Financial Statements of

THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD TRUST FUNDS

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



KPMG LLP 140 Fullarton Street, Suite 1400 London ON N6A 5P2 Canada Telephone 519-672-4880 Fax 519-672-5684

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Chair and Members of The London Public Library Board Trust Funds

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The London Public Library Board Trust Funds, which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022;
- the statement of earnings and fund equity for the year then ended;
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The London Public Library Board Trust Funds (the "Funds") as at December 31, 2022, its results of operations and its changes in fund equity for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Funds derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Funds.

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

- assets reported in the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021; and
- the donations revenue and fund equity reported on the statement of earnings and fund equity for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.



Page 2

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

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

We are independent of the Funds in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Funds' 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 Funds or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Funds' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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



Page 3

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' 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 Funds' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Funds 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.



Page 4

• Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

London, Canada April 25, 2023

THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD TRUST FUNDS

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,242,428	\$ 887,666
Investments (note 2)	2,800,000	2,800,000
Accounts receivable	28,768	3,982
Prepaid expenses	144	2,082
	\$ 4,071,340	\$ 3,693,730
Liabilities and Fund Equity		
Due to The London Public Library Board	\$ 465,906	\$ 65,595
Accrued liabilities	-	25
Fund equity	3,605,434	3,628,110
	\$ 4,071,340	\$ 3,693,730

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD TRUST FUNDS

Statement of Earnings and Fund Equity

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Fund equity, beginning of year	\$ 3,628,110	\$ 3,542,469
Donations	323,509	420,652
Interest	59,024	17,976
Other revenue	2,104	586
	4,012,747	3,981,683
Expenditures	407,313	353,573
Fund equity, end of year	\$ 3,605,434	\$ 3,628,110

Note: No statement of cash flows has been provided as it is not considered to provide additional useful information to the users of the financial statements

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

THE LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD TRUST FUNDS

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2022

The balances and transactions recorded in these financial statements represent the financial position and results from operations of the London Public Library Board Trust Fund.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of The London Public Library Board Trust Funds (the "Funds") are prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards, including the 4200 standards for government not-for-profit organizations.

(a) Accrual accounting:

The accrual basis of accounting is used in the preparation of these financial statements, with the exception of donations, which are recorded as revenue when received.

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

(b) Contributions:

Contributions received with direction by the donor that the capital of the gift is to be held for a period of not less than ten years are included in the capital portion of each fund.

Contributions received for library use and investment income are included in the income portion of each fund.

2. Investments:

Investments consist of term deposits with short-term maturities and interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 4.8% (2021 - 0.42% to 0.75%).