### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted audit standards. Those standards require that I 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 overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In my opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc as at December 31, 2011 and its financial performance and its changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for municipalities as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

London, Canada September 17, 2012 Scringion Company LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

### MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2011

(with comparative figures as at December 31, 2010)

FINANCIAL ASSETS	2011	<u>2010</u>
Cash and temporary investments (note 3)	\$ 5,554,786	\$ 4,983,443
Taxes receivable	1,734,938	1,543,559
Accounts receivable	4,256,626	7,689,788
Land held for resale	<u>3,167,755</u>	3,043,410
	_14,714,105	17,260,200
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,672,315	7,569,389
Deferred revenue (note 6)	3,348,850	5,756,932
Post-employment benefit liability (note 10)	1,516,800	1,420,500
Net long-term liabilities (note 7)	10,456,849	4,339,357
	19,994,814	19,086,178
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	_(5,280,709)	(1,825,978)
NON FINANCIAL ASSETS (note 1)		
Tangible capital assets (Schedule 1)	139,949,721	121,068,809
Capital work in progress	5,047,069	13,702,565
Prepaid expenses	29,587	167,045
	145,026,377	134,938,419
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (note 8)	\$ <u>139,745,668</u>	\$ <u>133,112,441</u>

# MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2010)

REVENUES		Budget 2 0 1 1		Actual <u>2 0 1 1</u>		Actual 2 0 1 0
Taxation revenue	\$	12 400 152	\$	12 211 074	ď	11 772 451
User charges	Э	12,409,153	Ф	12,211,974	\$	11,772,451
Government grants		7,995,268 1,122,281		8,017,275 1,235,322		8,145,058 1,228,952
Investment income		42,000		59,243		67,143
Penalty and interest on taxes		297,169		256,420		241,225
Other	_	48,900	_	40,774	_	356,127
		21,914,771	_	21,821,008		21,810,956
EXPENDITURES						
General government		1,848,949		1,892,630		1,923,901
Protection to persons and property		6,700,276		7,124,029		6,834,388
Transportation services		2,720,350		4,996,893		4,775,558
Environmental services		3,843,025		4,754,257		5,114,660
Health		197,883		213,340		357,495
Recreation and cultural development		2,226,653		2,942,259		2,731,691
Planning and development		491,512	_	886,363	_	837,260
	_	18,028,648	****	22,809,771	_	22,574,953
Excess operating revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) before other	_	3,886,123	******	(988,763)	_	(763,997)
OTHER DEVENIES (EXPENDITION)						
Government transfers related to capital		3,343,685		3,743,684		5,584,751
Developer and other contributions related to capital		3,006,133		4,173,196		413,320
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(198,590)		(358,149)
Increase in post retirement benefits	_			(96,300)	_	(538,200)
		6,349,818	_	7,621,990		5,101,722
Excess revenues over expenditures		10.005.04		( (02 22 2		4 225 555
for the year		10,235,941		6,633,227		4,337,725
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		133,112,441	_	133,112,441	_	128,774,716
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	<b>\$_</b>	143,348,382	<b>\$_</b>	139,745,668	\$_	133,112,441

### MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(with comparative balances for the year ended December 31, 2010)

OPERATIONS	2011	<u>2010</u>
Excess revenues over expenditures - Statement 2	\$ 6,633,227	\$ 4,337,725
Non-cash changes to operations		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,625,084	4,297,731
Loss on disposal of capital assets	198,590	358,149
Changes in non-cash operating balances (A)	(2,091,418)	203,823
Net change in cash from operating activities	9,365,483	9,197,428
CAPITAL		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(23,704,586)	(8,121,698)
Decrease (increase) in work in progress	8,655,496	(11,392,785)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	137,458	7,792
Net change in cash from capital activities	(14,911,632)	(19,506,691)
FINANCING		
Advances (repayments) on long-term liabilities	6,117,492	(128,696)
Net change in cash and short-term investments		
during the year	571,343	(10,437,959)
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	4,983,443	15,421,402
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	¢ 5 554 794	¢ 4092442
END OF IEAR	\$ <u>5,554,786</u>	\$ <u>4,983,443</u>

<sup>(</sup>A) Net change in non-cash operating balances includes the net change in taxes receivable, accounts receivable, land held for resale, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and deferred revenue and post employment benefit liability.

# MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2010)

Excess revenues over expenditures - Statement 2	\$\frac{2011}{6,633,227}	\$ 4,337,725
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Gain) loss on sale of tangible capital assets (Increase) decrease in work in progress (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	4,625,084 (23,704,586) 198,590 8,655,496 137,458	4,297,731 (8,121,698) 625,458 (11,392,785) 7,792
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	(3,454,731)	(10,245,777)
Net financial assets, beginning of year	(1,825,978)	8,419,799
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(5,280,709)</u>	\$ <u>(1,825,978)</u>

The Corporation of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc is a lower-tier municipality in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Municipality 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. Net financial assets represents the financial position of the Municipality and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Municipality's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

### (a) Reporting Entity

These financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenditures and accumulated surpluses and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc and all committees of Council, including the Strathroy Business Improvement Area and the Municipality's share of the Tri-Township Arena Board tangible capital assets.

These financial statements do not include the following entities:

Caradoc Housing Corporation Strathroy Middlesex Museum Foundation Strathroy and Area Seniors' Centre

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies continued

### (b) Trust Funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Municipality are not consolidated, but are reported separately on the Trust Funds Financial Statements.

### (c) Accrual Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenditures are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

### (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 ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expense, provides the Consolidated Change in Net Financial Assets for the year.

### (e) 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 costs, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	50-60 years
Leasehold improvements	term of lease
Fleet	8-30 years
Streetlights	30 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Infrastructure - water	60 years
Infrastructure - sewer	50-60 years
Infrastructure - transportation	50-100 years
Infrastructure - storm sewers	80 years
Bridges and other structures	50-80 years

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies continued

Amortization is charged on a monthly basis in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. The Municipality has a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000 so that individual assets of lesser value are expensed unless they are pooled because collectively they have a significant value.

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 expense as incurred.

Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include expenditures that relate to operations in the subsequent year.

Contributions of Tangible Capital Assets

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

### (f) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes amounts for land acquisition and improvements to prepare the land for sale or servicing.

### (g) Temporary Investments

Temporary investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value.

### (h) Deferred Revenue

Grants, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of 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.

### 1. Significant Accounting Policies continued

### (i) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments of the Municipality consist mainly of cash, accounts and taxes receivable. The carrying values of these financial assets approximate their fair values unless otherwise disclosed.

### (j) Revenue Recognition

Government grants and transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues 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 made.

### (k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### (1) Budget

The Municipality's Council completes separate budget reviews for its operating and capital budget each year. The approved operating budget for 2011 is reflected on the Statement of Operations. For capital spending, budgets are set for individual projects and funding for these activities is determined annually and made by transfers from surplus funds and by application of applicable grants or other funds available to apply to capital projects.

### 2. Trust Funds

Trust funds administered by the Municipality amounting to \$ 560,501 (2010 - \$ 538,692) have not been included in the Statement of Financial Position nor have their operations been included in the Statement of Operations.

### 3. Investments

The cash and temporary investments includes investments of \$ 3,460,499 (2010 - \$ 3,342,913) in guaranteed investment certificates and are recorded at market value which approximates cost and are short-term in nature. In addition, investment in own debentures by the Municipality's reserve funds of \$1,398,266 (2010 - \$1,164,306) are included in this balance.

### 4. Pension Agreements

The Municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of services and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2011 was \$ 628,802 (2010 - \$ 545,444) for current service and is included as an expenditure on the Statement of Operations.

### 5. Operations of School Boards and the County of Middlesex

The Municipality is required to bill, collect and remit taxation revenues on behalf of the School Boards and County of Middlesex pursuant to provincial legislation. The Municipality has no jurisdiction or control over the operations of these entities or the setting of their tax rates. Therefore, the taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the School Boards and the County are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements. Taxation revenues billed and requisitions paid on behalf of the School Boards and County of Middlesex are not reflected in the Statement of Operations and are comprised of the following:

	Scho <u>Board</u>		County
Taxation	\$ <u>7,473</u>	<u>,708</u> \$_	6,933,807
Requisitions	\$ <u>7,473</u>	<u>,708</u> \$_	6,933,807

### 6. Deferred revenue

The deferred revenue balance is comprised of the following:

		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
Development charges	\$	2,799,857	\$	4,680,378
Parkland		259,396		231,699
Federal gas tax		289,597	_	844,855
	\$_	3,348,850	\$_	5,756,932

### 7. Net Long-Term Liabilities

(a) The balance of long term liabilities reported on the Statement of Financial Position is made up of the following:

Total long-term liabilities incurred by the Municipality and outstanding at the end of the year amount to: \$ 10,462,837 \$ 4,346,155

Of the long-term liabilities above, the responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges for tile drain loans assumed by individuals. At the end of the year, the outstanding principal amount of this liability is: (5,988) (6,798)

Net long-term liabilities at the end of the year: \$ 10,456,849 \$ 4,339,357

(b) Of the net long-term liabilities reported in (a) of this note, the minimum principal repayments required are estimated as follows:

2012	\$ 1,260,039
2013	1,275,586
2014	854,407
2015	785,275
2016	795,285
2017 on	5,486,257

- (c) The long-term liabilities in (a) issued in the name of the municipality have received approval of the Ontario Municipal Board for those approved on or before December 31, 1992. Those approved on or after January 1, 1993 have been approved by by-law. The annual principal and interest payments required to service these liabilities are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
- (d) The Municipality is contingently liable for long-term liabilities with respect to tile drainage loans. The total amount outstanding as at December 31, 2011 is \$ 5,988 (2010 \$ 6,798) and is not recorded on the Statement of Financial Position.
  - (e) The Municipality paid interest on its long term liabilities of \$74,348 (2010 \$21,258)

### 8. Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus is comprised of the following:		2011		2010
Surpluses (deficits)		2011		<u>2010</u>
Operations	\$	(665,559)	\$	1,970,123
Invested in tangible capital assets	1.	29,492,872	1	16,729,452
Future employee post-retirement benefits		(1,516,800)		(1,420,500)
Reserves		11,140,595		14,571,186
Reserve funds set aside for specific purpose by legislation, regulation or agreement		1,294,560	_	1,262,180
<b>Total Accumulated Surplus</b>	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>39,745,668</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	33,112,441

### 9. Tax Revenues

Property tax billings are prepared by the Municipality based on an assessment roll prepared by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. All assessed property values in the Municipality were reviewed and new values established based on a common valuation date which was used by the Municipality in computing the 2011 property tax bills. Property tax revenue and tax receivables are subject to appeals which may not have been heard yet. Any supplementary billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such appeals will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined and the effect shared with the County of Middlesex and the appropriate school boards.

### 10. Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Employee post-retirement benefits represent the Municipality's share of the cost to provide employees with extended benefits on retirement. This liability will require funding in future periods. The accrued benefit obligation and the net periodic benefit costs were determined by an actuarial valuation that was updated in 2010 in accordance with the financial reporting guideline of PSAB 3250 established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, which forms the basis for the estimated liability reported in these financial statements.

Significant assumptions are as follows:

General inflation 2.00% Discount rate 4.25%

Dental cost increase 5.00% per annum

In addition, extended healthcare premiums are assumed to increase by 9.0% in 2011, 8.5% in 2012, 8.0% in 2013, 7.5% in 2014, 7.0% in 2015, 6.5% in 2016, 6.0% in 2017, 5.5% in 2018 and 5.0% per annum thereafter.

### 11. Public Sector salary disclosure

There were twelve employees paid a salary, as defined in the Public Sector Disclosure Act, 1996 of \$100,000 or more by the Corporation of the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc.

### 12. Commitments

The Municipality is a member of the Lake Huron Primary Water System which is owned by the Corporation of the City of London. The Municipality represents approximately 4.1% (2010 - 3.72%) of the total System. This percentage is based on the annual flows for 2011. The Municipality's share of the System's reserve fund is \$ 519,854 and is not reflected in these financial statements. The Municipality's share of the tangible capital assets of the System that the Municipality financed has been reflected in these financial statements. This information was provided to the Municipality by the City of London.

The Municipality signed a three year contract with a third party to perform billing and collection services relating to its water and sewer operations. The contract expires in 2013 and approximates \$250,000 per year.

### 13. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2011, the Municipality has been named in a lawsuit related to the Metcalfe Street Pumping Station. The Municipality paid \$906,000 subsequent to year end towards settling this claim. The Municipality has made a counter-claim other involved parties in an effort to recover these costs.

### 14. Segmented Information

Segmented information is presented on Schedule 2. The Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc is a diversified municipality and provides a wide range of services to its citizens including police, fire, transportation, water, wastewater and waste disposal and community services, including recreation, cultural and planning. The general government segment includes such functions as finance, council and administrative offices.

### 15. Post-Closure Landfill Costs

The Municipality is currently evaluating its post-closure landfill costs.

# CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC SCHEDULE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (with comparative balances as at December 31, 2010)

		Land				I	Infrastructure	2011	2010
	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Fleet	Roads	Environmental	Total	Total
COST									
Balance, beginning of year Add:	\$ 4,106,554	\$ 2,504,891	\$ 19,627,363	\$ 3,728,262	\$ 6,406,281	\$ 76,799,085	\$ 84,315,378	\$197,487,814	\$190,856,364
Additions during the year	1,649,667	807,325	10,991,716	2,962,423	537,083	1,277,633	5,478,739	23,704,586	8,121,698
Less: Disposals during the year				(76,091)	(320,796)	(311,989)	(87,519)	(796,395)	(1,490,248)
Balance, end of year	5,756,221	3,312,216	30,619,079	6,614,594	6,622,568	77,764,729	89,706,598	220,396,005	197,487,814
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION									
Balance, beginning of year Add:		511,442	5,718,575	1,745,106	2,422,128	47,324,002	18,697,753	76,419,006	72,986,064
Amortization during the year		71,426	481,800	255,871	480,457	2,152,031	1,183,499	4,625,084	4,297,731
Less: Disposals during the year				(61,825)	(223,210)	(265,157)	(47,614)	(597.806)	(864,789)
Balance, end of year		582,868	6,200,375	1,939,152	2,679,375	49,210,876	19,833,638	80,446,284	76,419,006
NET BOOK VALUE OF TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>5,756,221</u> \$ <u>2,729,348</u>	\$ 2,729,348	\$ 24,418,704	\$ 4,675,442	\$ 3,943,193	\$ 28,553,853	\$ 69,872,960	\$139,949,721	\$121,068,808

This schedule is provided for information purposes only.

# CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHROY-CARADOC CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENTED INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General Government	Protective Services	Transportation	Transportation Environmental	Health	Recreation and Culture	Recreation and Planning and Culture Development	Total
REVENUES  Taxation User fees Government grants Investment income Penalty and interest on taxes	\$12,211,974 152,669 556,723 41,778	\$ 306,357 601,634	\$ 120,302	\$ 6,229,531 3,232,025	\$ 15,300	\$ 1,022,248 515,762	\$ 170,868 72,862 3,154	\$12,211,974 8,017,275 4,979,006 59,243
Other revenues (expenditures)	230,420 52,901 13,272,465	(43,834) 864,157	1,413,601 1,533,903	1,285,657 10,747,213	2,700	1,025,005 2,563,015	183,050 429,934	256,420 3,919,080 29,442,998
EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Materials, goods and services Amortization	1,275,461 528,415 88,754 1,892,630	5,784,960 990,611 348,458 7,124,029	1,277,765 1,336,710 2,382,418 4,996,893	750,246 2,654,582 1,349,429 4,754,257	159,721 43,100 10,519 213,340	1,250,158 1,248,763 443,338 2,942,259	271,706 612,490 2,167 886,363	10,770,017 7,414,671 4,625,083 22,809,771
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$11,379,835	\$ (6,259,872)	\$ (3,462,990)	\$ 5,992,956	\$(181,029)	\$ (379,244)	\$ (456,429)	\$ 6,633,227

This schedule is provided for information purposes only.