The C	uml	berl	and	Reg	ional	Li	brary	Во	ard
					Fina	nci	al Sta	temo	ents

March 31, 2025

The Cumberland Regional Library Board

For the year ended March 31, 2025

F	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	2
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5



To the Members of The Cumberland Regional Library Board:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Cumberland Regional Library Board (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, changes 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 our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as at March 31, 2025, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

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 report. We are independent of the Organization 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 opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on June 18, 2024 on the basis that the Organization derives revenue from fundraising activities and donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. MNP has reviewed the policies and procedures of the Organization with respect to donation revenue and is satisfied that the potential for a completeness error is limited. Therefore, MNP is satisfied that no qualification over the completeness of revenues is required within the engagement report.

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 Organization'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

MNP LLP

640 Prince Street, Suite 301, Truro NS, B2N 1G4

T: 902.897.9291 F: 902.897.9293



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. 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, 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 Organization'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 Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 Organization 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.

We 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.

Truro, Nova Scotia

June 25, 2025

MWP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants





The Cumberland Regional Library Board Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Financial assets		
Cash and temporary investments	277,729	481,365
Accounts receivable	10,372	10,723
Portfolio investments (Note 3)	181,778	59,000
Total financial assets	469,879	551,088
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note 5), (Note 7)	114,290	102,616
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	104,245	201,662
Total financial liabilities	218,535	304,278
Net financial assets	251,344	246,810
Non-financial assets		
Tangible capital assets (Note 4)	35,739	53,315
Prepaid expenses	11,658	13,924
Total non-financial assets	47,397	67,239
Accumulated surplus (Note 9)	298,741	314,049

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Original signed by Kim Ford, Cumberland Regional Library Board Chair

Director

Original signed by Carla Black, Cumberland Regional Library Board Treasurer.

The Cumberland Regional Library Board Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025 Budget (Note 8)	2025	2024
Revenue			
Contributions (Note 12)	1,164,335	1,164,335	1,082,901
Grant revenue	212,000	214,689	27,268
Revenue trust funds	65,000	-	-
Donations	29,000	23,062	29,057
Administration fees	11,100	14,452	11,754
Interest income	1,800	14,327	11,491
Fundraising	8,500	7,194	9,817
Rental income	-	4,825	396
Other revenue	5,000	4,323	11,855
	1,496,735	1,447,207	1,184,539
Expenses			
Amortization	-	17,576	16,110
Automation	25,000	24,202	21,780
Bank charges and interest	500	56	577
Computer maintenance	10,700	11,444	11,962
Insurance	13,300	13,376	12,887
Materials	105,335	86,417	95,887
Office rent and janitorial services	33,900	32,848	33,344
Office supplies and expenses	16,000	13,447	8,980
Payroll fees	-	2,593	2,465
Postage	11,000	10,052	11,529
Professional fees	13,700	37,865	12,466
Program expense	158,000	172,760	11,686
Pugwash project	130,000	250	39,526
Repairs and maintenance	25,100	16,403	25,526
Salaries and benefits	1,073,300	1,018,372	1,025,670
Staff and board expenses	10,900	4,854	9,278
	1,496,735	1,462,515	1,339,673
	1,400,700	1,402,010	1,000,070
Operating deficit	-	(15,308)	(155,134)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	314,049	314,049	469,183
Accumulated surplus, end of year	314,049	298,741	314,049

The Cumberland Regional Library Board Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025 Budget (Note 8)	2025	2024
Operating deficit	<u>-</u>	(15,308)	(155,134)
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	-	(28,717)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	17,576	16,110
Acquisition of prepaid expenses	-	(11,658)	(873)
Use of prepaid expenses	-	13,924	` - _
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	<u>-</u>	4,534	(168,614)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	246,810	246,810	415,424
Net financial assets, end of year	246,810	251,344	246,810

The Cumberland Regional Library Board Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Operating activities Operating deficit	(15,308)	(155,134)
Non-cash items	(10,000)	(100,101)
Amortization	17,576	16,110
	2,268	(139,024)
Changes in working capital accounts Accounts receivable	351	10,799
Prepaid expenses	2,266	(873)
Accounts payable and accruals	11,674	11,559
Deferred revenue	(97,417)	192,067
	(80,858)	74,528
Capital activities		
Purchases of tangible capital assets	-	(28,717)
Investing activities		
Purchase of portfolio investments	(181,778)	(59,000)
Redemption of portfolio investments	59,000	-
	(122,778)	(59,000)
Decrease in cash resources	(203,636)	(13,189)
Cash resources, beginning of year	481,365	494,554
Cash resources, end of year	277,729	481,365

For the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Incorporation and nature of the organization

The Cumberland Regional Library Board (operating as Cumberland Public Libraries) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated provincially under the Libraries Act of Nova Scotia. Under this Act, the library operates public libraries in communities throughout Cumberland County and is responsible for the delivery of public library services as defined by the Provincial Librarian. As a registered charity the organization is exempt from the payment of income tax under Subsection 149(1) of the Income Tax Act.

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are the representations of management, prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and including the following significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

Sources of revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and term deposits with maturities of three months of less.

Portfolio investments

Portfolio investments with prices quoted in an active market are measured at fair value while those that are not quoted in an active market are measured at cost less impairment. Portfolio investments with prices not quoted in an active market include guaranteed investment certificates.

Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are initially recorded at cost. Contributed tangible assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of contribution plus all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

When conditions indicate that a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Organization's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits associated with a tangible capital asset is less than its net book value, the Organization reduces the cost of the asset to reflect the decline in it's value. Write-downs of tangible capital assets are not reversed.

Amortization

Tangible capital assets are amortized annually using the following methods at rates intended to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives:

	Method	Rate
Vehicles	declining balance	30 %
Equipment	declining balance	20 %
Computers	declining balance	55 %

Contributed services

The operations of the Organization depend on both the contribution of time by volunteers and donated materials from various sources. The fair value of donated serviced cannot be reasonably determined and are therefore not reflected in these statements. Donated materials are recorded at one-half of the current value.

Long-lived assets and discontinued operations

Long-lived assets consist of tangible capital assets. Long-lived assets held for use are measured and amortized as described in the applicable accounting policies

When the Organization determines that a long-lived asset no longer has any long-term service potential to the organization, the excess of its net carrying amount over any residual value is recognized as an expense in the statement of operations. Write-downs are not reversed.

For the year ended March 31, 2025

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued from previous page)

Revenue recognition

Funding

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under funding arrangements that relate to a subsequent fiscal period are reflected as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position in the year of receipt.

Government Transfers

The Organization recognizes a government transfer as revenue when the transfer is authorized and all eligibility criteria, if any, have been met. A government transfer with stipulations giving rise to an obligation that meets the definition of a liability is recognized as a liability. In such circumstances, the Organization recognizes revenue as the liability is settled. Transfers of non-depreciable assets are recognized in revenue when received or receivable.

Externally restricted revenue

The Organization recognizes externally restricted inflows as revenue in the period the resources are used for the purpose specified in accordance with an agreement or legislation. Until this time, the Organization records externally restricted inflows in deferred revenue.

Measurement uncertainty (use of estimates)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Accounts receivable are stated after evaluation as to their collectability and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is provided where considered necessary. Amortization is based on the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets.

By their nature, these judgments are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements of changes in such estimates and assumptions in future years could be material. These estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary they are reported in earnings in the years in which they become known.

Financial instruments

The Organization recognizes its financial instruments when the Organization becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. All financial instruments are initially recorded at their fair value.

The Organization subsequently measures investments in equity instruments quoted in an active market at fair value. Net gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of remeasurement gains and losses while interest income is recognized in the statement of operations. With the exception of those instruments designated at fair value, all other financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transaction costs directly attributable to the origination, acquisition, issuance or assumption of financial instruments subsequently measured at fair value are immediately recognized in operating operating deficit. Conversely, transaction costs are added to the carrying amount for those financial instruments subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Net financial assets

The Organization's financial statements are presented so as to highlight net financial assets as the measurement of financial position. The net financial assets of the Organization is determined by its financial assets less its liabilities. Net financial assets combined with non-financial assets comprise a second indicator of financial position, accumulated surplus.

The Cumberland Regional Library Board Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended March 31, 2025

Portfolio investments					
				2025	2024
Measured at cost: Guaranteed Investment Cert A bearing ir	iterest at 5.85%, mainterest at 4.97%, mainterest at 4.97%, mainterest	tured October 20 tures July 2025)24)24	- - 111,380 70,398	12,000 47,000 - -
				181,778	59,000
Tangible capital assets					
•	Cost	Additions	Disposals	Accumulated amortization	2025 Net book value
Vehicles Equipment Computers Artwork	45,148 37,730 83,948 6,676	- - -	- - - -	38,698 24,538 74,527 -	6,450 13,192 9,421 6,676
	173,502	-	-	137,763	35,739
	Cost	Additions	Disposals	Accumulated amortization	2024 Net book value
Vehicles Machinery and equipment Computers Artwork	45,148 37,730 55,231 6,676	- - 28,717 -	- - -	35,934 21,240 63,013	9,214 16,490 20,935 6,676
	144,785	28,717	-	120,187	53,315
Accounts payable and accruals					
				2025	2024
Trade payables and accruals Payroll accrual Provision for accumulated sick time Payroll source deductions payable				17,500 27,192 55,999 13,599	9,577 23,916 55,999 13,124
		<u> </u>			

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Deferred Revenue	ıe
------------------------------------	----

	2025	2024
Balance, beginning of year	201,662	9,595
Amounts received during the year:		
Province of Nova Scotia	84,933	160,950
One Library Card Alliance	-	7,539
Wage Grant	4,652	4,089
Nova Scotia Health Authority	-	824
Pugwash Project	-	1,836
Town of Amherst bridge financing	1,458	6,000
Province of Nova Scotia bridge financing	37,700	37,700
Dr and Mrs H.E Christie Community Foundation	14,000	-
Other	12,230	-
	356,635	228,533
Less: amounts recognized as revenue during the year	(24.400)	(47.705)
Grants	(31,460)	(17,795)
Pugwash Project	(000,000)	(9,076)
Province of Nova Scotia	(220,930)	
	104,245	201,662

7. Provision for accumulated sick time

The Organization provides employees a maximum of 150 days sick leave. Sick day credits accumulate at 1 1/2 days per month less time used to the maximum. A cash equivalent of 25% of accumulated sick leave will be paid to employees on retirement or resignation of an employee with 10 years of continuous service. The financial statement liability reflects 25% of the total accumulated sick time.

8. Budget information

The disclosed budget information has been approved by the Board of Directors of the The Cumberland Regional Library Board at the board meeting held on June 18, 2024.

9. Accumulated surplus

	2025	2024
Reserve funds		
Van	55,359	52,415
Capital	111,380	107,431
Automation	70,398	67,357
Operating	88,525	85,240
Endowment	13,617	12,916
	339,279	325,359
Investments in capital assets	29,063	46,639
Investment in artwork	6,676	6,676
General fund	(76,277)	(64,625)
	(40,538)	(11,310)
	(40,550)	(11,510)
	298,741	314,049

For the year ended March 31, 2025

10. Comparative figures

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

11. Financial Instruments

The Organization as part of its operations carries a number of financial instruments. It is management's opinion that the Organization is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss because a counter party to a financial instrument fails to discharge its contractual obligations.

The Organization is exposed to credit risk from the possibility that the contributors to the Organization will be unable to fulfil their obligations.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in the interest rates. Changes in market interest rates may have an effect on the cash flows associated with some financial assets and liabilities, known as cash flow risk, and on the fair value of other financial assets or liabilities, known as price risk. The Organization is exposed to interest rate cash flow and price risk with respect to its short-term investments.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset. The Organization enters into transactions to purchase goods and services on credit for which repayment is required at various maturity dates.

12. Percentage of participation for each municipal unit

	%	2025	%	2024
Town of Amherst	9	108,004	8	87,300
Municipality of Cumberland	20	230,446	17	186,267
Town of Oxford	1	12,785	1	10,334
Province of Nova Scotia	70	813,100	74	799,000
	100	1,164,335	100	1,082,901

13. Commitments

The Cumberland regional Library Board has entered into a lease agreement which expires March 31, 2025 with option to extend 2 years with annual increases by annual average change in consumer price index for its office premises and janitorial services.

The monthly lease payment for the office premises and janitorial services is \$2,664/month plus HST.

14. Economic dependence

The Organization's primary sources of revenue are from the Town of Amherst, Town of Oxford, Municipality of Cumberland and the Province of Nova Scotia. The grant funding can be cancelled if the Organization does not observe certain established guidelines. The Organization's ability to continue viable operations is dependent upon maintaining this funding. As at the date of these financial statements, the Organization believes that it is in compliance with the guidelines.