

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements:

The accompanying financial statements of the CORPORATION OF THE UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF HEAD, CLARA & MARIA LIBRARY BOARD are the responsibility of the Board's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

The Board's management maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Board's Council meets with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to the Council's approval of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been audited by Welch LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Board. The accompanying Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Board's financial statements.

Clerk	Chair of the Board	
Crystal Fischer	Marlene Gibson	
June 22, 2019		



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of

UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF HEAD, CLARA & MARIA LIBRARY BOARD

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the United Townships of Head, Clara & Maria Library Board (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at December 31, 2018 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Board derives revenue from fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Board. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, current assets as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and net assets as at January 1 and December 31 for both the 2018 and 2017 years. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board 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.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Pembroke, Ontario June 22, 2019



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2018

		<u>2018</u>		2017
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from own municipality	\$	21,332 1,837 1,334 24,503	\$ 	26,403 806 2,931 30,140
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	255 255	_	73 73
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		24,248		30,067
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	_	15,317	_	19,691
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (Note 2)	\$_	39,565	\$	49,758



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budget 2018	Actual <u>2018</u>	Actual <u>2017</u>
REVENUE Provincial and other goverment transfers Fundraising, donations and fines	\$ 2,535 7,925 10,460	\$ 1,423 7,858 9,281	\$ 9,545 8,125 17,670
EXPENSES Administration Amortization of tangible capital assets	16,640 	15,100 4,374 19,474	13,791 4,950 18,741
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE	(6,180)	(10,193)	(1,071)
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	49,758	<u>49,758</u>	50,829
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT END OF YEAR	\$ <u>43,578</u>	\$39,565	\$ <u>49,758</u>



STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budget 2018	Actual <u>2018</u>		Actual <u>2017</u>
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER REVENUE	\$	(6,180)	\$ (10,193)	\$	(1,071)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	_	_	 4,374	_	4,950
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(6,180)	(5,819)		3,879
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		30,067	 30,067	_	26,188
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	23,887	\$ 24,248	\$_	30,067



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		<u>2018</u>		2017	
Excess of expenses over revenues	\$	(10,193)	\$	(1,071)	
Non-cash items included in excess of expenses over revenue Amortization of tangible capital assets		<u>4,374</u> (5,819)		4,950 3,879	
Changes in the level of: Accounts receivable Due from own municipality Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	72 	(1,031) 1,597 182 (5,071)		(594) 218 73 (2.662) 914	
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH		(5,071)		914	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	26,403		25,489	
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	21,332	\$	26,403	

UNITED TOWNSHIPS OF HEAD, CLARA & MARIA SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS LIBRARY BOARD



SCHEDULE 1

Land Machinery Improvements and equipment Circulation 2018	\$ 9,008 \$ 28,472 \$ 41,944 \$ 79,424	3,813 21,160 34,760 59,733 361 1,167 2,846 4,374 4,174 22,327 37,606 64,107	FAL ASSETS \$ 4,834 \$ 6,145 \$ 4,338 \$ 15,31	CAPITAL ASSETS \$ 5,195 \$ 7,312 \$ 7,184 \$ 19,691
	COST Balance, beginning of year	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance, beginning of year Amortization	NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASS	2017 NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL

(See auditor's report and accompanying notes)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The Library board is a board of the United Townships of Head, Clara and Maria organized to direct the provision of Library services to residents of the United Township.

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements are prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants. Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Board are as follows:

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.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management makes estimates when it estimates the useful life of its tangible capital assets. Where measurement uncertainty exists, the financial statements have been prepared within reasonable limits of materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 as revenue in the period in which 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 determined.

(See auditor's report and schedule)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

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 normal course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of expenses over revenues, provides the Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

i) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as follows:

	<u>rears</u>
Land improvements	25
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Circulation	5

Annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal.

ii) Contribution of Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and are also recorded as revenue.

NOTE 2 ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

Accumulated surplus consists of the following:

359 23,889 15,317	\$	11,795 18,272 19,691 49,758
	23,889	23,889 15,317

(See auditor's report and schedule)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, amounts due from own municipality and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Risk

It is management's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

Fair market value

The fair value of the Board's financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short term nature.

(See auditor's report and schedule)