FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUST 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members and Board of Directors of Ontario Library Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Library Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2023, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets - general fund, restricted fund revenues and expenses and changes in net 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 Association as at August 31, 2023, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

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 Association 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.

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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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 ability of the Association 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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Association.

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 the financial statements.

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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 internal control of the Association.
- 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 ability of the Association 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 Association 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Hilbon LLP

Toronto, Ontario January 16, 2024

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

August 31	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets Cash Short-term investments (note 3) Accounts receivable (note 4) Inventory Prepaid expenses - conference - other	411,135 488,817 204,401 91,564 73,327 119,827	532,895 959,127 294,940 88,679 44,986 33,461
	1,389,071	1,954,088
Long-term assets Long-term investments (note 3) Capital assets (note 5) Intangible assets (note 6)	709,370 15,214 41,785 766,369	196,488 19,017 52,232 267,737
	2,155,440	2,221,825
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (note 7)	247,759 85,981	267,488 39,411
	333,740	306,899
NET ASSETS		
General fund Internally restricted funds Externally restricted funds	1,601,772 73,266 146,662	1,703,982 63,254 147,690
	1,821,700	1,914,926
	2,155,440	2,221,825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

President _____

Treasurer _____

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets - General Fund

Year ended August 31	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue Membership Conference Continuing education The Library Marketplace - publications and merchandise Programs and projects (note 8) Government grants (note 9) Contributions Investment income Other income (note 10)	237,708 1,231,064 147,730 202,630 451,111 42,800 10,388 37,231 277,276	172,165 763,937 202,708 182,891 382,706 40,300 5,804 4,461 217,092
Expenses Salaries and benefits Conference Continuing education The Library Marketplace - publications and merchandise Programs and projects (note 8) Provision for doubtful accounts Honoraria and awards Commission Purchased services and materials Travel, lodging and meals Occupancy costs Equipment rental and maintenance Supplies, printing, delivery, etc. Catering Telephone Professional fees Amortization of intangible assets Depreciation of capital assets Bank charges and credit card fees Foreign exchange	2,637,938 1,136,371 625,640 25,569 126,610 266,258 47,916 11,463 - 179,393 5,020 185,428 15,809 8,277 1,685 17,783 40,770 10,446 3,803 16,124 5,771 2,730,136	1,972,064 1,058,109 173,330 28,342 125,699 213,092 30,108 2,405 924 107,774 501 190,358 19,609 7,331 - 16,916 51,149 13,058 4,754 8,092 42,801 2,094,352
Deficiency of revenues over expenses for year before the following:	(92,198)	(122,288)
Government assistance	-	185,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for year	(92,198)	62,910
Net assets - general fund - at beginning of year	1,703,982	1,642,511
Transfer to internally restricted fund	(10,012)	(1,439)
Net assets - general fund - at the end of year	1,601,772	1,703,982

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of Restricted Fund Revenues and Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

ear ended August 31, 2023 	Internally Restricted			Internally Restricted Externally Re						Restricted					
	Special Fund	Larry Moore Fund	OLA Mentoring Fund	l Read Canadian Fund	Total	Research on Libraries Fund	Janette Baker Fund	Haycock Fund	K.H. SC Grant	Sarah Badgley Literacy Fund	Intellectual Freedom Fund	Research and Continuing Education Fund	Children's Book Award	Scholarship Fund	Total
Revenues															
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-	-	-	900
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	547	1,111	257	69	847	180	253	559	5,447
	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	547	1,111	257	969	847	180	253	559	6,347
Expenses															
Disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	2,375	-	-	-	-	7,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for year	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	(4,453)	1,111	257	(1,406)	847	180	253	559	(1,028)
Net assets - at beginning of year	3,660	28,122	12,125	19,347	63,254	43,071	16,994	29,467	6,811	2,567	22,457	4,772	6,718	14,833	147,690
Transfer from general fund	138	1,061	457	8,356	10,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets - at end of year	3,798	29,183	12,582	27,703	73,266	44,695	12,541	30,578	7,068	1,161	23,304	4,952	6,971	15,392	146,662
Year ended August 31, 2022															
Revenues															
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,538	65	-	-	-	1,603
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	983	445	684	155	64	512	109	153	510	3,615
	-	-	-	-	-	983	445	684	155	1,602	577	109	153	510	5,218
Expenses															
Disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	1,000	-	1,985	-	-	-	15,000	22,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for year	-	-	-	-	-	983	(4,555)	(316)	155	(383)	577	109	153	(14,490)	(17,767)
Net assets - at beginning of year	3,576	27,480	11,848	18,911	61,815	42,088	21,549	29,783	6,656	2,950	21,880	4,663	6,565	29,323	165,457
Transfer from general fund	84	642	277	436	1,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets - at end of year	3,660	28,122	12,125	19,347	63,254	43,071	16,994	29,467	6,811	2,567	22,457	4,772	6,718	14,833	147,690

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

See note 1 for a description of the restricted funds.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended August 31	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses for year - general fund Deficiency of revenues over expenses for year - restricted fund Adjustments to determine net cash provided by operating activities Depreciation of capital assets Amortization of intangible assets	(92,198) (1,028) 3,803 10,446	62,910 (17,767) 4,754 13,058
	(78,977)	62,955
Change in non-cash working capital items Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in deferred revenue	90,539 (114,707) (2,885) (18,450) 46,570	129,861 (50,447) 967 104,390 13,420
	(77,910)	261,146
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds on redemption of investments Purchase of capital assets	(969,039) 926,467 -	(950,262) 292,020 (4,239)
	(42,572)	(662,481)
Cash flows from financing activity Repayment of capital lease obligation	(1,278)	(2,503)
Net change in cash	(121,760)	(403,838)
Cash, beginning of year	532,895	936,733
Cash, end of year	411,135	532,895

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Notes to Financial Statements

August 31, 2023

Nature of operations

The Ontario Library Association's (the "Association" or "OLA") vision is to lead and inspire growth and innovation in the library and information services sector. OLA's mandate is to empower its members in the library and information services industry to build informed, participatory and inclusive communities through research, education, advocacy and partnerships.

The Association is a not-for-profit organization incorporated on April 29, 1969 as a corporation without share capital under the laws of the Province of Ontario. It is also a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act (the "Act") and, as such, is generally exempt from income taxes and is able to issue donation receipts for income tax purposes. In order to maintain its status as a registered charity under the Act, the Association must meet certain requirements within the Act. These requirements of the Act have been met at August 31, 2023.

1. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements have been prepared within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The General Fund accounts for the day-to-day service delivery activities of the Association.

The Board of Directors of the Association has internally restricted net assets to be used for specific purposes. These funds are not available for operating purposes without approval of the Board of Directors. The details of internally restricted funds are as follows:

(i) Special Fund

The Special Fund (currently dormant) is an internally restricted fund to support libraries that have suffered misfortune or disaster.

(ii) Larry Moore Fund

The Larry Moore Fund is an internally restricted fund that was established to honour the former Executive Director of the Association on his twentieth anniversary in the position. The purpose of the Larry Moore Fund is to operate the Larry Moore Challenge, an annual leadership competition to encourage and foster leadership in innovation in librarianship and libraries in Canada.

(iii) OLA Mentoring Fund

The OLA Mentoring Fund is an internally restricted fund that was established to honour the mentors who have made OLA members the professionals that they are and to fund mentoring projects in the library community.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) **Basis of accounting (continued)**

(iv) I Read Canadian Fund

The I Read Canadian Fund is an internally restricted fund that was established to support access to Canadian books for children and young people in Canada. Recipients of funds are prioritized for at-risk rural, remote and indigenous communities.

The Association has externally restricted net assets to be used for specific purposes. These funds are not available for general operating purposes. The details of these restricted funds are as follows:

(i) **Research on Libraries Fund**

The Research on Libraries Fund (formerly the Margaret Scott Research Fund) is an internally restricted fund for research about and in support of the library sector.

(ii) OLA Dr. Janette Baker Scholarship Fund

The OLA Dr. Janette Baker Scholarship Fund is an internally restricted fund for scholarships awarded to individuals with previous work experience to attend recognized library and information science programs.

The following externally restricted net assets were transferred from other organizations to be used for specific purposes as set out in the transfer agreements between the organizations.

(i) Haycock Fund

The Haycock Fund was transferred to the Association from the Canadian Library Association (the "CLA") on July 20, 2016. The purpose of the fund was to award candidates who have demonstrated exceptional success in enhancing the public recognition and appreciation of librarianship.

(ii) Ken Haycock Super Conference Grant (K.H. SC Grant) Fund

The Ken Haycock Super Conference Grant Fund was transferred to the Association from the CLA on July 18, 2016. The purpose of the fund was to honour the founding members of the Canadian Association of School Librarians and provide a travel grant to support newly qualified teacher-librarians to attend the Super Conference.

(iii) Sarah Badgley Literacy Fund

The Sarah Badgley Literacy Fund was established by the Rural Learning Association (the "RLA") in 2002 to support children's literacy initiatives of rural public libraries and urban public libraries that serve rural clientele. The Association accepted stewardship of the fund on behalf of RLA.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

- 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - (a) **Basis of accounting (continued)**
 - (iv) CLA Funds Held in Trust

The CLA Funds Held in Trust were transferred to the Association from the CLA on July 29, 2016 for the following awards and related special purpose funds:

- The Intellectual Freedom Fund to provide financial assistance in cases involving intellectual freedom;
- The Research and Continuing Education Fund to support theoretical and applied research in the field of library and information services; encourage and support research undertaken by practitioners in the field of library and information services;
- The Children's Book Award Fund to honour the spirit of promoting and recognizing Canadian children's authors and illustrators by disbursing these funds as follows:

Allow any Canadian children's author or illustrator who have been nominated in the past three years for a children's book award program to apply to this fund to support a library or community organization visit in a small or rural community anywhere in Canada; and

• The Scholarship Fund - to award a scholarship to all students entering a Masters program but also include students entering a library technician diploma program by submitting a resume, a letter of intent that includes reason for pursuing these studies, and proof of enrolment in the program.

The Board of Directors had approved the dispersion and reallocation of these funds over the next year.

(b) Revenue recognition

Membership

Membership fees cover the twelve month period following the date of receipt and acceptance by the Association.

Activities - Conference and Continuing Education

Revenues and expenses from activities are recorded in the period in which the activity takes place. Revenues from attendance or enrolment to these activities received in the current year, applicable to the subsequent year are recorded as deferred revenue on the statement of financial position and will be accounted as income as the activities take place.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Revenue recognition (continued)

Publications

The Library Marketplace publications and merchandise revenue is recognized when the items are shipped.

Contributions and Grants

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions which include government grants and other unrestricted contributions. Operating grants are recorded as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred. Where a portion of grant relates to a future period, it is deferred and recognized in that subsequent period.

Restricted contributions related to the externally restricted funds are recognized as revenues in the respective restricted funds in the current year.

Investment Income

Investment income is comprised of interest and mutual fund distributions. Interest income is recorded as revenue when earned. Mutual fund distributions are recorded as revenue when declared.

Other Income

All other sources of revenues are recognized when the event takes place, services are performed, or goods have been delivered.

Government Assistance

Government assistance is recognized as income when there is reasonable assurance that the Association has complied and will continue to comply with all conditions of the subsidy, and the amounts are received or collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Measurement of financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Association subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Amortized cost is the amount at which a financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization of any difference between the initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable and long-term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(ii) Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in net income. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;

When the events occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in net income up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment. The amount of the reversal is recognized in income in the period that the reversal occurs.

(d) Inventory

Publications and items held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is determined by reference to selling price less costs to sell.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Capital assets

The costs of capital assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as capital assets, otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. The cost of capital assets comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Capital assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided for, upon the commencement of the utilization of the assets, using methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates on a declining balance basis are as follows:

Furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	20%

(f) Intangible assets

The costs of intangible assets are capitalized upon meeting the criteria for recognition as intangible assets, otherwise, costs are expensed as incurred. The cost of intangible assets comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is provided for, upon the commencement of the utilization of the assets, using methods and rates designed to amortize the cost of the intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rate on a declining balance basis is as follows:

Computer software

20%

Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any potential impairment is identified, the amount of the impairment is quantified by comparing the carrying value of the intangible assets to its fair value. Any impairment of intangible assets is recognized in income in the year in which the impairment occurs. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the intangible assets subsequently increases. There were no impairment indicators in 2023.

(g) Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Revenues and expenses are translated from foreign currencies at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. Any resulting gains or losses are included in income for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Contributed services

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to assist the Association in carrying out its service delivery activities. Because of the difficulty of determining their fair value, contributed goods and services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(i) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates, the impact of which would be recorded in future affected periods.

2. Financial instrument risk management

The Association is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. The following analysis provides a measure of the Association's risk exposure at the statement of financial position date.

	Risks					
				Market risk		
Financial instrument	Credit	Liquidity	Currency	Interest rate	Other price	
Cash	х		x			
Short-term investments	X		Λ	Х		
Long-term investments	Х			Х		
Accounts receivable	Х					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		Х	х			

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Association's main credit risk relates to cash, shortterm and long-term investments and accounts receivable. The Association reduces its exposure to the credit risk for cash by maintaining balances with a Canadian chartered bank and for shortterm and long-term investments by investing in high investment grade investments. The Association mitigates credit risk for accounts receivable by regularly monitoring accounts receivable balances. Management has included an adequate provision for doubtful accounts receivable as disclosed in note 4.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

2. Financial instrument risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Association cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Association is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Association expects to meet these obligations as they come due by generating sufficient cash flows from operations.

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 risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Association makes purchases outside of Canada. Consequently, accounts payable and accrued liabilities are exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. As at August 31, 2023, accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of \$12,896 (\$5,054 - 2022) are denominated in US dollars and converted into Canadian dollars of \$17,450 (\$6,820 - 2022). Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the statement of operations and changes in net assets - general fund. The Association utilizes a US dollar bank account to hedge its exposure to currency risk.

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The value of fixed income investments will generally rise if interest rates fall and decrease if interest rates rise. The Association is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed income investments.

iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows associated with the instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Association is exposed to other price risk on its investments in bonds.

Changes in risk

There have been no significant changes in the risk profile of the financial instruments of the Association from that of the prior year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

3. Investments

			2023
-		Amortized	Effective
	Face value	cost	yield
-	\$	\$	%
Short-term Guaranteed investment certificates with maturity of less than 1 year	396,000	405,874	3.88
Mutual funds RBC Investment Corporate BNS Investment Savings	8,909 74,034	8,909 74,034	-
	478,943	488,817	
Long-term Guaranteed investment certificates with maturity over 1 year	500,000	500,000	5.53
Government bonds with maturity over 1 year	199,667	209,370	3.22
	699,667	709,370	
-	1,178,610	1,198,187	
			2022
	Face value \$	Amortized cost \$	Effective yield %
Short-term			
Guaranteed investment certificates with maturity of less than 1 year	842,000	844,555	2.72
Government bonds with maturity in less than 1 year	84,447	113,754	0.36
Mutual funds	818	818	
BNS Investment Savings			-
	927,265	959,127	
Long-term Guaranteed investment certificates with maturity over 1 year	100,000	100,000	1.16
Government bonds with maturity over 1 year	94,256	96,488	1.66
	194,256	196,488	
	1,121,521	1,155,615	

Investment Risk Management

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the Association's activities and operations. Investments are primarily exposed to interest rate risks. The Association has formal policies and procedures for investment transactions and the majority of investments are made on the advice of the investment advisor.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

4. Accounts receivable

As at August 31, 2023, the carrying amount of impaired receivables amounted to \$84,248 (2022 - \$39,851). These accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of the same amount.

5. Capital assets

			2023
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	186,995 277,943	179,243 270,481	7,752 7,462
	464,938	449,724	15,214
			2022
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
rniture and fixtures omputer equipment	186,995 277,943	177,305 268,616	9,690 9,327

6. Intangible assets

			2023
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Computer software	127,301	85,516	41,785
			2022
	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Book Value \$
Computer software	127,301	75,069	52,232

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

August 31, 2023

7. Deferred revenue

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Libstat revenue Super conference Government grant	19,724 41,070 25,187	18,226 21,185 -
	85,981	39,411

8. **Programs and projects**

Programs and projects include the Forest of Reading Program, Festival of Trees and other advocacy special projects.

9. Government grants

The Association receives an annual operating grant in the amount of \$40,300, covering the period from April 1 following the end of the previous Funding Year and ending on the following March 31, from the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries to help continue delivering valuable programs and services to Ontario's public libraries and support Ontario Public library week.

10. Other income

	2023 \$	2022 \$
PSB rebate	93,330	68,239
Rental income	127,278	90,106
Sponsorship	-	5,000
Career centre	36,580	32,481
Other	20,088	21,266
	277,276	217,092

11. Comparative figures

Certain of the comparative figures in the statement of financial position have been reclassified to conform with the financial statements presentation adopted in the current year.

HILBORN

LISTENERS. THINKERS. DOERS.