Appendix 1

Toronto Public Library Board

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Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**



May 17, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Toronto Public Library Board

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Toronto Public Library Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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PwC' refers to PncewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an Ontano limited liability partnership



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Toronto Public Library Board as at December 31, 2016 and the results of its operations, change in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	10,876,052	10,197,165
City of Toronto (note 3) Other accounts receivable (note 3)	9,650,768 4,020,919	6,641,916 2,206,023
	24,547,739	19,045,104
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenues (note 3) Employee benefits (note 4) Payable to Canada Life Assurance Company (note 5)	21,790,545 1,338,058 86,441,642 335,853	16,046,353 1,881,809 88,475,507 508,765
	109,906,098	106,912,434
Net debt	(85,358,359)	(87,867,330)
Non-financial assets Tangible capital assets (note 7)	309,506,934	293,064,922
Accumulated Surplus Accumulated operating surplus	224,148,575	205,197,592

Lease commitments and contingencies (notes 6 and 8)

Approved by the Board

Vickeny Bowles.

Toronto Public Library Board Chair

City Librarian

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Budget \$ (note 2)	Actual 2016 \$	Actuai 2015 \$
Revenues City of Toronto (note 3) Province of Ontario Federal government Fines and user charges Investment income Donations and other grants (note 3) Other income	203,441,592 5,678,427 4,225,105 139,500 122,800 2,692,897	206,002,944 6,230,181 251,239 4,480,557 202,550 3,710,465 2,868,689	193,537,429 5,989,502 137,909 4,508,523 183,850 2,589,186 4,151,877
	216,300,321	223,746,625	211,098,276
Expenses Staff costs Maintenance and supplies Utility costs Administration costs Rental costs Library materials Transfers to City of Toronto and other (note 3) Amortization of tangible capital assets	143,760,023 12,614,506 6,041,526 5,697,316 2,820,700 - 939,432 31,984,145	142,356,420 14,479,061 9,385,065 3,552,045 2,651,349 191,664 195,893 <u>31,9</u> 84,145	143,287,247 15,151,281 8,380,704 3,418,073 2,531,713 147,813 964,548 31,476,837
	203,857,648	204,795,642	205,358,216
Surplus for the year	12,442,673	18,950,983	5,740,060
Accumulated surplus - Beginning of year		205,197,592	199,457,532
Accumulated surplus - End of year		224,148,575	205,197,592

Statement of Change in Net Debt For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Surplus for the year	18,950,983	5,740,060
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(48,426,157) 31,984,145	(38,971,971) 31,476,837
Change in net debt	2,508,971	(1,755,074)
Net debt - Beginning of year	(87,867,330)	(86,112,256)
Net debt - End of year	(85,358,359)	(87,867,330)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities Surplus for the year Items not affecting cash	18,950,983	5,740,060
Amortization of tangible capital assets Employee benefits expense	31,984,145 (2,033,865)	31,476,837 1,439,542
Changes in non-cash assets and liabilities	48,901,263	38,656,439
Accounts receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	(4,823,748) 5,744,192 (543,751)	(2,203,941) (2,964,387) 401,334
	49,277,956	33,889,445
Capital activities Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(48,426,157)	(38,971,971)
Financing activities Principal repayment on long-term payable with Canada Life Assurance Company	(172,912)	(159,732)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	678,887	(5,242,258)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of year	10,197,165	15,439,423
Cash and cash equivalents - End of year	10,876,052	10,197,165

1 Operations

The Toronto Public Library Board (the Board or the Library) is a local board of the City of Toronto (the City) deemed to be a public library board established under the Public Libraries Act (Ontario) and is responsible for providing public library services that reflect the community's unique needs. The Public Libraries Act (Ontario) has also designated the Board as a special library service board to provide library resources and services to the Ontario library community.

The Board is not subject to income taxes under Section 149(1) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Toronto Public Library Foundation (the Foundation) has responsibility for most of the fundraising activities for the Library. Fundraising efforts of the Foundation are to benefit the Library. The Foundation's net assets, revenues and expenses are not included in these financial statements (note 3).

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAS) for local governments as defined by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of the significant accounting policies is as follows:

Revenue recognition

Government transfers, which include municipal, provincial and federal grants, are recognized in the year in which events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

Donations and other grants are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably measured and collection is reasonably assured. Donations and other grants received that have restrictions are recognized as revenue to the extent the funds have been spent, with any unspent amounts recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues from user charges and other related services are recognized at the point of sale or when services have been provided and collection is reasonably assured. Investment income earned on available current funds is reported as revenue in the year earned.

Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions. The employee benefits liability and related costs charged to the statement of operations and accumulated surplus depend on certain actuarial and economic assumptions. These estimates and assumptions are based on the Board's best information and judgment and may differ significantly based on actual results.

Restricted cash

Included in cash is \$210,074 (2015 - \$130,848) of restricted amounts held in trust for employees eligible for the sabbatical leave program.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit, money market funds and short-term securities with original terms to maturity of less than 90 days.

Materials and supplies

Materials and supplies purchased for consumption in the Library's activities are reported as an expense on the statement of operations and accumulated surplus in the year of acquisition.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are non-financial assets that are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. The Board recognizes disposals when the tangible capital assets are considered fully amortized, which is at the end of the useful life for capital assets and vehicles and at the end of the lease for leasehold improvements, or when the asset has been disposed of. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Leasehold improvements	term of the lease or useful life
	estimated by management
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	8 to 12 years
Library materials	6 years

Assets under construction are not amortized until the date of substantial completion.

Contributed rare books and other collections are expensed in the year received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs, which does not significantly enhance the service potential of tangible capital assets, is recognized as an expense in the year it has been incurred.

Employee benefits

The Board has adopted the following policies with respect to employee benefit plans:

- the Board's contributions to a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan are expensed when contributions are due as the plan is accounted for as a defined contribution plan;
- the costs of termination benefits and compensated absences are recognized when the event that obligates the Board occurs; costs include projected future income payments, health-care continuation costs and fees paid to independent administrators of these plans, calculated on a present value basis;
- the costs of other employee benefits are actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service and management's best estimate of retirement ages of employees, salary escalation, expected health-care costs and plan investment performance;
- past service costs from plan amendments related to prior years' employee services are accounted for in the year of the plan amendment;
- employee future benefit liabilities are discounted using the City's cost of borrowing;
- net actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee group, which ranges from 12 to 16 years; and
- the effects of a gain or loss from settlements or curtailments are expensed in the year they occur.

Contributed materials and services

Donated materials and services are not recorded in the financial statements except for special collections and works of art, which are measured at fair value. During the year there were contributions of special collections of \$356,778 (2015 - \$229,345) and works of art of \$45,161 (2015 - \$46,794), which have been recorded as revenue and expense in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Financial instruments

PSAS allows the Library to classify its financial instruments as either fair value or amortized cost. Currently, the Library does not classify any financial instruments at fair value. Financial instruments carried at amortized cost include accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. They are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost, less any impairment losses on financial assets, except for contributions, which are initially recognized at fair value.

Writedowns on financial assets in the amortized cost category are recognized when the amount of a loss is known with sufficient precision, and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets are then written down to net recoverable value with the writedown recognized in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**

Budget figures

Budget data presented is based on the 2016 operating and capital budgets approved by the City's council. Adjustments to budgeted values were required to provide comparative budget values based on the PSAS basis of accounting. The following chart reconciles the approved budget with the budget figures as presented in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

	Budget amount \$
Revenue Approved budgets Operating Capital Less: Inter-budget transfers	193,461,950 25,156,264 (2,317,893) 216,300,321
Expenses Approved budgets Operating Capital Less: Inter-budget transfers	193,461,950 25,156,264 (2,317,893)
Adjustments Tangible capital assets Library materials - included in operating expenses Building and equipment - capitalized for GAAP purposes Amortization	216,300,321 (19,270,554) (25,156,264) 31,984,145
Adjusted annual budget surplus on PSAS basis	<u>203,857,648</u> 12,442,673

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

• PS 3210, Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets and PS 3380 Contractual Rights.

In June 2015, the Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) issued the Basis of Conclusions document in respect of three new sections: PS 3210 Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets and PS 3380 Contractual Obligations.

- PS 3210 Assets provides guidance for applying the definition of assets and established general disclosure standards for assets, including disclosure of information about the major categories of assets that are not recognized.
- PS 3320 Contingent Assets defines and establishes disclosure standards on contingent assets. Disclosure of
 information about contingent assets is required when the occurrence of the confirming future event is
 likely.

• PS 3380 Contractual Rights defines and establishes standards on contractual rights. Disclosure of information about contractual rights is required including a description about their nature and extent and the timing.

These standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. The adoption of these standards do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

• PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions.

In March 2015, the PSASB issued two new accounting standards dealing with related party disclosures and the recognition and measurement of related party transactions between certain related parties. The new standards are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2017. The adoption of these standards does not have a material impact on the financial statements.

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures

PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures defines a related party under PSAS as well as establishes the disclosures required for related party transactions. The standard requires disclosure of sufficient information about the terms and conditions of related party transactions and related party relationships to enable users to assess the effect that they have had, or, if not recognized, may have had, on a public sector entity's reported financial position and changes in it.

PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions

Section PS 3420 Inter-entity Transactions provides the recognition and measurement requirements for transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective. Inter-entity transactions may involve the transfer of assets and liabilities, cost allocations and recoveries, or unallocated costs.

• PS 3450 Financial Instruments

PSASB issued a new standard for financial instruments that is effective for governments with fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2019. PS 3450 establishes standards on recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for financial instruments and the presentation of associated gains and losses, as well as related consequential amendments. The Library has not yet determined the impact of adoption of this new standard, but plans to commence an assessment of the requirements in fiscal 2017.

3 Related party balances and transactions

City of Toronto

In the normal course of operations, the Board incurs costs for various expenses payable to the City and earns various revenues from the City. Such transactions between the City and the Board are made at the agreed exchange amount.

Accounts receivable from (payable to) the City consist of the following:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
City funding receivable	8,858,903	8,212,436
Rental receivable Operating expenses Operating surplus payable Hydro charges Capital project funding receivable Unexpended capital advance	40,482 (246,233) 1,437,683 (440,067)	(121,990) (13,525) (770,779) 1,581,805 (2,246,031)
	686,300	(1,570,520)
	9,650,768	6,641,916

Payments to the City that are included in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus consist of the following:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Maintenance Rent Construction Utilities Other	371,414 506,465 278,751 6,072,096 143,483	364,416 603,904 20,698 4,410,825 243,884
	7,372,209	5,643,727

The Board received \$274,961 (2015 - \$228,587) from the City, consisting of \$257,471 (2015 - \$225,339) in rental income and \$17,490 (2015 - \$3,248) in miscellaneous income.

The Board contributes to a fund held by the City that provides funding for vehicle, property and liability insurance claim payments and related legal and adjusting expenses. The fund is established for insurance claim costs below deductible levels and for payments that exceed insurance coverage levels. Contributions are paid to the City, which makes insurance premium payments on behalf of the Board. During the year, the Board made \$551,002 (2015 - \$551,002) in contributions.

Vehicle and equipment reserve fund

The City maintains a reserve fund on behalf of the Board. The reserve fund was established by the City Council and is detailed in the City's Municipal Code.

The purpose of this fund is to provide funding to purchase or acquire any vehicles or equipment for the Library. The funding promotes efficiencies and provides budget stabilization by moderating large fluctuations in the annual replacement of vehicles and equipment. During the year, the Library made \$342,000 (2015 - \$342,000) in contributions, based on future replacement of the vehicle fleet, while the City committed \$58,223 (2015 -

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

\$100,714) of the balance to fund the purchase of vehicles. Expenditures of the fund amounted to \$742,501 during the year (2015 - Snil). The balance of the Vehicle and Equipment Reserve Fund as at December 31, 2016 was \$636,120 (2015 - \$1,094,844).

Toronto Public Library Foundation

The Board benefits from the fundraising efforts of the Foundation. During the year, the Board received contributions of \$3,331,555 (2015 - \$2,686,077) from the Foundation, of which \$926,692 (2015 - \$1,302,634) is included in deferred revenues. Of the amounts received and deferred from prior years, \$3,710,465 (2015 - \$1,383,443) has been recognized in revenues. Included in other accounts receivable is \$152,586 (2015 - \$31,078) owing from the Foundation.

4 Employee benefits

The Board sponsors defined benefit plans providing pension and other retirement and post-employment benefits to most of its employees. The plans provide health, dental, life insurance and long-term disability benefits to certain employees.

Information about the Board's employee benefits, other than the multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan noted below, is as follows:

Sick leave

The Board's short-term disability plan for non-unionized employees provides salary protection at 100% or 75%, based on an employee's benefit eligibility for up to 26 weeks per illness or per calendar year. Absences greater than 26 weeks' duration are covered under the Board's long-term disability plan.

Under the sick leave benefit plan for unionized employees, employees are credited with a maximum of 18 days' sick time per year. Unused sick leave could accumulate and employees could become eligible for a cash payment, capped at one-half of unused sick time to a maximum of 130 days when they leave the Board's employment. Effective April 1, 2010, all new permanent employees are enrolled in a short-term disability plan that does not include the accumulation of unused sick leave. Union employees, as of that date, were given the option of remaining on the sick leave plan of 18 days' sick time per year and the accumulation of unused sick time to a maximum of 130 days or moving to the short-term disability plan that does not include the accumulation of unused sick leave. The liability for the accumulated sick leave represents the extent to which sick leave benefits have vested and could then be taken in cash by employees on termination of employment.

Workplace Safety Insurance Board (WSIB)

The Board is a Schedule 2 employer and, as such, pays the full cost of all medical and all other benefits for its employees who sustain injuries at the workplace plus the administration cost as determined by the WSIB.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Post-retirement and post-employment benefits

The Board provides health, dental, life insurance and long-term disability benefits to certain employees.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Accrued benefit obligation Net unamortized actuarial gain	63,621,295 22,820,347	64,755,104 23,720,403
Total employee benefit liability	86,441,642	88,475,507
Components of the accrued benefit obligation are as follows:		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Post-retirement benefits Disabled employees' benefits Income benefits Sick leave benefits WSIB	31,815,147 6,361,018 7,646,122 17,291,462 507,546 63,621,295	31,910,016 6,430,786 7,797,657 18,324,830 291,815 64,755,104
The continuity of the accrued benefit obligation is as follows:		
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Balance - Beginning of year Current year's service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Plan amendment - prior service cost Actuarial gain	64,755,104 2,819,849 1,991,328 (4,815,322) (241,656) (888,008)	80,817,378 3,982,826 2,499,172 (5,448,439) (17,095,833)
Balance - End of year	63,621,295	64,755,104

The total expenses related to employee benefits other than those related to the multi-employer pension plan are included in staff costs in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus and include the following components:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current year's service cost Amortization of net actuarial loss (gain) Interest cost	2,819,849 (1,788,064) 1,991,328	3,982,826 405,982 2,499,172
Total expenditures related to retirement benefits	3,023,113	6,887,980

Notes to Financial Statements **December 31, 2016**

Cash payments made during the year are as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Post-retirement plans Disabled employees' benefits Sick leave benefits	1,445,818 1,114,767 <u>1,0</u> 91,470	1,314,996 1,044,704 1,639,285
	3,652,055	3,998,985

Due to the complexities in valuing the plans, actuarial valuations are conducted on a periodic basis. The most recent actuarial report was completed as at December 31, 2015. The next actuarial valuation is expected to be completed in 2018.

The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

2016	2015
%	%
Accrued benefit obligation	
Discount rate	
Post-retirement 3.5	3.4
Disabled employees, income benefit 2.7	2.5
Sick leave 3.1	2.9
WSIB 3.1	2.9
Accrued benefit cost	
Discount rate	
Post-retirement 3.5	3.4
Disabled employees, income benefit 2.7	2.5
Sick leave - WSIB 3.1	2.9
Health-care inflation	
Hospital dental care and other medical 3.0	3.0
Drugs 6.0	6.0
Rate of compensation increase 3.0	3.0

In 2017, the drug rates are assumed to decrease by 0.25% per annum to 4%.

In addition to the above-noted benefits, the Board makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees' Retirement System plan (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of most of its employees. OMERS is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees, based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan. Total employer contributions for the year amounted to \$10,045,785 (2015 - \$9,739,311) and are included in staff costs in the statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

5 Long-term payables

The long-term payable relates to a loan for energy efficiency improvements made in 2002. Under the terms of the agreement, the Board agrees to pay Canada Life annual payments of \$211,052, which include principal and interest at 8.02%, which is ultimately funded by the energy savings over the matching 15-year period. The remaining loan balance to be repaid is \$187,429 in 2017 and \$148,424 in 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

6 Lease commitments

As at December 31, 2016, the Board is committed to the following annual operating lease payments for facilities:

	\$
2017	2,168,176
2018 2019	1,794,796 1,448,526
2020 2021	1,353,054 1,168,874
Thereafter	11,282,214
	19,215,640

7 Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets consist of the following:

			2016
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Library materials Assets under construction	15,376,262 280,276,508 53,476,968 3,518,604 111,194,924 17,668,013	91,843,820 24,027,195 2,112,662 54,020,668	15,376,262 188,432,688 29,449,773 1,405,942 57,174,256 17,668,013
	481,511,279	172,004,345	309,506,934
			2015
	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization \$	Net \$
Land Buildings and leasehold improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Library materials Assets under construction	15,376,262 274,178,704 52,527,800 2,776,103 110,183,860 4,484,072	86,103,169 23,653,713 1,879,227 54,825,770	15,376,262 188,075,535 28,874,087 896,876 55,358,090 4,484,072
	459,526,801	166,461,879	293,064,922

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016

During the year, there were capital additions in the amount of \$48,426,157 (2015 - \$38,971,971). Disposals for the year were \$26,441,680 (2015 - \$25,213,082), which included only fully amortized tangible capital assets for \$nil in proceeds.

8 Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Board is subject to various arbitrations, litigations and claims. Where a potential liability is determinable, management believes the ultimate disposition of the matters will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the accounts. In other cases, the ultimate outcome of the claims cannot be determined at this time. Any additional losses related to claims will be recorded in the year when the liability can be estimated.