

Library of Parliament Bibliothèque du Parlement



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2009



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Statement of Management Responsibility

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2009 and all information contained in these statements rests with the Library of Parliament management. These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Treasury Board accounting policies which are consistent with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfil its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of the Library's financial transactions. Financial information submitted to the *Public Accounts of Canada* and included in the Library of Parliament *Annual Report* is consistent with these financial statements.

Management maintains a system of financial management and internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*, are executed in accordance with prescribed regulations, within Parliamentary authorities, and are properly recorded to maintain accountability of Government funds. Management also seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements by careful selection, training and development of qualified staff, by organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility, and by communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards and managerial authorities are understood throughout the Library.

At the request of management, these financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP.

William R. Young

Parliamentary Librarian Ottawa, Ontario

June 23, 2009

Sue Stimpson

Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Ontario

June 23, 2009



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Auditors' Report to the Parliamentary Librarian:

We have audited the statement of financial position of the Library of Parliament as at March 31, 2009 and the statements of operations, equity of Canada and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements have been prepared to comply with the accounting policies generally applied by the Government of Canada for government departments and agencies as stipulated in Treasury Board accounting policies. The significant accounting policies are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Library of Parliament. 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 plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Library of Parliament as at March 31, 2009 and the net cost of its operations, the Equity of Canada and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies as described in note 2 to the financial statements.

These financial statements, which have not been, and were not intended to be, prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, are solely for the information and use of the management of the Library of Parliament and the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat. The financial statements are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified users or for any other purpose.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada July 14, 2009

KPMG LLP

Statement of Operations

For the period ending March 31

(in dollars)

		2008			
	Information Resource Management	Information Research and Analysis	Public Outreach	Total	Total
Expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	9,014,090	21,118,716	4,402,109	34,534,915	30,992,162
Accommodation	3,716,758	4,001,709	538,539	8,257,006	6,771,858
Professional and special services	1,117,299	1,880,532	672,543	3,670,374	2,134,374
Material, equipment and supplies	2,462,935	163,626	66,771	2,693,332	2,368,795
Communications, travel and relocation	184,546	297,866	208,700	691,112	608,279
Amortization of tangible capital assets	188,992	371,122	63,420	623,534	618,902
Information	31,387	96,699	355,471	483,557	283,640
Cost of goods sold			448,247	448,247	490,030
Repairs and maintenance Rentals	100,418 215,716	196,398 53,098	33,542 13,204	330,358 282,018	277,762 264,965
Loss on write-down of tangible capital assets	43,282	84,993	14,524	142,799	
Total Expenses	17,075,423	28,264,759	6,817,070	52,157,252	44,810,767
Revenues					
Sales of goods and information products - External entities Sales of goods and information			849,759	849,759	859,945
products - Other Government Departments			42,763	42,763	61,964
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	103	202	35	340	
Total Revenues	103	202	892,557	892,862	921,909
Net Cost of Operations	17,075,320	28,264,557	5,924,513	51,264,390	43,888,858

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31

(in dollars)

	2009	2008
Assets		
Financial Assets		
Accounts receivable and advances (Note 4)	1,041,684	576,303
Non-financial Assets		
Prepaid expenses Inventory for resale	4,485 377,107	640 457,197
Tangible capital assets (Note 5)	2,302,837	2,459,875
1.3.1.g.2.0 00p.14.1.400010 (1.1010 0)		2,100,070
Total non-financial assets	2,684,429	2,917,712
TOTAL	3,726,113	3,494,015
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,086,357	2,128,500
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	1,631,940	1,391,093
Employee severance benefits (Note 6(b))	6,138,604	4,870,891
Total liabilities	10,856,901	8,390,484
Equity of Canada	(7,130,788)	(4,896,469)
TOTAL	<u>3,726,113</u>	3,494,015

Statement of Equity of Canada

As at March 31 (in dollars)

	2009	2008
Equity of Canada, beginning of year	(4,896,469)	(3,815,413)
Net cost of operations	(51,264,390)	(43,888,858)
Current year appropriations used (Note 3)	39,369,473	34,914,643
Revenue not available for spending	(32,228)	(21,282)
Change in net position in the Consolidated Revenue Fund (Note 3)	(538,330)	(770,135)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	(340)	
Tranfer in of assets from PWGSC		390,442
Services received without charge from other government departments (Note 7)	10,231,496	8,294,134
Faulty of Canada	(7,130,788)	(4,896,469)
Equity of Canada, end of year		(- ,550, - 105)

Statement of Cash Flow

For the period ending March 31 (in dollars)

	2009	2008
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations	51,264,390	43,888,858
Non-cash items		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(623,534)	(618,902)
Services provided without charge from other government departments (Note 7)	(10,231,496)	(8,294,134)
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets	340	
Loss on write-down of tangible capital assets	(142,799)	
Variations in statement of financial position		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	465,381	(87,730)
Increase in prepaid expenses	3,845	640
Increase (decrease) in inventory for resale	(80,090)	61,664
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(957,857)	(657,682)
Increase in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(240,847)	(187,890)
Increase in employee severance benefits	(1,267,713)	(525,356)
Cash used by operating activities	38,189,620	33,579,468
Capital investment activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets	609,295	543,758
Financing Activities		
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	38,798,915	34,123,226

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Authority and Objectives

These statements provide the financial information related to all the operations controlled by the Library of Parliament.

The Library of Parliament was created under the Parliament of Canada Act.

The purpose of the Library of Parliament is to provide Parliament, in timely fashion, with comprehensive and reliable information, documentation, research and analysis while maintaining extensive and pertinent collections to support the functions of legislation and representation; and to distribute information about Canada's Parliament to the public.

The activities of the Library of Parliament can be summarized with the following three key objectives:

Information Research and Analysis - To provide parliamentarians with information, research and analysis services that assist them in fulfilling their roles as members of the Senate or the House of Commons, members of committees and parliamentary associations, and representatives of regions or electoral districts. Information is also made available to authorized clients.

Information Resource Management - To design, develop, maintain and promote a varied collection of sources of knowledge that address the information requirements of parliamentarians and their assistants.

Public Outreach - To support parliamentarians in their efforts to make Parliament accessible to the public. To provide the public with information about Parliament.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Treasury Board accounting policies which are consistent with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

- (a) Parliamentary Appropriations The Library of Parliament is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary appropriations. Appropriations provided to the Library do not parallel financial reporting according to Canadian generally accepted accounting principles since appropriations are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the statement of operations and the statement of financial position are not necessarily the same as those provided through appropriations from Parliament. Note 3 provides a high-level reconciliation between the bases of reporting.
- **(b) Net Cash Provided by Government** The Library of Parliament operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the Library is deposited to the CRF and all cash disbursements made by the Library are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements including transactions between departments of the federal government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- (c) Change in net position in the Consolidated Revenue Fund is the difference between the net cash provided by Government and appropriations used in a year, excluding the amount of non-respendable revenue recorded by the Library. It results from timing differences between when a transaction affects appropriations and when it is processed through the CRF.
- (d) **Revenues** Revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event occurred that gave rise to the revenues. Revenues that have been received but not yet earned are recorded as deferred revenues.
- (e) Expenses Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis:
 - i. Vacation pay and compensatory leave are expensed as the benefits accrue to employees under their respective terms of employment.
 - ii. Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost.

(f) Employee future benefits

- i. Pension benefits: Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multiemployer plan administered by the Government of Canada. The Library of Parliament's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the Library's total obligation to the Plan. Current legislation does not require the Library to make contributions for any actuarial deficiencies of the Plan.
- ii. Severance benefits: Employees are entitled to severance benefits under labour contracts or conditions of employment. These benefits are accrued as employees render the services necessary to earn them. The obligation relating to the benefits earned by employees is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government as a whole.
- (g) Accounts receivable and advances are stated at amounts expected to be ultimately realized; a provision is made for receivables where recovery is considered uncertain.
- (h) *Inventory for resale* Inventory is held for resale and is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (i) Foreign currency transactions Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollar equivalents using rates of exchange in effect at the time of those transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars using the rate of exchange in effect on March 31.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) *Tangible capital assets* – The Library does not capitalize works of art and historical treasures that have cultural, aesthetic or historical value.

Change in Accounting Policy - Effective April 1, 2008, all capital assets and leasehold improvements having an initial cost of \$2,500 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost.

This reflects a change in the threshold for capitalization of capital assets from \$500 to \$2,500. The unamortized balance of capital assets with an original cost of less than \$2,500 has been written off in the current year. This is reflected by a charge to current year expenses in the amount of \$142,799, a reduction in the net book value of capital assets for the same amount and a corresponding reduction in equity of Canada.

Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Asset Class	Amortization Period
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Other equipment	5 - 15 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	3 years

- (k) *Collections* Collections of books and reference materials owned by the Library of Parliament are charged to expense in the year of acquisition. During the year, the Library incurred \$2,313,818 in expenditures on collections (\$2,032,660 in 2008).
- (I) Measurement uncertainty The preparation of these financial statements in accordance with Treasury Board accounting policies which are consistent with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements. At the time of preparation of these statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. The most significant items where estimates are used are the liability for employee severance benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known.

3. Parliamentary Appropriations

The Library of Parliament receives most of its funding through annual Parliamentary appropriations. Items recognized in the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position in one year may be funded through Parliamentary appropriations in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the Library has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year appropriations used:

	2009	2008
Net cost of operations Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting appropriations: Add (Less):	51,264,390	43,888,858
Amortization of tangible capital assets Services provided without charge by other	(623,534)	(618,902)
government departments	(10,231,496)	(8,294,134)
Increase in vacation pay and compensatory leave Increase in employee severance benefits Revenue not available for spending Increase (decrease) in inventory for resale Proceeds from disposal of capital assets Loss on write-down of tangible capital assets Other adjustments Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting appropriations:	(240,847) (1,267,713) 32,228 (80,090) 340 (142,799) 45,854	(187,890) (525,356) 21,282 61,664 24,723
Add (Less): Acquisitions of tangible capital assets Increase in prepaid expenses	609,295 3,845	543,758 640
Current year appropriations used	39,369,473	34,914,643

(b) Appropriations provided and used

	2009	2008
Vote 15 - Operating expenditures Statutory amounts	36,910,819 4,362,732	32,058,000 4,123,400
Less: Lapsed appropriations: Operating	(1,904,078)	(1,266,757)
Total appropriations used	39,369,473	34,914,643

3. Parliamentary Appropriations (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of net cash provided by Government to current year appropriations used

	2009	2008
Net cash provided by Government	38,798,915	34,123,226
Revenue not available for spending	32,228	21,282
	38,831,143	34,144,508
Change in net position in the Consolidated Revenue Fund	(425.224)	07.700
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and advances	(465,381)	87,730
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liablilities	957,857	657,682
Other adjustments	45,854	24,723
	538,330	770,135
Current year appropriations used	39,369,473	34,914,643

4. Accounts Receivable and Advances

The following table presents details of receivables and advances:

	2009	2008
Receivables from other Federal Government departments and agencies	894,755	531,310
Receivables from external parties	142,129	42,943
Advances	4,800	2,050
Total	1,041,684	576,303

5. Tangible Capital Assets

Cost

Accumulated amortization

Capital Asset Class	Opening balance	Acquisitions	Disposals and Write offs	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Amortization	Disposals and Write offs	Closing Balance	2009 Net Book Value	2008 Net Book Value
Machinery and equipment	810,942	35,498	543,568	302,872	590,257	67,676	491,507	166,426	136,446	220,685
Other equipment	2,070,093	67,931	345,391	1,792,633	568,136	119,095	33,277	653,954	1,138,679	1,501,957
Computer equipment	3,787,886	269,435	2,706,876	1,350,445	3,461,561	304,339	2,951,413	814,487	535,958	326,325
Computer software	1,688,964	236,431	1,080,244	845,151	1,278,056	132,424	1,057,083	353,397	491,754	410,908
Total	8,357,885	609,295	4,676,079	4,291,101	5,898,010	623,534	4,533,280	1,988,264	2,302,837	2,459,875

Amortization expense for the period ending March 31, 2009 is \$623,534 (2008 - \$618,902).

6. Employee Benefits

(a) Pension benefits: The Library of Parliament's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the Library contribute to the cost of the Plan. The 2008-2009 expense amounts to \$3,149,892 (\$3,005,959 in 2007-2008), which represents approximately 2.0 (2.1 in 2007-2008) times the contributions by employees.

The Library's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

(b) Severance benefits: The Library of Parliament provides severance benefits to its employees based on eligibility, years of service and final salary. These severance benefits are not pre-funded. Benefits will be paid from future appropriations. Information about the severance benefits, measured as at March 31, is as follows:

	2009	2008
Accrued benefit obligation, beginning of year	4,870,891	4,345,535
Expense for the year	1,820,981	865,782
Benefits paid during the year	(553,268)	(340,426)
Accrued benefit obligation, end of year	6,138,604	4,870,891

7. Related Party Transactions

The Library of Parliament is related as a result of common ownership to all Government of Canada departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. The Library enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms. Also, the Library received services which were obtained without charge from other Government departments as presented in part (a).

(a) Services provided without charge

During the year the Library received without charge from other departments, accommodation and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These services without charge have been recognized in the Library's Statement of Operations as follows:

	2009	2008
Accommodation	8,257,006	6,771,858
Employer's contribution to health and dental insurance plan	1,974,490	1,522,276
Total	10,231,496	8,294,134

The Government has structured some of its administrative activities for efficiency and cost-effectiveness purposes so that one department performs these on behalf of all without charge. The costs of these services, which include payroll, cheque issuance and translation services provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada, are not included as an expense in the Library's Statement of Operations. In addition, the costs of maintenance, identity cards, transportation and messenger services provided by the Senate and the House of Commons are also not included in the Library's Statement of Operations.

(b) Payables outstanding at year-end with related parties:

The following balances with related parties are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

	2009	2008
Accounts payable to other government departments and agencies	483,256	849,786