Financial Report

For the year ended 31 December 2014



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards and its local boards as at 31 December 2014, and the results of their operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Chartered Professional Assountants

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

# As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Investment in Ottawa River Power Corporation (Note 5)	\$ 1,742,171 787,682 283,148 358,895	\$ 1,853,689 731,004 280,590 358,895
	\$ 3,171,896	\$ 3,224,178
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 7) Landfill closure and post closure costs (Note 8)	\$ 286,760 49,058 352,300	\$ 177,697 24,901 352,300
	\$ 688,118	\$ 554,898
Net financial assets	\$ 2,483,778	\$ 2,669,280
Non-financial assets: Tangible capital assets (net) Inventories of supplies Prepaid expenses	\$ 6,570,850 38,405 173,271	\$ 7,066,266 28,778
	\$ 6,782,526	\$ 7,095,044
Accumulated surplus	\$ 9,266,304	\$ 9,764,324
Accumulated surplus comprised of:     Equity in tangible capital assets     Discretionary reserve fund     Reserves     General     Water fund operations     Killaloe & District Public Library Board     Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee     Unfunded - landfill closure and post closure costs (Note 3)	\$ 6,570,850 72,268 2,892,098 53,710 (2,930) 23,925 8,683 (352,300)	\$ 7,066,266 112,997 2,860,439 52,516 1,006 16,652 6,748 (352,300)
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 9,266,304	\$ 9,764,324

# Consolidated Statement of Operations

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2014 budget and 2013 actual figures for comparison)

	2014 <u>Budget</u>	2014 <u>Actual</u>	2013 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue: Taxation and user charges	\$ 2,454,444	\$ 2,485,705	\$ 2,365,630
Government transfers: Ontario Canada Other municipalities Other	781,031 85,639 5,887 309,810	766,111 52,576 6,887 359,682	836,474 183,150 5,887 307,922
	\$ 3,636,811	\$_3,670,961	\$ 3,699,063
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 713,423	\$ 655,190	\$ 670,021
Protection to persons and property	1,029,915	769,198	775,649
Transportation services	1,894,561	1,467,647	1,516,519
Environmental services	875,236	863,271	779,810
Health services	21,000	21,000	21,000
Recreation and cultural services	301,609	389,582	285,786
Planning and development	6,300	3,093	4,863
	\$ <u>4,842,044</u>	\$ <u>4,168,981</u>	\$ <u>4,053,648</u>
Shortfall of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,205,233)	\$ (498,020)	\$ (354,585)
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	<u>9,764,324</u>	9,764,324	10,118,909
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ <u>8,559,091</u>	\$ <u>9,266,304</u>	\$ <u>9,764,324</u>

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2014 budget and 2013 actual figures for comparison)

	2014	2014	2013
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Actual
Shortfall of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,205,233)	\$ (498,020)	\$ (354,585)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets Gain on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Use of (acquisition of) inventory Use of (acquisition of) prepaid expenses	820,127 (391,000) (42,000) 42,000	820,127 (324,711) (42,000) 42,000 (9,627) (173,271)	809,938 (577,848) 12,300
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets Net financial assets, beginning of year Net financial assets, end of year	\$ (776,106)	\$ (185,502)	\$ (110,195)
	<u>2,669,280</u>	2,669,280	2,779,475
	\$ 1,893,174	\$ 2,483,778	\$ 2,669,280

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Shortfall of revenue over expenses Add amortization which does not involve cash	\$ (498,020) 820,127	\$ (354,585) 809,938
	\$322,107	\$ <u>455,353</u>
Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations:		
<ul> <li>decrease (increase) in taxes receivable</li> <li>decrease (increase) in accounts receivable</li> <li>decrease (increase) in inventories of supplies</li> <li>decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses</li> <li>increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities</li> <li>increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve</li> </ul>	\$ (56,678) (2,558) (9,627) (173,271) 109,063	\$ (106,067) 243,666 12,300 6,240
funds	24,157 \$(108,914)	(95,868) \$60,271
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 213,193	\$515,624
Cash flows used for investing activities: Additions to tangible capital assets: General government	\$ (13,514)	
Protection services Transportation services Environmental services	(75,143) (180,355) (55,699)	\$ (8,035) (189,886) (379,927)
Cash flows used for investing activities	\$(324,711)	\$(577,848)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	\$ (111,518) 1,853,689	\$ (62,224) 1,915,913
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ <u>1,742,171</u>	\$ <u>1,853,689</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Township and changes thereto. The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Township and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Township's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

## (a) Reporting Entity

(i) The consolidated financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenditures, reserves, reserve funds, and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Township. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Township and which are owned or controlled by the Township. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

These consolidated financial statements include:

- Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee
- Killaloe & District Public Library Board
- (ii) Accounting for County and School Board Transactions The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the county and school boards are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these financial statements.
- (iii) Trust fund and its related operations administered by the Township is not included in these financial statements but are reported separately.

## (b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the year ended 31 December 2014

### (c) Non-financial Assets

Non-financial assets 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. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

### (d) Tangible Capital Assets

(i) Tangible capital assets (TCAs) are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Where the cost was not readily determinable, the assets were valued at their current fair market value and then discounted back to their in-service date using the Non-Residential Building Construction Price Index (NRBCPI) for infrastructure, storm sewers and sanitary sewers and using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all other assets. Land for road segments is valued at \$ 1.00 per segment. All other land is valued at cost. Where cost was not readily determinable, the land was given a value of \$ 1.00 per segment. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	15 - 25 years
Buildings	15 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Linear assets	10 - 40 years

Amortization is calculated commencing the first month of the year following acquisition using the above rates. In the year of disposal, a full year of amortization will be charged against the asset. Capital work in progress is not amortized until it is put into service.

The Township has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, so that individual TCAs of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

## (ii) Contribution of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the assets as of the date of transfer.

#### (iii) Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

## (e) Inventory

Inventory held for consumption is recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost on a specific item basis.

## (f) Investment Income

Investment income earned on current funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) are reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on externally restricted funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

## (g) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the 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.

#### (h) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulations or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

## (i) Deferred Revenue - Obligatory Reserve Funds

The Township receives restricted contributions under the authority of provincial and federal legislation and Township by-laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable costs are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenditures are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

### (i) 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## (k) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

## 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investment in Ottawa River Power Corporation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Municipality is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

## 3. AMOUNTS TO BE RECOVERED

Amounts to be recovered represent the requirement of the Township to raise funds in subsequent periods to finance unfunded liabilities, comprised of the landfill closure and post closure liabilities.

## 4. TRUST FUND

Trust fund administered by the Township, totaling \$2,410 (2013 - \$2,410) is presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund financial position and operations. As such, balances held in trust by the Township for the benefit of others have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position nor have its operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

## 5. INVESTMENT IN OTTAWA RIVER POWER CORPORATION

The investment in Ottawa River Power Corporation is carried at cost and is comprised as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>013</u>
<ul><li>179 Common shares of Ottawa River Power Corporation \$</li><li>179 Common shares of Ottawa River Solutions Inc.</li><li>7.25% Promissory Note from Ottawa River</li></ul>	179,000 895	\$	179,000 895
Power Corporation	179,000		179,000
\$	358,895	\$	358,895

#### 6. OPERATIONS OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND COUNTY OF RENFREW

Requisitions were made by the School Boards and County of Renfrew requiring the Township to collect property taxes and payments in lieu of property taxes on their behalf. The amounts collected and remitted are as follows:

	School Boards		<u>County</u>	
Property taxes Payments in lieu	\$	688,191 311	\$	1,101,844 27,157
	\$	688,502	\$	1,129,001

## 7. DEFERRED REVENUE - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS

A requirement of the public sector accounting standards of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place because federal, provincial and municipal legislation restricts how these funds may be used. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds of the Township are summarized below:

(a) The balance of deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds on the "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position" at the end of the year is comprised of the following externally restricted reserve funds:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Shoreline Gasoline Tax - Federal	\$ 4,467 44,591	\$ 4,467 20,434
	\$ 49,058	\$ 24,901

(b) Transactions during the year in the deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year Gas tax revenue received Sale of shoreline	\$ 24,901 71,641	\$ 120,769 78,221 510
	\$ 96,542	\$ 199,500
Used to purchase tangible capital assets Transfer to General Fund	\$ (47,484)	\$ (174,599)
	\$ (47,484)	\$ (174,599)
Balance at the end of the year	\$ 49,058	\$ 24,901

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

## 8. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE LIABILITY

The Environmental Protection Act sets out the regulatory requirements to properly close and maintain all active and inactive landfill sites. Under environmental law, there is a requirement for closure and post closure care of solid waste landfill sites. This requirement is to be provided for over the estimated remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

Landfill closure and post closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. Some closure costs are incurred on an ongoing basis and are included in the yearly fiscal operating budget. All remaining expected closure and post closure costs have been discounted at the Township's average long term borrowing rate, net of estimated inflation. There is currently \$ 278,350 in reserves set aside for either closure or post closure activities.

The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over the useful life and estimated post closure care period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures, capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

	<u>Killaloe</u>	Red Rock	Round Lake
Landfill sites' estimated remaining capacity in cubic metres	1,007	7,550	77,305
Landfill sites' remaining useful life in years	1	7	5
Expected years of post closure care	25	25	25

## 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Township is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2014.

## 10. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budget approved by the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards for 2014 is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets is on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and, therefore, may not be comparable with current year's actual expenditure amounts. As well, the Township does not budget activity within reserves and reserve funds, with the exception being those transactions which affect either operations or capital investments. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. The budget has not been audited.

## 11. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Township by major asset class and by function, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled. The reader should be aware of the following information relating to tangible capital assets:

## (i) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

The Township records all tangible capital assets contributed by an external party at fair value on the earlier of the date received or of the transfer of risk and responsibility. Typical examples are roadways, water and sewer lines installed by a developer as part of a subdivision agreement. There were no such transfers in 2014.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

(ii) Tangible Capital Assets Recognized at Nominal Value Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of one dollar, because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation. The most significant such assets are the Township's road allowances. The 2014 road network had segments, each of which has been assigned a value of one dollar for the road allowance itself.

#### 12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

#### 13. EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

The Consolidated Statement of Operations presents the consolidated expenditures by function. The following listing classifies the expenditures by object:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 1,266,671	\$ 1,172,546
Operating materials and supplies	1,256,489	1,367,721
Contracted services	789,065	677,507
External transfers	36,629	25,936
Amortization	<u>820,127</u>	809,938
Total expenditures by object	\$ <u>4,168,981</u>	\$ <u>4,053,648</u>

#### 14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

In 2014, the Township entered into a 5 year contract with Ontario Clean Water Agency. The fixed price contract was established for water and sewage treatment. The annual cost of this contract was \$ 227,722 (2013 - \$ 225,593) and is adjusted annually for inflation and insurance.

The Township has not negotiated a contract with the Ontario Provincial Police for the provision of policing services, however the Ontario Provincial Police provide policing services on an annual basis. Annual charges are determined based on the level of service and are reconciled to actual costs in the following year. The contract for 2014 was \$ 470,062 (2013 - \$ 401,648).

The Township has negotiated a contract with Kenny Kuehl for the collection of curbside garbage for the Village of Killaloe. The contract runs until March 2015. Annual charges are determined by reference to the Township's number of households. The contract for 2014 was \$ 19,565 (2013 - \$ 18,640).

The Township has negotiated a contract with Beaumen Waste Management for the collection and disposal of recycled materials at the Killaloe Waste Site. Annual charges are determined based on the number of cubic yard bins. The contract for 2014 was \$ 18,896 (2013 - \$ 16,573).

The Township has negotiated a 10 year contract with Lafleche for the collection and disposal of compacted household waste. The contract runs from May 2013 to May 2023. Annual charges are determined by the ton. The contract for 2014 was \$ 38,989 (2013 - \$ 15,483).

The Township has entered into a commercial lease agreement with John Deere. The lease obligation runs until April 2016. Monthly payments of \$5,814 include HST. The cost of the lease agreement in 2014 was \$54,999 (2013 - \$ Nil).

## **Schedule of General Operations**

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2014 budget and 2013 actual figures for comparison)

D.	2014	2014	2013
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenue: Net municipal taxation Government transfers:	\$ 2,192,940	\$ 2,202,138	\$ 2,085,267
Ontario Canada Other municipalities Other	771,795	752,520	817,385
	84,100	51,074	181,611
	1,239	2,239	1,239
	293,310	337,103	290,870
	\$ <u>3,343,384</u>	\$ <u>3,345,074</u>	\$ <u>3,376,372</u>
Expenses: General government Protection to persons and property Transportation services Environmental services Health services Recreation and cultural services Planning and development  Shortfall of revenue over expenses	\$ 713,423	\$ 655,190	\$ 670,021
	1,029,915	769,198	775,649
	1,894,561	1,467,647	1,516,519
	613,732	573,780	493,407
	21,000	21,000	21,000
	206,206	231,942	207,112
	6,300	3,093	4,863
	\$ 4,485,137	\$ 3,721,850	\$ 3,688,571
	\$ (1,141,753)	\$ (376,776)	\$ (312,199)
Transfers: Transfer to library Transfer from (to) discretionary reserve fund Transfer from (to) reserves Transfer from equity in tangible capital assets Net transfers	\$ (124,054)	\$ (124,528)	\$ (40,104)
	51,300	40,729	(13,758)
	732,865	(33,647)	134,875
	429,126	495,416	232,900
	\$ 1,089,237	\$ 377,970	\$ 313,913
Change in general surplus (deficit) for the year	\$ (52,516)	\$ 1,194	\$ 904
General surplus at the beginning of the year	52,516	52,516	51,612
General surplus at the end of the year	\$	\$53,710	\$ <u>52,516</u>

## **Schedule of Water Fund Operations**

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenue: User charges	\$ 133,807	\$ 131,214
Expenses: Ontario Clean Water Agency billings Hydro	\$ 120,916 16,827	\$ 115,495 13,022
	\$ 137,743	\$ 128,517
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses Water fund surplus (deficit) at the beginning of the year	\$ (3,936) 1,006	\$ 2,697 (1,691)
Water fund surplus (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ (2,930)	\$ 1,006

## Schedule of Sewage Fund Operations

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Revenue: User charges	\$ 149,760	\$	149,149
Expenses: Grant in lieu Hydro Materials Ontario Clean Water Agency billings Wages	\$ 846 29,277 14,393 106,806 426	\$	840 27,818 19,130 110,098
	\$ 151,748	\$	157,886
Shortfall of revenue over expenses	\$ (1,988)	\$	(8,737)
Financing and transfers: Transfer from reserves	 1,988	-	8,737
Change in sewage fund surplus Sewage fund surplus at the beginning of the year	\$ -	\$	
Sewage fund surplus at the end of the year	\$ -	\$	

# Schedule of Reserves and Reserve Funds

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contributions: From operations	\$ 150,444	\$ 179,463
Transfers: Transfer to sewage operations Transfer to tangible capital asset acquisitions	\$ 1,988 157,526	\$ 8,737 300,580
	\$ 159,514	\$ 309,317
Change in reserves and reserve funds balance Reserves and reserve funds at the beginning of the year	\$ (9,070) 2,973,436	\$ (129,854) 3,103,290
Reserves and reserve funds at the end of the year	\$ 2,964,366	\$ 2,973,436
Reserves: Working funds Protection services Roadways Wastewater system Waterworks system Solid waste disposal Hydro Reserve Killaloe	\$ 1,710,659 26,789 430,682 8,181 21,290 278,350 416,147	\$ 1,596,537 26,789 511,157 10,169 21,290 278,350 416,147
Total reserves	\$ 2,892,098	\$ 2,860,439
Discretionary reserve fund set aside for specific purpose: Environmental	 72,268	 112,997
Total reserves and reserve funds	\$ 2,964,366	\$ 2,973,436

# Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

# As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

Segmented by asset class: <u>Cost</u>	Balance at 31 December 2013	Additions	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2014
Land Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Linear assets Capital work in progress	\$ 342,666 348,038 4,122,874 759,181 2,231,424 19,231,746	\$ 88,657 55,699 135,797 44,558	\$ (240,648)	\$ 342,666 348,038 4,211,531 759,181 2,046,475 19,367,543 44,558
Total	\$27,035,929	\$324,711	\$(240,648)	\$27,119,992
Accumulated amortization	Balance at 31 December 2013	Amortization	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2014
Land Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Linear assets	\$ 80,501 200,404 3,226,090 257,487 1,587,530 14,617,651	\$ 8,710 9,344 96,736 59,656 128,278 517,403	\$ (240,648)	\$ 89,211 209,748 3,322,826 317,143 1,475,160 
Total	\$19,969,663	\$820,127	\$(240,648)	\$ <u>20,549,142</u>
Net book value  Land  Land improvements  Buildings  Machinery and equipment  Vehicles			147,634 896,784 501,694 643,894	Balance at 31 December 2014 \$ 253,455 138,290 888,705 442,038 571,315
Linear assets Capital work in progress			4,614,095	4,232,489 44,558
Total		9	7,066,266	\$ <u>6,570,850</u>

# Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

# As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

Segmented by function: <u>Cost</u>	Balance at 31 December 2013	Additions	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2014
General government Protection services Transportation services	\$ 509,327 1,087,920 17,938,980	\$ 13,514 75,143 180,355	\$ (240,648)	\$ 522,841 1,163,063 17,878,687
Environmental services - waste sites Environmental services -	675,942	55,699		731,641
water Environmental services -	3,786,120			3,786,120
sewage Recreation services	2,237,101 800,539		1,000,000	2,237,101 800,539
Total	\$27,035,929	\$324,711	\$(240,648)	\$27,119,992
Accumulated amortization	Balance at 31 December 2013	Amortization	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December <u>2014</u>
General government Protection services Transportation services	\$ 329,576 768,874 13,578,131	\$ 18,178 35,614 550,705	\$ (240,648)	\$ 347,754 804,488 13,888,188
Environmental services - waste sites Environmental services -	245,637	46,307		291,944
water Environmental services -	2,356,751	141,993		2,498,744
sewage Recreation services	2,235,101 455,593	27,330		2,235,101 482,923
Total	\$19,969,663	\$820,127	\$(240,648)	\$20,549,142
Net book value			Balance at 31 December 2013	Balance at 31 December 2014
General government Protection services Transportation services Environmental services - Environmental services - Environmental services - Recreation services	water		\$ 179,751 319,046 4,360,849 430,305 1,429,369 2,000 344,946	\$ 175,087 358,575 3,990,499 439,697 1,287,376 2,000 317,616
Total			\$ <u>7,066,266</u>	\$ <u>6,570,850</u>

(See accompanying notes)

## **MACKILLICAN & ASSOCIATES**

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the trust fund of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statement of operations for the year then ended, and 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 for local governments, 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust fund of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards as at 31 December 2014, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

RENFREW, Ontario.

4 March 2015.

**Chartered Professional Accountants**,

worklean & associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

# Trust Fund

## Statement of Financial Position

# As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

		<u>20</u>	14	<u>2013</u>		
Loan receivable (Note 2)	ASSET	\$	2,410	\$	2,410	
	FUND BALANCE					
Fund balance		\$	2,410	\$	2,410	

## Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards

## Trust Fund

## **Statement of Operations**

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>			<u>2013</u>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$	2,410	\$	2,410		
Expenses: Administration Repayment to the Province of Ontario	\$	-	\$	-		
	\$		\$			
Balance at the end of the year	\$	2,410	\$	2,410		

### Trust Fund

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Accounting** 

Capital receipts and income are reported on the cash basis of accounting.

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting with the exception of administration expenses which are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenditures 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 are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

### 2. ONTARIO HOME RENEWAL PROGRAM

Ontario Home Renewal Program loan receivable at 31 December 2014 comprise repayable loan of \$1,560 (2013 - \$1,560) and forgivable loan of \$850 (2013 - \$850). Loan forgiveness is earned and recorded at a rate of up to \$600 per year of continued ownership and occupancy. In the event of the sale or lease of the home or in the event of the homeowner ceasing to occupy the home, the balances of the repayable loan and the unearned forgivable loan immediately become due and payable by the homeowner.

In 1993, the Ministry of Housing announced that the Ontario Home Renewal Program was being discontinued and that all cash funds on hand at the end of each year are to be returned to the Province by 1 March of the next year. For the year ended 31 December 2014, there is no amount to be returned to the Province.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and the statement of operations for the year then ended, and 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 for local governments, 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 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 qualified basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many recreation committees, the organization derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising activities, asset and accumulated surplus.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee as at 31 December 2014, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

RENFREW, Ontario.

4 March 2015.

Than Hilliam Y Cassilatory
Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

## Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

# Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee

# Statement of Operations

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	2	<u>2014</u>		
Revenue: Fundraising Interest	\$	7,534 77	\$	6,447 57
	\$	7,611	\$	6,504
Expenses: Fundraising	\$	5,676	\$	4,660
Excess of revenue over expenses Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$	1,935 6,748	\$	1,844 4,904
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	8,683	\$	6,748

## Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Killaloe Recreation Committee are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

## (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

## (b) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the 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.

## (c) 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

## (e) Investment Income

Investment income earned on current funds are reported as revenue in the period earned.

## 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments includes cash in bank. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Committee is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from the financial instruments. The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash in bank, approximates the fair value, due to the immediate and short term maturity of the financial instruments.

### 3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of Committee activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Committee is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2014.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Members, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Killaloe, Hagarty and Richards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Killaloe & District Public Library Board which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 for local governments, 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 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 qualified basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many library boards, the organization derives revenue from fines, donations, fundraising and sundry, the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Killaloe & District Public Library Board and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fines, donations, fundraising and sundry, assets and accumulated surplus.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Killaloe & District Public Library Board as at 31 December 2014, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

RENFREW, Ontario.

4 March 2015.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

## Statement of Financial Position

# As at 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

		<u>2014</u>			<u>2013</u>	
Cash on hand and in bank Due from Canada Due from Ontario	<u>ASSETS</u>	\$  \$	23,062 1,780 1,283 26,125	\$  \$	16,023 1,612 1,217 18,852	
	LIABILITY AND ACCUMULATED S	URPLUS		-		
Liability: Accounts payable		\$	2,200	\$	2,200	
Accumulated surplus			23,925	<b></b>	16,652	
		\$	26,125	\$	18,852	

## **Statement of Operations**

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2014 budget and 2013 actual figures for comparison)

		2014 Budget	2014 Actual	2013 Actual
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$	16,652	\$ 16,652	\$ 14,738
Revenue: Canada grants - Summer Jobs Service Grant Province of Ontario grants - Ontario Library - Pay Equity Grant - Youth Internship Grant - Connectivity Grant - Capacity Building Grant Services sold to other library boards	\$	1,539 6,824 1,312 1,100 4,648	\$ 1,502 6,824 1,312 4,266 1,189	\$ 1,539 6,824 1,312 8,103 1,053 1,797 4,648
Fines, donations, fundraising and sundry		8,900	 14,968	 10,548
	\$	24,323	\$ 34,709	\$ 35,824
Expenses: Advertising Audit and legal Books Connectivity - SOLS Insurance Licenses Postage and office Programs and sundry Summer Jobs Service Grant Supplies and furniture Training and development Wages Youth Internship Grant	\$ 	750 2,798 9,600 1,100 3,256 210 1,250 1,300 1,539 4,000 2,000 60,000	\$ 648 4,427 10,439 833 3,390 310 1,478 2,720 1,502 4,575 1,296 116,080 4,266 151,964	\$ 687 2,798 9,317 1,008 3,256 210 1,404 1,556 1,539 4,153 1,969 38,014 - 8,103
Shortfall of revenue over expenses before transfers	\$	(63,480)	\$ (117,255)	\$ (38,190)
Transfers: Transfers from general fund	******	63,480	 124,528	 40,104
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$		\$ 7,273	\$ 1,914
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	16,652	\$ 23,925	\$ 16,652

## Statement of Cash Flows

# For the year ended 31 December 2014 (with 2013 figures for comparison)

	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities: Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	\$	7,273	\$ 1,914	
Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations: - decrease (increase) in due from Canada - decrease (increase) in due from Ontario - decrease (increase) in due from other Municipality	\$	(168) (66)	\$ 39 8,486 1,856	
	\$	(234)	\$ 10,381	
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	7,039	\$ 12,295	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	\$	7,039 16,023	\$ 12,295 3,728	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$	23,062	\$ 16,023	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Killaloe & District Public Library Board are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

## (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting records revenue as it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable based upon receipt of goods or services and/or the legal obligation to pay.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

## (b) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the 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.

## (c) 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, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

## (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

#### 2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash on hand and in bank, due from Canada, due from Ontario and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Library Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash on hand and in bank, due from Canada, due from Ontario, and accounts payable, approximates their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of Board activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Library Board is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2014.

## 4. BUDGET

The operating budget for 2014 is approved by the Killaloe & District Public Library Board. The Board does not budget activity within reserves and reserve funds, with the exception being those transactions which affect either operations or capital investments. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. The budget is not audited.