

## **Annual Report**

2020-21

Submitted by

The Provincial Information and Library Resources Board

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

Honourable Tom Osborne Minister of Education Department of Education P. O. Box 8700 St. John's, NL A1B 416

Dear Minister Osborne:

I am pleased to submit, on behalf of the Provincial Information and Library Resources Board, the annual report for the year 2020-21.

This report was prepared in accordance with the 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 2020-23 Strategic Plan.

The COVID-19 pandemic has made the past year a very challenging one. 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 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

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### **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 the 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 31, 2021, 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 2020-21, the grant that was recognized in the financial statements was \$11,062,500.

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 2020-21 was low; 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 2020-21 was \$12,034,457.

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 2020-21 are attached in Appendix 3.

### **Staff Complement**

As of March 31, 2021, NLPL had a total staff complement of 194, comprised of 81 full-time and 113 part-time permanent employees (176 female and 18 male), and 209 substitute employees (197 female and 12 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 2020-21, 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.
- The NLPL shared its Public Health Approved Plans and Procedures for the provision of library services during the COVID-19 pandemic with the Churchill Falls Public Library, which operates their library separately from the NLPL.
- 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 Infrastructure 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.
- A.C. Hunter Public Library partnered with Nature NL to facilitate the collection of 18 backpacks with binoculars, bird identification guides, and activity sheets for children. Nature NL is exploring offering this program provincially through NLPL.
- A.C. Hunter Public Library and Sun Life continued their partnership to operate the Sun Life Financial Musical Instrument Lending Library. This initiative provides access to 150 musical instruments. For additional information about the program, visit <a href="https://nlpl.ca/programs/musiclibrary/about.html">https://nlpl.ca/programs/musiclibrary/about.html</a>
- 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.

- In partnership with CBC Newfoundland and Labrador, PILRB hosted another successful NL Reads. The 2021 nominated works were "Crow Gulch" by Douglas Walbourne-Gough, "Almost Feral" by Gemma Hickey, "One Good Reason" by Sean McCann with Andrea Aragon, and the eventual winner, "The Woman in the Attic" by Emily Hepditch. The competition was held entirely online over four months. The four Reader Advocates (Tracey Vaughan—Evans, Tom Halford, Ramraajh Sharvendiran, and Pat Parsons) submitted videos advocating for their book, which were featured on the NLPL YouTube channel. Additional content consisted of videos submitted by the authors and author interviews conducted by NLPL staff. Voting concluded on Friday, February 26, with the winner announced on the CBC NL St. John's Morning Show on Monday, March 1, 2021.
- NLPL Library Services were promoted at the Sharing Our Cultures Provincial Event held during Multi Cultural Week.
- The NLPL participated in the virtual conferences Get Involved Fair for new students held by Grenfell Campus in Corner Brook and the Association for New Canadians.
- The Gander Flybrary continued to operate in 2020-21. 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 NLPL continued its partnership with SeniorsNL and the NL 50+ Federation. The partnership's
  goal is to develop an action plan that will promote, support and increase the involvement and
  engagement of seniors at their local public libraries. It will offer the opportunity for the library
  system to promote services and provide a community place for seniors to meet and remain active
  in their communities.
- The NLPL, partnered with the Town of Lewisporte, and the local Lewisporte Library Board, to paint the entire library and purchase and install new library shelving.
- The City of Mount Pearl repainted the Mount Pearl Public Library and installed a new exterior sign.
- 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 Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, educating Newfoundlanders and Labradorians on privacy protection while using WiFi.
- 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 2020-21, provide an overview of activities in the areas monitored.

On March 16, 2020, the PILRB suspended operations due to the COVID-19 Health Crisis. Public libraries were closed to the public for 14 weeks, and upon reopening, public access to libraries was restricted for the remainder of the 2020-21 fiscal year. The operations of the public library system were disrupted for all of 2020-21. Reductions in library usage statistics for 2020-21 can be solely attributed to the COVID-19 Health Crisis.

- 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.
- 192,378 individuals were registered as library patrons representing 37 per cent of the population with direct access to a public library.
- 854,939 items of library material were circulated to patrons. This is an average of four items per patron and represents a 42 per cent decrease in circulation over the previous year.
- 65,580 reference requests were processed. This represents the number of written and verbal inquiries processed by staff and represents a decrease of 69 per cent over last year.
- 73,307 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 46 per cent decrease compared to the previous year.
- 626 library programs were offered, with a total of 3,424 people participating. There was a 95 per cent decrease in the number of programs and a 97 per cent decrease in the number of people participating compared to the previous year.
  - 485,286 items (395,615 e-books and 89,671 audiobooks) were checked out from our digital library service. This represents a 50 per cent increase compared to the previous year.
- 9,934 computer use sessions were recorded (30-minute blocks) from 334 public computers. This represents a 92 per cent decrease compared to the previous year.
- 645,299 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 five per cent increase over the previous year.

### **Library Facilities**

- The Town of Torbay continued to rent space in a commercial building until December 31, 2021, in order to operate a public library in Torbay. This has been the sixth consecutive year that the town has rented this space.
- New Windows were purchased and installed in the Clarenville Public Library.
- The NLPL engaged the engineering services of Gibbons and Snow to investigate/evaluate and make recommendations to resolve the ongoing humidity and flooring issues in the Port aux Basques Public Library.
- The renovation of the Placentia Public Library continued with the installation of new supports in the basement, ventilation system, vapour barrier, insulation and siding.
- Ground work was completed at the Stephenville Public Library, including new sod and topsoil.

### **Library Materials**

- 27,476 copies of new library materials were purchased for public library sites around the province. This represents a decrease of 4,333 items from the previous year.
- 1,818 copies were purchased through local fundraising initiatives. This represents a decrease of 3,707 items or a 67 per cent decrease from the previous year.
- \$952,500 was allocated for library materials in the following categories:

- \$450,160 for books;
- \$60,000 for periodicals;
- \$64,100 for electronic information services;
- \$86,000 for DVDs;
- \$16,000 for audio books;
- \$157,600 for digital library;
- \$53,525 for license and fees;
- o \$2,500 for table top board games; and
- \$62,615 for miscellaneous items: binding, fees, supplies, freight, etc.

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

- 29,294 items were received in technical services. This represents the total materials that are received in the division and require some action.
- 35,372 copies of library materials, including new purchases, donations and existing materials, were
  catalogued. This is 2,063 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.
- 22,010 items were processed. Processing includes the stamping, repairing, covering and labelling of library materials. This represents a decrease of 18,088 items, or forty-five per cent, from the previous year.

### **Special Projects/Activities**

- The NLPL continued its annual participation in the TD Summer Reading Club (TDSRC) with a fully
  online schedule of programming to facilitate the closures and change in programming due to COVID19. Patrons were encouraged to follow along with a slate of YouTube storytimes and challenges, and
  staff participated by promoting the club to their patrons in the branch, where possible, and online
  through their Facebook pages.
- The NLPL partnered with Memorial University library branches and accepted returns from MUN students and returned them to Memorial University through the NLPL mail system.
- NLPL presented a province-wide celebration of the Black community living within Newfoundland & Labrador for Black History Month. Free events and programming were held online and in-person, with members of the Black community speaking on their history and culture. Patrons participated in a province-wide discussion through our book club titles, which were available with unlimited eBook access for February. Public presentations included: Dr. Afua Cooper "Slavery and Freedom in Canada's Atlantic Region" via WebEx, The "R" Word Video by Black Lives Matter NL (YouTube Channel), Black in Newfoundland Panel via WebEx, and "Harriet" Movie Screening in Corner Brook
- With support from a private donation from Ms. Gail Malone, the NLPL developed memory care kits
  for people with dementia and their caregivers with a focus on communication tips and activities to
  do with individuals with dementia. A video explaining the use of these kits was also developed. The
  NLPL partnered with the Alzheimer's Society and the Western Regional Wellness Coalition to create
  and distribute Memory Care Kits.
- Newfoundland and Labrador historic picture shows from the NL Collection were designed, developed complete with voice-over commentary and showcased on the NLPL's YouTube channel.

- Partnered with Choices for Youth for construction and decoration of six Travelling Library boxes based on boxes used for NLPL's Travelling Library in the 1940s. The completed boxes were exhibited at the Craft Council Gallery in St. John's in December 2020 and at the A.C. Hunter Library in January 2021.
- 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, storytime resource books and story time kits. An internal online guide has been
  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.
- PILRB's digital library service continued to grow as a result of increased awareness and content.
   Circulation last year reached 485,286 items, which was a 50 per cent increase over the previous year.
   The digital library was the most circulated collection in the NLPL system.

### REPORT ON PERFORMANCE

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

Many changes have occurred over the past 15 years that impact public library services. Changes such as the impact of technology, declining rural populations, shifting demographics from rural to urban centers, the increasing costs to provide basic library services, and client expectations affect where libraries are located, how libraries function, what services are provided and options for service delivery. These issues are also affected by an increasingly challenging fiscal situation. Per capita, the NLPL system has more libraries than any other library system in Canada. In June 2016, the NLPL system underwent a third-party organizational and service review by EY. Utilizing this document as a base, in April 2018, NLPL developed a Future State Plan to help create a strong and vibrant public library system that can serve the residents of the province for the foreseeable future.

Goal: By March 31, 2023, the PILRB will have improved library services.

Objective 1: By March 31, 2021, the PILRB will have continued implementation of selected options in the Future State Plan for NLPL.

#### Indicators:

- Recruited a Regional Librarian for the Provincial Resource Division
- Upgraded its Public Access Computers to the latest Operating Systems
- Introduced new library services to make library materials more accessible to the public.

The Board was successful in its 2020-21 objective of continuing to implement select options of the PILRB's Future State Plan.

#### Recruited a Regional Librarian for the Provincial Resource Division

The PILRB has four operating Divisions, and three of these Divisions had Regional Librarians that would consult and advise the local libraries in their division on library operations. The Provincial Resource Division, which operates the three public libraries in the City of St. John's, did not have an equivalent position. This deficiency was identified in the NLPL's Future State Plan, and in 2020-2021, a Regional Librarian position for the Division was created and recruited.

### <u>Upgraded its Public Access Computers to the latest Operating Systems</u>

In 2020-21, the NLPL successfully upgraded its over 400 Public Access Computers to the latest Microsoft Windows 10 operating systems. This ensures that the public who utilizes internet services through our libraries, are using the latest software available, ensuring they can access internet services unimpeded.

### Introduced new library services to make library materials more accessible to the public

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NLPL's 2020-21 planned rollout of a Cultural Pass Program involving the partnering with provincial cultural institutions had to be postponed. This program would allow patrons to obtain access to various cultural and social sites and activities free of charge. The NLPL will resume the rollout of the program once the pandemic situation permits.

Similar to the Cultural Pass Program, the Board's expected implementation of a Province-Wide Library Materials Holds System had to be delayed. Planning and system configuration work continued; however, the anticipated rollout of this new feature will occur in 2021-22. This enhancement will permit any patron to place a hold on any library book or material regardless of the collection or local library it was housed. The material would then be delivered to the patron's local library and would be returned to any site in the province. Once received, instead of returning to the original local library site, it would be forwarded to the next patron who had a hold on the material. This would provide faster access to material and allow more of it to circulate.

Due to the pandemic, the Board shifted its focus to providing more digital online access and enhanced online registrations. PILRB's digital library service continued to grow as a result of increased awareness and content. The digital library was the most circulated collection in the NLPL system. This was directly the result of the COVID-19 situation and the desire for patrons to access library material remotely. During the pandemic, 6,782 online requests for either new library cards or updates to existing patron records were received. This illustrates the growing popularity of online library access. This service allows downloading of electronic books and audiobooks, from within the library or home, to a variety of devices.

Additionally, this e-resource helps expand library services to people who do not have access to a library or have difficulty getting to one. To meet the rising demand of the Digital Library, the NLPL reallocated funds from other operational areas to the Digital Library. Investing \$346,392 in 2020-21, this was \$188,792 more than originally planned. It has been the largest single investment in the Digital Library the NLPL has made in a single year. The Digital Library collection grew by 4,562 items from 18,112 to 22,674. The 50% increase in circulation from 324,208 to 485,286 illustrates the success of this investment.

The Board continued to roll out the Every Child Ready to Read program to increase awareness of the role public libraries play in childhood literacy and development. Throughout the pandemic, the focus of early literacy has shifted to providing virtual programming and support. Library staff received training in offering virtual programming on various platforms, including Facebook, YouTube, and WebEx. Early literacy resources for caregivers, storytime programming and outreach, have all been offered online. Additional

information guides for young families have also been added to ensure that patrons have access to information and resources even if they cannot enter their local library branch.

With in-house library programming suspended, the NLPL purchased video production equipment to create a variety of videos allowing the NLPL to provide online programming videos to patrons. These videos provide information on library tutorials, storytime, recommended reads and advisory, health and wellness and NL history. The NLPL began its own YouTube channel, and the videos can be found here: <a href="Memberodic Newfoundland">Newfoundland</a> & Labrador Public Libraries - YouTube

### **Discussion of Results**

In the seven major public library usage categories, two of the categories saw usage increases over the previous year, despite the considerable effect the COVID-19 public health crisis had on day to day operations of public libraries.

The largest increase came in the usage of our Digital Library that saw a 50 per cent increase in usage over the previous year. Public use of our WI-Fi systems continues to grow, with a five per cent increase over 2019-20.

### 2021-22 Objective

By March 31, 2022, the PILRB will have continued implementation of selected options in the Future State Plan.

### Indicators:

- Developed a new Webpage for the NLPL
- Launched a Province Wide Library Materials Holds System
- Recruited a Human Resource Consultant
- Continued to introduce new library services to make library materials more accessible to the public.
- Developed a new Indigenous library materials collection at select public libraries.

### OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

During 2020-21, 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. The organization will then 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 the standards can be realized.

The PILRB cannot implement its Future State Plan without additional monetary resources.

### **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. Continuation of the online services established in the year 2020-21 will continue into the future.

### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

Public Libraries in Newfoundland and Labrador (depending on the location) are operating under its Public Health Approved Operating plans, which limits physical in-house library access and programming; provides Public Computer access by appointment; and provides contactless curbside delivery of library materials.

Staff and Board Travel is restricted, library materials continue to be quarantined for 72 hours, and library fees have been waived. Face to Face Local and Regional Board meetings continue to be suspended.

In 2020-21, all NLPL staff were required to undergo COVID-19 training, which saw our full staffing complement of approximately 200 staff, trained in areas such as Returning to the Workplace, Distance and Personal Hygiene, Preparing the Workplace, Controlling Access and WHMIS2015. Face mask use is required of all staff and patrons in all NLPL facilities.

During 2020-21, the NLPL spent \$262,882 (\$221,158 in operating and \$41,724 in capital expenditures) to provide employees with Personal Protective Equipment during the COVID-19 pandemic. These purchases included face masks and shields, protective desk barriers, additional janitorial services, disinfectant wipes, physical distancing signage, and hand sanitizers. The Information Technology and Information Management Department (ITIM) prepared and deployed additional laptops as required and deployed ConnectWise to further enhance access to network resources during the work from home mandate.

Business continuity measures are in place. Critical staff involved with payroll, accounts payable, human resources, E-registration, management, administration, library material cataloguing and information technology have been set up with a combination of working from home, adjusted work schedules and/or operating out of offices within physical distancing guidelines.

The impact of COVID-19 and the subsequent practice of physical distancing will continue to have a major impact and produce many uncertainties on the future of library services and libraries themselves. The

biggest impacts will be the escalation of use and demand of the NLPL Digital Library and a shift from physical face-to-face programming to professionally-developed online programming through online streaming services. Physical distancing practices will make physical face-to-face library programming challenging and prevent it from occurring in our smaller sites. Patron behaviour is expected to continue to shift, but the long-term impact of these changes will still need to be determined.

## Appendix 1

Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Members

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

Board Membership as of March 31, 2021

Name	Location	Appointment Type	
Alpen, Myrtice (Chair)	Lewisporte	Central Board Representative	
Drodge, Wes	Clarenville	Eastern Board Representative	
Tobin, Monique	St. John's	St. John's Board	
Tobili, Wollique	31. 301111 3	Representative	
Pink, James (Vice Chair)	Burgeo	Western Board Representative	
McKellar, Sandra	Gander	Lieutenant-Governor in	
Wickellar, Sandra	Gander	Council	
Wicks, Hilary	St. John's	Lieutenant-Governor in	
vvicks, illiary	31. 301111 3	Council	

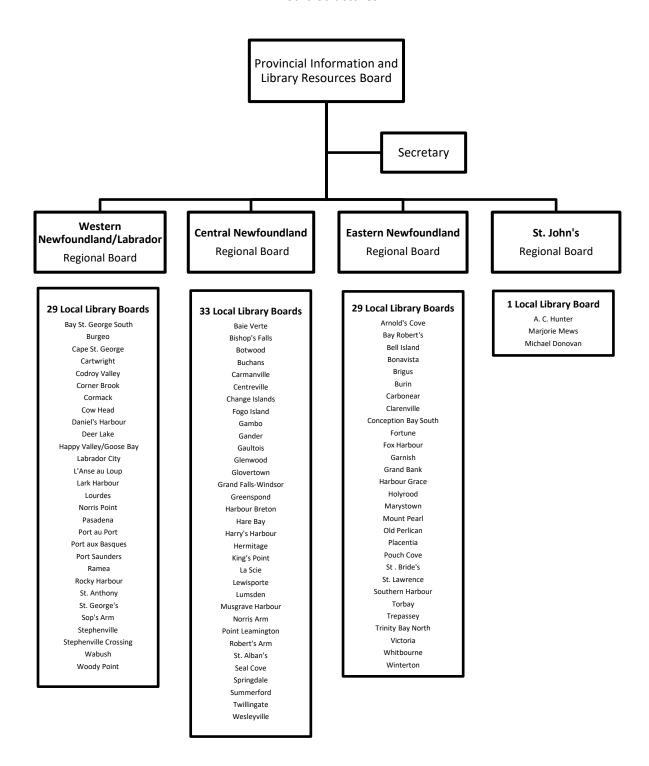
<sup>\*</sup> Note — As of March 31, 2021, there were four Lieutenant-Governor in Council appointment vacancies. These appointments expired in February 2021 and the positions are in the process of being filled.

## Appendix 2

Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries Board Structures March 31, 2021

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

**Board Structures** 



## Appendix 3

Provincial Information and Library Resources Board Audited Financial Statements 2020-21

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**MARCH 31, 2021** 

### 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 periodically and external audited financial statements yearly.

The Auditor General conducts an independent audit of the annual financial statements of the Board in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, in order to express an 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, BBA, CPA, CGA

dh Hom /

**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, 2021, and the statements of operations, remeasurement gains and losses, change in net financial assets, 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, 2021, 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.

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.

SANDRA RUSSELL, CPA, CA Deputy Auditor General

July 13, 2021

St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador

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# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31		2021	2020
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Cash	\$	3,044,394	\$2,964,411
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		38,788	48,001
Due from Province			73,417
Portfolio investments (Note 4)		106,570	75,963
		3,189,752	3,161,792
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 5)		662,296	667,442
Employee future benefits (Note 6)		650,984	685,321
Deferred revenue (Note 7)		465,698	550,576
Obligation under capital lease (Note 9)		3,398	7,476
		1,782,376	1,910,815
Net financial assets		1,407,376	1,250,977
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS			
Inventories held for use		60,453	51,114
Prepaid expenses		120,831	137,018
Tangible capital assets (Note 10)		1,242,846	1,387,410
		1,424,130	1,575,542
Accumulated surplus	\$	2,831,506	\$ 2,826,519
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:			
Accumulated operating surplus	\$	2,748,428	\$ 2,774,048
Accumulated remeasurement gains	•	83,078	52,471
	\$	2,831,506	\$ 2,826,51 <u>9</u>

Contractual obligations (Note 8)
Trusts under administration (Note 11)

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Chairperson

Member

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended March 31	2021 Budget Note 13)	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
REVENUE			
Province of Newfoundland and Labrador			
Operating grant \$	11,090,717	\$ 10,942,500	\$ 11,115,817
Capital grant	120,000	120,000	170,000
Early Literacy Program	-	72,656	97,645
Kinderstart Literacy Program	-	=	0
Horizon Trainer		=	10,693
Eastern Health - Clarenville Project	-	563	8,688
Miscellaneous	25,000	35,140	90,597
Fines and lost library materials	-	808	56,423
Interest	14,400	23,656	85,197
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	800	2,600
Sun Life Musical Instrument Lending Program	ı -	1,729	13,380
Canada Summer Jobs Program	-		45,896
Dividend revenue	-	3,692	3,608
TD Black History Month		5,720	
TD summer reading program	-	599	634
	11,250,117	11,207,863	11,701,178
EVDENCES (Note 16)			
EXPENSES (Note 16) Administration	2,212,486	2,291,680	2,302,314
Amortization	2,212,400	323,061	338,005
	-	•	•
Early Literacy Program	-	71,529	97,701
Kinderstart Literacy Program  Horizon Trainer	-	=	10.209
	- 1	- 4 724 072	10,308 1,669,583
Library Collection	1,575,419	1,721,073	
Library Operations	7,614,294	6,247,340	6,882,793
Public Computer Access	387,258	349,031	325,394
Sun Life Musical Instrument Lending Program	<b>-</b>	1,729	13,380
Eastern Health - Clarenville Project	-	563 5 700	4,079
TD Black History Month	-	5,720	004
TD Summer Reading Program	-	599	634
PANDEMIC – COVID 19	-	221,158	
	11,789,457	11,233,483	11,644,191
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	(539,340)	(25,620)	56,987
Accumulated operating surplus,			
beginning of year	2,774,048	2,774,048	2,717,061
Accumulated operating surplus,			
end of year \$	2,234,708	\$ 2,748,428	\$ 2,774,048

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

For the Year Ended March 31

Portfolio investments

Accumulated remeasurement gains, beginning of year	\$ 52,471	\$ 62,657
Unrealized gains attributable to:		

2021

30,607

2020

(10,186)

Accumulated remeasurement gains, end of year \$83,078 \$52,471

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the Year Ended March 31

	2021 Budget	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
	(Note 13)		
Annual operating surplus (deficit)	\$(539,340)	\$ (25,620)	\$ 56,987
Changes in other non-financial assets			
Use of prepaid expenses Acquisition of prepaid expenses Net use of inventories held for use	- - -	137,018 (120,831) (9,339)	150,791 (137,018) 3,103
	-	6,848	16,876
Changes in tangible capital assets			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets  Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	(178,496) 323,061	(342,152) 338,005
	-	144,565	(4,147)
Effect of remeasurement losses for the year		30,607	(10,186)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(539,340)	156,400	59,530
Net financial assets, beginning of year	1,250,977	1,250,977	1,191,447
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 711,637	\$ 1,407,377	\$ 1,250,977

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended March 31		2021	2020
Operating transactions			
Annual operating surplus	\$	(25,620)	\$ 56,987
Adjustment for non-cash items		202.004	220.005
Amortization  Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets		323,061 (800)	338,005 (2,600)
Cam on disposar of langible capital assets		(000)	(2,000)
Change in non-cash operating items		296,641	392,392
Accounts receivable		9,213	(778)
Due from Province		73,417	828,783
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,146)	(50,580)
Employee future benefits Deferred revenue		(34,337) (84,878)	(197,877) (181,041)
Inventories held for use		(9,339)	3,103
Prepaid expenses		16,187	13,77 <u>3</u>
Cash provided from (applied to) operating transa	ctions	261,758	807,775
Capital transactions			
Acquisition of tangible capital assets		(178,496)	(342,152)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets		800	2,600
Cash applied to capital transactions		(177,696)	(339,552)
Financing transactions			
Repayments of obligations under capital lease		(4,078)	<u>(4,078</u> )
Cash applied to financing transactions		(4,078)	(4,078)
Increase (decrease) in cash		79,984	464,145
Cash, beginning of year		2,964,411	2,500,266
Cash, end of year	\$	3,044,394	\$ 2,964,411

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES

For the Year Ended March 31 2021 2020

Eastern	Dιν	/19	nois

Arnold's Cove	\$ 4,854\$	8,415
Bay Roberts	73,644	75,091
Bell Island	556	943
Bonavista	3,438	5,675
Brigus	8,723	9,398
Burin	529	975
Carbonear	39,316	40,897
Catalina	4,584	4,693
Clarenville	17,950	17,478
Conception Bay South	8,339	11,846
Fortune	452	1,004
Fox Harbour	4,964	5,371
Garnish	454	672
Grand Bank	15,299	10,296
Harbour Grace	8,149	11,480
Holyrood	4,929	6,566
Marystown	692	842
Mount Pearl	15,521	15,473
Old Perlican	2,869	4,806
Placentia	21,951	21,965
Pouch Cove	1,641	2,158
St. Brides	7,611	7,828
St. Lawrence	<sup>2</sup> 501	1,207
Southern Harbour	=	1,597
Torbay	26,310	27,848
Trepassey	6,884	7,720
Victoria	688	942
Whitbourne	2,581	3,888
Winterton	423	1,05 <u>5</u>
		<u> </u>

308,129

283,852

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES (cont.)

For the Year Ended March 31

For the Year Ended March 31	2021	2020
Central Division		
Baie Verte	5,217	6,803
Bishop's Falls	828	1,500
Botwood	8,577	13,738
Buchans	461	1,111
Carmanville	1,050	1,042
Centerville	476	1,231
Change Islands	1,034	927
Fogo	463	1,167
Gambo	9,261	11,007
Gander	37,763	41,694
Gaultois	2,228	2,868
Glenwood	1,027	1,582
Glovertown	572	1,352
Grand Falls-Windsor	2,356	7,836
Greenspond	4,561	6,683
Harbour Breton	786	1,112
Hare Bay	460	952
Harry's Harbour	3,868	8,125
Hermitage	884	734
King's Point	4,965	4,319
LaScie	10,454	3,732
Lewisporte	10,273	18,898
Lumsden	456	1,262
Musgrave Harbour	488	1,027
Norris Arm	1,510	2,235
Point Leamington	552	1,149
Robert's Arm	4,009	4,564
St. Albans	1,146	1,363
Seal Cove	714	679
Springdale	596	1,167
Summerford	658	1,402
Twillingate	481	908
Wesleyville	436	624
1100.0 y 1110	400	<u> </u>
	118,610	154,793

## PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING GRANTS TO LOCAL LIBRARIES (cont.)

For the Year Ended March 31 2021 2020

Western Newfoundland - Labrador Division		
Bay St. George South	1,226	2,389
Burgeo	689	720
Cape St. George	496	915
Cartwright	398	795
Codroy Valley	410	465
Cormack	1,396	1,334
Corner Brook	201,999	204,663
Cow Head	6,991	7,866
Daniel's Harbour	1,306	1,761
Deer Lake	13,259	17,741
Happy Valley	1,280	3,217
Labrador City	35,718	21,585
L'Anse au Loup	589	1,290
Lark Harbour	462	864
Lourdes	480	1,049
Norris Point	3,274	3,576
Pasadena	1,028	4,400
Port au Port	596	1,390
Port aux Basques	16,930	17,610
Port Saunders	3,940	6,287
Ramea	428	447
Rocky Harbour	550	445
St. Anthony	1,189	2,255
St. George's	972	1,272
Sops Arm	764	1,344
Stephenville	44,533	41,189
Stephenville Crossing	967	1,590
Wabush	1,802	2,329
Woody Point	4,228	3,987
	347,900	354,775
	\$ 750,362	\$ 817,697

# PROVINCIAL INFORMATION AND LIBRARY RESOURCES BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2021

### 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, 2021

### 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 9 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, 2021

### 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, 2019. 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 6 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, 2021

### 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 and Canada Summer Jobs Program 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.

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

Marc	h 31	l, 2021
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3.	Accounte	receivable
J.	ACCOUNTS	receivable

Federal Government	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Harmonized Sales Tax Other	\$ 23,880 14,909	\$ 33,417 14,584
	\$ 38,789	\$ 48,001

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

#### 4. **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.

	Market Value		<b>Carrying Value</b>		
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Investments held directly Sun Life Financial Services of Canada - 1,678 shares	\$	106,570	\$ 75,963	\$23,492	\$ 23,492
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities					

<b>5</b> .	Accounts	payable ar	nd accrued	liabilities
------------	----------	------------	------------	-------------

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 87,772 574,524	\$ 40,739 626,703
	\$ 662,296	\$ 667,442

#### **Employee future benefits** 6.

Employee future benefits consists of:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Severance pay \$ Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liability (a)	88,379 562,605	\$ 93,639 591,682
<u> </u>	650,984	\$ 685,321

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

(a) Accumulating non-vesting sick leave ben	efit liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Accrued accumulating non-vesting sick leave be obligation, end of year <u>Unamortized actuarial gain, end of year</u>	nefit	442,637 119,968	\$ 448,376 143,306
Accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liab	ility, \$	562,605	\$ 591,682
(b) Change in accumulating non-vesting sick	k leave bene	fit liability	
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current year benefit cost Interest on accrued benefit obligation Amortization of actuarial gains	\$	42,960 14,185 (19,451)	\$ 43,550 14,074 (18,200)
Accumulating non vesting sick leave benefit expe	ense	37,694	39,424
Benefit payments		(66,771)	(65,299)
Change in accumulating non-vesting sick leave benefit liability		(29,077)	\$ (25,875)

#### (c) 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.

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

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

#### (i) Severance pay (cont.)

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, 2021 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, 2021, 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, 2021, is based on an actuarial extrapolation for accounting purposes to March 31, 2021 (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 3.50% per annum and discount rate of 3.11%. Other assumptions used in the extrapolation include estimates of expected termination rates, utilization rates and mortality rates.

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

#### (c) 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, 2019 (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% (2020 - 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, 2021, was \$396,018 (2020 - \$404,551).

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, 2021, was \$106,076 (2020 - \$106,099).

March 31, 2021

#### 7. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenues are set aside for specific purposes as required either by legislation, regulation or agreement. As at March 31, 2021, the Board reported the following:

	Balance at beginning of year	Receipts during year	ransferred o revenue	Balance at end of year
Provincial source revenue Other source revenue	\$433,231 117,345	\$ - 11,472	\$ 73,230 23,120	\$ 360,001 105,697
\$	550,576	\$ 11,472 \$	96,350	\$ 465,698

Deferred revenue relates to grants received for specific programs such as literacy initiatives, musical instrument lending and library book purchases 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.

#### 8. 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:

2022	\$ 533,289
2023	307,634
2024	298,711
2025	241,941
2026	199,941
Thereafter	1,070,710
\$	2,652,226

#### 9. 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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Obligation under capital lease	\$ 3,398	\$ 7,476

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

Payments under this obligation for the next year are as follows:

2022 3,398

Total minimum lease payments \$3,398

#### 10. Tangible capital assets

#### **Original Cost**

	Balance March 31, 2019	Δd	ldition	<b>S</b>	Dis	posals	Balance March 31, 2020
	2010	710	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	poduio	2020
Land \$	285,907	\$	-	\$		- ;	\$ 285,907
Buildings	1,758,867	•	-			-	1,758,867
Building	, ,						, ,
improvements	2,420,366		24,40	0		-	2,444,766
Furniture and							
equipment	1,908,774		25,174	1		4,718	1,929,230
Motor vehicles	213,083		27,781			22,468	218,396
Computer equipmen	t 918,559	1	01,141			16,290	1,003,411
Software	168,688		-			-	168,688
Assets under							
capital lease	40,777						40,777
	\$7,715,021	\$ 1	78,496	6	\$	43,476	\$ 7,850,041

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

#### **Accumulated Amortization**

	Balance March 31, 2020	Amortization	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2021	Net book value March 31, 2021	Net book value March 31, 2020
Land S	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,907	\$ 285,907
Buildings	1,479,487	30,619	-	1, 510,106	248,761	279,382
Building					·	
improvement	s1,920,471	109,456	-	2,029,927	414,838	499,894
Furniture and						
equipment	1,713,048	66,416	4,718	1,774,746	154,484	195,725
Motor vehicles	168,720	25,706	22,468	171,958	46,439	44,364
Computer						
equipment	840,497	86,786	16,290	910,993	92,417	78,063
Software	168,688	-	-	168,688	-	-
Assets under						
capital lease	36,700	4,078	-	40,777	-	4,075
\$	6,327,611	\$323,061	\$ 43,476	\$ 6,607,195	\$1,242,846	<b>\$ 1,387,410</b>

#### 11. 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:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Local libraries - deposits  Provincial Territorial Public Library Council	\$ 249,586 85,203	\$ 241,649 88,640
	\$ 334,789	\$ 330,289

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, 2021 consists of cash of \$143,905 (2020 - \$136,272), and 8,899 shares (2020 - 8,849 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 \$105,681 (2020 - \$105,377), 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, 2021 was \$164,981 (2020 - \$123,739).

March 31, 2021

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. 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 \$11,062,500 (2020 - \$11,235,817). The Board recognized \$11,135,156 (2020 - \$11,394,155) in revenue from the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Eastern Regional Health Authority

During the year, the Board received grants totaling \$nil (2020 - \$Nil) from the Eastern Regional Health Authority. The Board recognized \$563 (2020 - \$8,688) in revenue from the Eastern Regional Health Authority.

#### 13. Budget

The Board's budget is prepared on a cash basis and approved by the Board of Directors. The 2021 budget expenses exceeded the Board's budgeted revenues and the expected difference would be funded from cash surpluses carried forward from prior years.

#### 14. 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 \$10,102 (2020 - \$51,081). Tax receipts are issued to the donor based on established rates per policy or an appraised value.

#### 15. 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 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 8 and 9 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.

#### 15. Financial risk management (cont.)

#### Market risk (cont.)

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, 2021. 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.

#### 16. Expenses by Object

	2021 <u>Budget</u> (Note 13)	2021 <u>Actual</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>
Amortization	\$ -	\$ 323,061	\$ 338,005
Books and Periodicals	902,500	958,988	931,030
Computerization of Libraries	430,588	351,456	335,964
Conference and Workshops	30,000	6,223	42,519
Freight and Postage	58,750	25,300	37,566
Library Operations (Grants)	810,301	750,362	817,697
Insurance	80,759	80,672	75,732
Miscellaneous	-	131	1,112
Office and Library Supplies	99,358	48,045	104,870
Professional Fees	35,000	18,152	38,411
Rental of Premises	369,569	365,590	360,340
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	2,862	33,394
Salaries and Benefits	8,334,782	8,009,455	8,340,546
Telephone	49,350	51,807	48,668
Pandemic – COVID-19	475,000	221,158	
Travel	91,500	20,221	138,337
<u> </u>	11,789,457 \$	11,233,483 \$	11,644,191

#### 17. 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.

#### 18. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on results and operations

The COVID-19 pandemic declared March 11, 2020 has resulted in an economic slowdown worldwide. The financial impact to the Board in the 2021 fiscal year was minimal but, due to the unpredictable duration of restrictions placed on operations, it is difficult to ascertain the future impact on the financial statements and operations.

### Appendix 4

Newfoundland and Labrador Public Libraries Staff Organizational Chart

