 2019-2020, and the 2019-2020 Strategic Plan objective and goal will be limited.

## **Online Opportunities for NLPL**

The nature of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) is continual change. With this in mind, PILRB regularly reviews its digital services. Statistics are reviewed to ensure the residents of Newfoundland & Labrador have access to services that appeal to them. In addition to evaluating the public library's current services, partnerships with communities offering digital services are considered to increase awareness of and access to valuable information resources.

Furthermore, PILRB is pursuing a new relationship within the province to increase usage of its digital collection. Our digital library (<a href="https://digitallibrary.nlpl.ca/">https://digitallibrary.nlpl.ca/</a>) provides patrons with access to magazines, newspapers, children's media, and content for people with print disabilities. In addition to the services already mentioned, the NLPL's digital library (<a href="http://elibrary.nlpl.ca">http://elibrary.nlpl.ca</a>), provides access to timeless and popular fiction and non-fiction in formats familiar to a new generation of users and valued by our patrons who are navigating the world of ICT. PILRB continues in the process of augmenting its strong foundation of print material with a robust offering of electronic services.

### **Early Literacy**

Early literacy remains a priority, with continued annual spending to enhance library spaces and programming for our youngest patrons. The Every Child Ready to Read Program remains as the foundation for early literacy education and promotion. Outreach and partnerships with groups serving children and families will be expanded upon, and new resources to support early literacy made available to all patrons.

## Appendix 1

Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Members

## **Provincial Information and Library Resources Board**

Board Membership as of March 31, 2019

Name	Location	Appointment Type
Alpen, Myrtice	Lewisporte	Central Board Representative
Noonan, Gillian (Chair)	Old Perlican	Eastern Board Representative
Tobin, Monique	St. John's	St. John's Board Representative
Pink, James	Burgeo	Western Board Representative
Butler, Joan	Conception Bay South	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
Maddigan, Beth (Executive Officer)	St. John's	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
Sheppard – Whalen, Linda	St. John's	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
Sheppard, Derrick	St. John's	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
Smith, Shelley	St. John's	Lieutenant-Governor in Council
Vacant		Lieutenant-Governor in Council

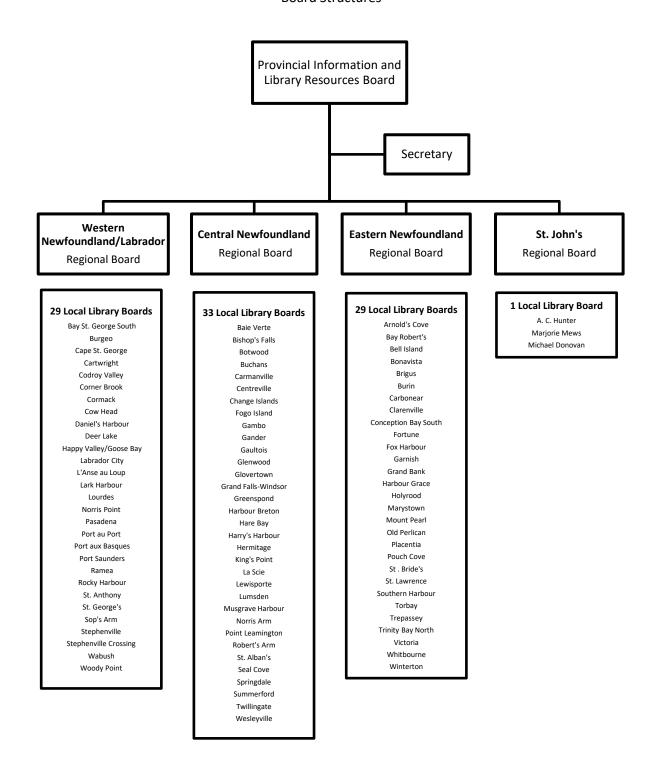
<sup>\*</sup>Note: Gillian Noonan was the Chairperson of PILRB during 2018-19 fiscal year, and Myrtice Aplen is the current Chairperson of PILRB.

## Appendix 2

Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries Board Structures March 31, 2019

#### **Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries**

**Board Structures** 



## Appendix 3

Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Audited Financial Statements 2018-19

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Management's Report**

Management's Responsibility for the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and the integrity and objectivity of these statements are management's responsibility. Management is also responsible for all of the notes to the financial statements, and for ensuring that this information is consistent, where appropriate, with the information contained in the financial statements.

Management is also responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded and liabilities are recognized.

Management is also responsible for ensuring that transactions comply with relevant policies and authorities and are properly recorded to produce timely and reliable financial information.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises these responsibilities through the Board. The Board reviews internal financial information on a quarterly basis and external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express and opinion thereon. The Auditor General has full and free access to financial management of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board.

On behalf of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board.

Mr. Andrew Hunt, CPA, CGA

**Executive Director** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Stephenville, Newfoundland and Labrador

#### Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets (debt), and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Canada, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. When I read the annual report, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My 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 my 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report (cont.)

- 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 Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

JULIA MULLALEY, CPA, CA Auditor General

July 8, 2019 St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

ulia Mullaly

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

2019

2018

As at March 51	2017	2010
FINANCIALASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2,500,266	\$ 3,462,110
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	47,223	43,531
Due from Province	902,200	
Portfolio investments (Note 5)	86,149	88,783
	3,535,838	3,594,424
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	718,022	650,871
Employee future benefits (Note 7)	883,198	2,015,596
Deferred revenue (Note 8)	731,617	905,673
Obligation under capital lease (Note 10)	11,554	15,630
	2,344,391	3,587,770
Net financial assets	1,191,447	6,654
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Inventories held for use	54,217	58,149
Prepaid expenses	150,791	163,901
Tangible capital assets (Note 11)	1,383,263	1,596,745
	1,588,271	1,818,795
Accumulated surplus	\$ 2,779,718	\$ 1,825,449
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Accumulated operating surplus	\$ 2,717,061	\$ 1,760,158
Accumulated remeasurement gains	62,657	65,291
	\$ 2,779,718	\$ 1,825,449
	¥ -,,,,,	+ -,0=0,110

Contractual obligations (Note 9) Trusts under administration (Note 12)

As at March 31

The accompanying notes and supplementary schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board: Malpen

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For	the	Year	Ended	March	1 31

For the Year Ended March 31		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	2018 Actual
		(Note 14)			
REVENUE					
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador					
Operating grant	\$	10,942,500	\$	12,002,419	\$ 11,160,700
Capital grant		220,000	4	220,000	120,000
Early Literacy Program				146,469	138,636
Kinderstart Literacy Program				935	42,573
Horizon Trainer				81,207	72,373
Multi-Lingual Books Project				3,000	-
Eastern Health - Clarenville Project				738	
Miscellaneous		67,000		80,148	62.626
Fines and lost library materials		55,500			62,626
Interest				55,398	55,261
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		39,000		87,456	51,007
Sun Life Musical Instrument Lending Program				2,000	1,800
Dividend revenue				27,770	-
The state of the s				3,272	2,987
TD summer reading program		-		16,161	4,781
		11,324,000		12,726,973	11,640,371
EXPENSES (Note 17)					
Administration		2,186,862		2,295,479	2,366,403
Amortization				354,372	370,266
Early Literacy Program				146,469	138,636
Kinderstart Literacy Program				935	42,573
Horizon Trainer				81,207	.2,575
Multi-Lingual Book Project				3,000	_
Library Collection		1,562,225		1,604,532	1,637,504
Library Operations		7,263,784		6,904,438	6,755,165
Public Computer Access		343,883		334,969	250,617
Sun Life Musical Instrument Lending Program		-		27,770	230,017
Eastern Health - Clarenville Project				738	
TD Summer Reading Program				16,161	4,781
*		11,356,754		11,770,070	
A provide a granting granting (d. 0° -24)					11,565,945
Annual operating surplus (deficit)		(32,754)		956,903	74,426
Accumulated operating surplus,					
beginning of year	1-22	1,760,158		1,760,158	1,685,732
Accumulated operating surplus,					
end of year	\$	1,727,404	\$	2,717,061	\$ 1,760,158

The accompanying notes and supplementary schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF REMEASUREMENT GAINS AND LOSSES

For the Year Ended March 31		2019		2018
Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$	65,291	\$	58,226
Unrealized gains (losses) attributable to:				
Portfolio investments		(2,634)		7,065
Accumulated remeasurement gains and of year	•	62 657	•	65 201

The accompanying notes and supplementary schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS (DEBT) For the Year Ended March 31

For the Tear Ended Warch 51	2019 Budget	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
	(Note 14)		
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$ (32,754)	\$ 956,903	\$ 74,426
Changes in other non-financial assets			
Use of prepaid expenses		163,901	182,327
Acquisition of prepaid expenses		(150,791)	(163,901)
Net use of inventories held for use	-	3,932	7,546
		17,042	25,972
Changes in tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Net book value of tangible capital	-	(140,890)	(157,466)
asset disposals	•		-
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	354,372	370,266
		213,482	212,800
Effect of remeasurement gains for the year		(2,634)	7,065
Change in net financial assets (debt)	(32,754)	1,184,793	320,263
Net financial assets (debt), beginning of year	6,654	6,654	(313,609)
Net financial assets (debt), end of year	\$ (26,100)	\$ 1,191,447	\$ 6,654

The accompanying notes and supplementary schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
For the Year Ended March 31	2019	2018
Operating transactions		
Annual operating surplus	\$ 956,903	\$ 74,426
Adjustment for non-cash items		
Amortization	354,372	370,266
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(2,000)	(1,800
Change in non-cash operating items	1,309,275	442,892
Accounts receivable	(3,692)	4,930
Due from the Province	(902,200)	4,530
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	67,151	(17,686
Employee future benefits	(1,132,398)	(84,857
Deferred revenue	(174,056)	(51,540
Inventories held for use	3,932	7,546
Prepaid expenses	13,110	18,426
Cash (applied to) provided from operating transactions  Capital transactions	(818,878)	319,711
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(140,890)	(157,466
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	2,000	1,800
Cash applied to capital transactions	(138,890)	(155,666
Financing transactions		
Repayments of obligations under capital lease	(4,076)	(4,078
Cash applied to financing transactions	(4,076)	(4,078
(Decrease) increase in cash	(961,844)	159,967
Cash, beginning of year	3,462,110	3,302,143
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,500,266	\$ 3,462,110

The accompanying notes and supplementary schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES For the Year Ended March 31

For the Year Ended March 31	2019	2018
Eastern Division		
Arnold's Cove	\$ 6,387	\$ 6,194
Bay Roberts	74,837	74,953
Bell Island	852	986
Bonavista	4,858	4,172
Brigus	8,403	8,058
Burin	875	1,607
Carbonear	41,248	40,294
Catalina	4,478	5,334
Clarenville	19,031	20,885
Conception Bay South	11,192	11,434
Fortune	753	485
Fox Harbour	5,309	5,245
Garnish	704	612
Grand Bank	10,563	11,416
Harbour Grace	11,196	12,637
Holyrood	6,576	6,394
Marystown	894	550
Mount Pearl	16,924	16,747
Old Perlican	3,119	3,114
Placentia	23,435	24,719
Pouch Cove	1,702	1,766
St. Brides	7,832	7,669
St. Lawrence	801	735
Southern Harbour	2,112	2,923
Torbay .	25,350	19,653
Trepassey	10,082	7,545
Victoria	901	495
Whitbourne	3,659	3,247
Winterton	761	1,553
	304,834	301,422

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES (cont.)

For the Year Ended March 31	2019	2018
Central Division		
Baie Verte	6,294	6,111
Bishop's Falls	116,964	1,154
Botwood	10,015	9,678
Buchans	707	749
Carmanville	863	983
Centerville	797	868
Change Islands	1,243	447
Fogo	754	864
Gambo	10,533	9,883
Gander	42,406	38,674
Gaultois	2,822	2,954
Glenwood	1,568	1,357
Glovertown	1,238	758
Grand Falls-Windsor	6,804	9,633
Greenspond	4,758	4,093
Harbour Breton	1,130	970
Hare Bay	898	703
Harry's Harbour	5,292	5,497
Hermitage	1,696	728
King's Point	4,737	3,922
LaScie	4,155	3,433
Lewisporte	10,196	8,181
Lumsden	715	616
Musgrave Harbour	837	1,934
Norris Arm	2,845	1,790
Point Leamington	1,184	868
Robert's Arm	4,552	6,489
St. Albans	1,023	1,077
Seal Cove	1,206	850
Springdale	972	2,001
Summerford	2,032	1,992
Twillingate	1,006	1,044
Wesleyville	682	531
	252,924	130,832

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES (cont.) $^{\prime}$

For the Year Ended March 31 2019

Western Newfoundland - Labrador Division		
Bay St. George South	2,203	2,071
Burgeo	872	750
Cape St. George	810	716
Cartwright	530	
Codroy Valley	530 549	513
Cormack		535
Corner Brook	2,383	1,637
Cow Head	207,105	206,653
Daniel's Harbour	7,291	6,222
Deer Lake	1,427	1,408
Happy Valley	18,761	22,807
	1,703	2,529
Labrador City	16,881	16,641
L'Anse au Loup	1,493	720
Lark Harbour	550	882
Lourdes	1,057	811
Norris Point	3,469	3,844
Pasadena	3,725	2,008
Port au Port	1,244	699
Port aux Basques	15,996	17,608
Port Saunders	6,339	5,265
Ramea	573	612
Rocky Harbour	783	463
St. Anthony	2,189	1,891
St. George's	1,127	1,879
Sops Arm	1,019	901
Stephenville	37,253	31,420
Stephenville Crossing	2,414	1,405
Wabush	2,387	2,249
Woody Point	5,010	4,571
	347,143	339,710
-	\$ 904,901	\$ 771,964

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

#### 1. Nature of operations

The Provincial Information and Library Resources Board (the Board) operates under the authority of the *Public Libraries Act*. The purpose of the Board is to operate the public libraries in the Province. A majority of the members of the Board are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Board reports to the Minister of Education and Early Childhood Development.

The reporting entity for the purpose of these financial statements is the Board's head office and divisional offices. These financial statements include expenditures for grants made to local libraries under the jurisdiction of the three divisional library boards detailed in the Schedule to the financial statements. Funds raised by local libraries are not reflected in these financial statements.

The Board is a Crown entity of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador and as such is not subject to Provincial or Federal income taxes.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The Board is classified as an Other Government Organization as defined by Canadian public sector accounting standards (CPSAS). These financial statements have been prepared by the Board's management in accordance with CPSAS for provincial reporting entities established by the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB). Outlined below are the significant accounting policies followed.

#### (b) Financial instruments

The Board's financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial position consist of cash, accounts receivable, due from Province, portfolio investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and obligation under capital lease. The Board generally recognizes a financial instrument when it enters into a contract which creates a financial asset or financial liability. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, which is the fair value at the time of acquisition.

The Board subsequently measures all of its financial assets and financial liabilities at cost or amortized cost, except for portfolio investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Financial assets measured at cost include cash, accounts receivable and due from Province. Financial liabilities measured at cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include obligation under capital lease.

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, due from Province and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate current fair value due to their nature and the short-term maturity associated with these instruments. The carrying value of obligation under capital lease is considered to approximate market value.

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2019

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (b) Financial instruments (cont.)

The Board uses the quoted market price as at the fiscal year end to measure the fair value of its portfolio investments. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial instruments are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses. Upon settlement, the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from the statement of remeasurement gains and losses and recognized in the statement of operations.

Interest and dividends attributable to financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations.

#### (c) Cash

Cash includes cash in bank.

#### (d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost, which includes amounts that are directly related to the acquisition, design, construction, development, improvement or betterment of the assets. Cost includes overhead directly attributable to construction and development, as well as interest costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Capital lease obligations are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments excluding executor costs (e.g. insurance, maintenance costs, etc.). The discount rate used to determine the present value of the lease payments is the lower of the Board's rate for incremental borrowing or the interest rate implicit in the lease. Note 10 provides a schedule of repayments and amount of interest on the leases.

The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, excluding land, is amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Software	5 years
Assets under capital lease	10 years

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2019

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (d) Tangible capital assets (cont.)

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Board's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded as revenue at their fair market value on the date of donation, except in circumstances where fair value cannot be reasonably determined, which are then recognized at nominal value. Transfers of tangible capital assets from related parties are recorded at carrying value.

#### (e) Inventories held for use

Inventories held for use include office supplies and postage, and are recorded at the lower of historical cost and replacement cost.

#### (f) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include subscriptions, insurance and licenses, and are charged to expenses over the periods expected to benefit from it.

#### (g) Employee future benefits

Employee future benefits include severance pay and accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefits.

- (i) Severance is accounted for on an accrual basis and is calculated based upon years of service and salary levels at the cessation of the plans.
- (ii) The cost of accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefits is actuarially determined using management's best estimates of long-term inflation rates, compensation increases, discount rate and remaining service life.

Under the *Public Libraries Act*, certain employees of the Board are subject to the *Public Services Pensions Act*, 1991. Employee contributions are matched by the Board and remitted to Provident<sup>10</sup> from which pensions will be paid to employees when they retire. This plan is a multi-employer defined benefit plan, providing a pension on retirement based on the member's age at retirement, length of service and the average of their best six years of earnings for service on or after January 1, 2015, and, for service before January 1, 2015, the higher of the average of the frozen best 5 years of earnings up to January 1, 2015, or the average of the best 6 years of earnings for all service.

Employee future benefits expenses are included with salaries and benefits in the Board's financial statements.

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2019

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (h) Revenues

Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis in the period in which the transactions or events which gave rise to the revenues occurred. When the accruals cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of certainty or when their estimation is impracticable, revenues are recorded when received.

Dividend revenue on portfolio investments is recognized when the dividend is declared.

Government transfers (Province of Newfoundland and Labrador grants) are recognized as revenues when the transfer is authorized and any eligibility criteria are met, except to the extent that transfer stipulations give rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability. Transfers are recognized as deferred revenue when transfer stipulations give rise to a liability. Transfer revenue is recognized in the statement of operations as the stipulation related to the liabilities are settled.

Contributions from other sources are deferred when restrictions are placed on their use by the contributor, and are recognized as revenue when used for the specific purpose.

#### (i) Expenses

Expenses are reported on an accrual basis. The cost of all goods consumed and services received during the year is recorded as an expense in that year.

Transfers include operating grants to local libraries. These transfers are recorded as expenses when the transfer is authorized and eligibility criteria have been met by the recipient.

#### (j) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with CPSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the period. Items requiring the use of significant estimates include the expected future life of tangible capital assets and the probability of future sick leave benefits utilized by employees.

Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Measurement uncertainty exists in these financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### 3. Change in accounting policy

On April 1, 2018, the Board adopted *PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions*. This is a new standard on how to account for and report restructuring transactions by both transferors and recipients of assets and/or liabilities. This accounting change had no impact on the financial statements.

### 4. Accounts receivable

	\$	47,223	\$	43,531
Other	\$	27,539 19,684	<b>D</b>	25,290 18,241
Federal Government Harmonized Sales Tax	•	2019	¢	25 200

There is no allowance for doubtful accounts since all amounts are considered collectible.

#### 5. Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments consist of 1,678 shares of Sun Life Financial Services of Canada Inc. which were given to the Board as a result of the demutualization of Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. The carrying value of the shares is equal to their market price at the time of transfer to the Board.

			Marke	<u>lue</u>		Value			
,			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
	Investments held directly Sun Life Financial Services of Canada - 1,678 shares	\$	86,149	\$	88,783	\$	23,492		\$ 23,492
6.	Accounts payable and accrued li	abilities							
	1 0								
٠						<u>2019</u>			2018
•	Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits		я		\$	2019 128,973 589,049		\$	2018 121,608 529,263

7.

Employee future benefits consists of:				
Employee future benefits consists of:				
		<u>2019</u>		2018
Severance pay (a)	\$	265,641	\$	1,372,555
Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liability (b)		617,557		643,041
•	\$	883,198	\$	2,015,596
(a) Severance pay				
Severance pay consists of the severance pay liability related	to the fe	ollowing emplo	yees:	
		2019		2018
Employees with 9 or more years of service	\$	235,039	\$	1,140,487
Employees with less than 9 years of service		30,602		232,068
	\$	265,641	\$	1,372,555
(b) Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liability				×
(b) Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit hability		2010		
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Accrued accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit	φ.	150.000		
obligation, end of year Unamortized actuarial gain , end of year	\$	472,320 145,237	\$	435,591
0	1,000	1109207		
				207,430
Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liability,	•	617 557	¢	207,450
end of year	\$	617,557	\$	
end of year			\$	643,041
end of year			\$	
end of year  (c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit		2019		643,041 2018
end of year  (c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation	fit liabi	lity	\$	643,041 2018 36,450
end of year  (c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit cost  Current year benefit cost  Interest on accrued benefit obligation	fit liabi	2019 41,468		2018 36,450 15,736
end of year  (c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit cost  Current year benefit cost  Interest on accrued benefit obligation  Amortization of actuarial gains	fit liabi	2019 41,468 15,206		2018 36,450 15,736 (22,337
c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit cost  Current year benefit cost  Interest on accrued benefit obligation  Amortization of actuarial gains  Accumulating non vesting sick leave benefit expense	fit liabi	2019 41,468 15,206 (18,762)		643,041
end of year  (c) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit Current year benefit cost	fit liabi	2019 41,468 15,206 (18,762) 37,912		2018 36,450 15,736 (22,337 29,849

March 31, 2019

### 7. Employee future benefits (cont.)

### (d) Employee future benefits

### (i) Severance pay

Employees of the Board as at March 31, 2018, as represented by the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), were entitled to severance pay. No further severance will accrue for these employees after March 31, 2018.

Executives, managers, and non-management/non-union employees of the Board were entitled to severance pay. No further severance will accrue for these employees after May 31, 2018.

CUPE employees who had at least one year of eligible service as at March 31, 2018 and executives, managers, and non-management/non-union employees who had at least one year of eligible service as at May 31, 2018 had the option of receiving their severance entitlement during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, or deferring it to a later date.

The severance liability as at March 31, 2019 represents severance owing to employees who deferred receiving their severance entitlement.

### (ii) Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefits

All unionized employees hired before May 4, 2004, are credited with 2 days per month and all unionized employees hired thereafter are credited with 1 day per month for use as paid absences in the year due to illness. Employees are allowed to accumulate unused sick day credits each year, up to the allowable maximum provided in their respective employment agreement. Accumulated credits may be used in future years to the extent that the employee's illness exceeds the current year's allocation of credits. The use of accumulated sick days for sick leave compensation ceases on termination of employment. The benefit costs and liabilities related to the plan are included in the financial statements. For the year ended March 31, 2019, a sick leave liability was calculated for 193 employees.

The accrued benefit obligation for accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefits for the year ended March 31, 2019, is based on an actuarial extrapolation for accounting purposes to March 31, 2019 (valuation date as of March 31, 2018).

The actuarial extrapolation is based on assumptions about future events. The economic assumptions used in this extrapolation are the Board's best estimates of compensation increases of 3.75% per annum and discount rate of 3.05%. Other assumptions used in the extrapolation include estimates of expected termination rates, utilization rates and mortality rates.

### 7. Employee future benefits (cont.)

### (d) Employee future benefits (cont.)

### (ii) Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefits (cont.)

Actuarial assumptions are reviewed and assessed on a regular basis to ensure that the accounting assumptions take into account various changing conditions and reflect the Board's best estimate of expectations over the long term.

Experience gains or losses are amortized over 13 years, which is the estimated average remaining service life of active employees. The amortization amount will be included as an expense in the financial statements commencing in the year subsequent to the year in which the experience gain or loss arose.

### (iii) Pension contributions

The Board and its employees contribute to the Public Service Pension Plan in accordance with the *Public Service Pensions Act, 1991* (the *Act*). The plan is administered by Provident<sup>10</sup>, including payment of pension benefits to employees to whom the *Act* applies.

The plan provides a pension to employees based on their age at retirement, length of service and rates of pay. The maximum contribution rate for eligible employees was 11.85% (2018 - 11.85%). The Board's contributions equal the employees' contributions to the plan. Total Public Service Pension Plan expense for the Board for the year ended March 31, 2019, was \$403,511 (2018 - \$396,051).

Employees who do not qualify to participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (for example, part-time employees) participate in the Government Money Purchase Pension Plan (GMPP). The GMPP is a defined contribution plan which was established under the Government Money Purchase Pension Plan Act. Employees are required to contribute 5% of regular earnings which is matched by the Board. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions, however, the maximum amount for all contributions may not exceed the lesser of 18% of an employee's earnings and the maximum amount allowed as specified under the *Income Tax Act*. Total GMPP expense for the Board for the year ended March 31, 2019, was \$107,701 (2018 - \$112,487).

### 8. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues are set aside for specific purposes as required either by legislation, regulation or agreement. As at March 31, 2019, the Board reported the following:

	Balance at eginning of year	ginning of		Transferred to revenue		Balance at end of year	
Provincial source revenue Other source revenue	\$ 870,382 35,291	\$	62,223 155,072	\$	332,348 59,003	\$	600,257 131,360
	\$ 905,673	\$	217,295	\$	391,351	\$	731,617

Deferred revenue relates to grants received for specific programs such as literacy initiatives, library automation, musical instrument lending and library book purchases, and renovations to local libraries which have not yet been spent for these purposes by the Board. These amounts will be recognized as revenue when the specific program expenses are incurred or the capital equipment is acquired.

### 9. Contractual obligations

The Board has entered into lease agreements for postal equipment and various rental properties throughout the Province. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2020	\$ 472,043
2021	450,955
2022	408,474
2023	197,670
2024	197,670
Thereafter	 1,466,049
	\$ 3 192 861

### 10. Obligation under capital lease

The Board acquired office furniture under the terms of a lease agreement ending January 31, 2022. There is no interest under the terms of the agreement and the Board will assume ownership at the end of the 10 year term.

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 11,554	\$ 15,630

### 10. Obligation under capital lease (cont.)

Payments under this obligation for the next 3 years are as follows:

2020	\$ 4,078
2021	4,078
2022	3,398
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 11,554

### 11. Tangible capital assets

### **Original Cost**

	Balance March 31, 2018	E	Additions	D	isposals	Balance March 31, 2019
Land	\$ 285,907	\$	_	\$		\$ 285,907
Buildings	1,758,867		_		n=0	1,758,867
Building						Secretary of the control of the cont
improvements	2,183,997		39,040		_	2,223,037
Furniture and						
equipment	1,892,805		17,601		34,370	1,876,036
Motor vehicles	225,675		-		22,468	203,207
Computer equipment	1,125,131		84,249		95,607	1,113,773
Software	168,688		-		-	168,688
Assets under						
capital lease	40,777		-		-	 40,777
5	\$ 7,681,847	\$	140,890	\$	152,445	\$ 7,670,292

### 11. Tangible capital assets (cont.)

#### **Accumulated Amortization**

		Balance March 31, 2018	Am	ortization	Disposals	]	Balance March 31, 2019	Net book value March 31, 2019		Net book value March 31, 2018
Land	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 285,907	\$	285,907
Buildings		1,418,247		30,619			1,448,866	310,001	7	340,620
Building										,
improvement	S	1,661,683		132,875	-		1,794,558	428,479		522,314
Furniture and										,,-
equipment		1,585,702		89,858	34,370		1,641,190	234,846		307,103
Motor vehicles	S	172,456		17,465	22,468		167,453	35,754		53,219
Computer										,
equipment		1,049,780		79,477	95,607		1,033,650	80,123		75,351
Software		168,688		-	_		168,688	-		-
Assets under							•			
capital lease		28,546		4,078	-		32,624	8,153		12,231
	\$	6,085,102	\$	354,372	\$ 152,445	\$	6,287,029	\$ 1,383,263	\$	1,596,745

### 12. Trusts under administration

Trust funds administered by the Board have not been included in the financial statements as expenditures of these funds are not controlled by the Board. The balances of funds held in trust are as follows:

	2019	2018
Local libraries - deposits	\$ 139,007	\$ 119,798
Provincial Territorial Public Library Council	75,200	83,200
	\$ 214,207	\$ 202,998

Funds raised by some local libraries have been deposited with the Board to cover the cost of wages for additional opening hours and for the purchase of books, periodicals and computers. The balance on deposit at March 31, 2019 consists of cash of \$34,028 (2018 - \$28,518), and 8,793 shares (2018 - 4,649 shares) of various Investor Group Mutual Funds held in trust for the St. John's Public Library Board which were donated to the Board. The carrying value of the mutual funds is recognized at \$104,979 (2018 - \$91,280), as determined by the average cost at the time the shares were acquired by the Board. The fair market value of these shares at March 31, 2019 was \$135,395 (2018 - \$130,016).

### 12. Trusts under administration (cont.)

The Provincial/Territorial Public Library Council is a national public library group comprising the provincial/territorial public library directors or senior policy advisors whose mandate is to facilitate the coordination of cross-jurisdictional public-library initiatives and to act as a point of contact with national library organizations and the Federal government. The membership fees are paid annually into an account for operational support and special projects. The group has established guidelines regarding funding expenditures.

#### 13. Related party transactions

Province of Newfoundland and Labrador

The Board receives grant funding from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. During the year, the Board received grants totaling \$12,174,643 (2018 - \$11,375,300). The Board recognized \$12,454,030 (2018 - \$11,461,909) in revenue from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Eastern Regional Health Authority

During the year, the Board received grants totaling \$10,000 (2018 - \$nil) from the Eastern Regional Health Authority. The Board recognized \$738 (2018 - \$nil) in revenue from the Eastern Regional Health Authority.

### 14. Budget

The Board's budget is prepared on a cash basis. The 2019 budget expenses exceeded the Board's budgeted revenues and the expected difference would be funded from cash surpluses carried forward from prior years.

#### 15. Donated acquisitions

Donated acquisitions include gifts of artwork, books, periodicals, DVDs and other library resources that the Board has received. Donated acquisitions are not reflected in the Board's financial statements.

During the year, the Board issued receipts for non-cash donations of \$140,953 (2018 - \$146,117). Tax receipts are issued to the donor based on established rates per policy or an appraised value.

During the year, the Board entered into an agreement with Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada (Sun Life) to establish a musical instrument lending program. In accordance with the agreement, Sun Life donated 150 instruments and accessories, and a display case with a total value of \$43,577. A tax receipt was not required to be issued due to the nature of the donation.

#### 16. Financial risk management

The Board recognizes the importance of managing risks and this includes policies, procedures and oversight designed to reduce risks identified to an appropriate threshold. The Board is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk through its financial instruments. There was no significant change in the Board's exposure to these risks or its processes for managing these risks from the prior year.

#### 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 Board's main credit risk relates to cash, accounts receivable and due from Province. The Board's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amounts of these financial instruments. The Board is not exposed to significant credit risk with its cash because this financial instrument is held with a chartered bank. The Board is not exposed to significant credit risk related to its accounts receivable and due from the Province as it has policies and procedures for the monitoring and collection of its accounts receivable so as to mitigate potential credit losses. Any estimated impairment of these accounts receivable has been provided for through a provision for doubtful accounts. At the present time there is no provision for doubtful accounts as all amounts are considered collectible.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will be unable to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Board manages liquidity risk by monitoring its cash flows and ensuring that it has sufficient resources available to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities. The Board's exposure to liquidity risk relates mainly to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities, obligation under capital lease and contractual obligations. The future minimum payments required from the Board in relation to its contractual obligations and obligation under capital lease are outlined in Notes 9 and 10 respectively.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency (foreign exchange) risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Board is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk. The Board is not exposed to interest rate risk on its obligation under capital lease because it is non-interest bearing. In addition, the Board is not exposed to significant interest rate risk related to cash because of its nature.

The Board is exposed to other price risk on its portfolio investments (equity investments) as the investments are quoted in an active market in which share pricing can fluctuate. The Board's maximum other price risk is limited to the fair value of the shares as at March 31, 2019. As the Board's investment consists of 1,678 shares, any price fluctuation of \$1 to the quoted market price will result in an unrecognized gain or loss of \$1,678 for the Board.

### 17. Expenses by Object

	2019 <u>Budget</u> (Note 14)	2019 <u>Actual</u>	2018 <u>Actual</u>
Amortization	\$ -	\$ 354,372	\$ 370,266
Books and Periodicals	902,500	935,508	942,087
Computerization of Libraries	355,000	270,232	311,896
Conference and Workshops	75,000	61,080	23,510
Freight and Postage	58,750	35,538	32,099
Library Operations (Grants)	769,605	904,901	771,964
Insurance	78,630	76,152	74,037
Miscellaneous	•	826	1,133
Office and Library Supplies	129,903	106,048	123,573
Professional Fees	65,600	25,641	21,499
Rental of Premises	360,669	356,590	356,590
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	27,872	11,557
Salaries and Benefits	8,355,997	8,447,633	8,327,422
Telephone	60,600	50,873	52,357
Travel	122,500	116,804	145,955
The state of the s	\$ 11,356,754	\$11,770,070	\$ 11,565,945

### 18. Non-financial assets

The recognition and measurement of non-financial assets is based on their service potential. These assets will not provide resources to discharge liabilities of the Board. For non-financial assets, the future economic benefit consists of their capacity to render service to further the Board's objectives.

### 19. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

### Appendix 4

Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries Staff Organizational Chart

### Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries

Staff Organizational Chart

