



ANNUAL REPORT 2008/2009

Report by the Chief Electoral Officer of Ontario



Elections Ontario

51 Rolark Drive

Toronto, Ontario

M1R 3B1

1.888.668.8683 TTY: 1.888.292.2312

info@elections.on.ca

www.elections.on.ca

ISSN 1923-6956

Office of the
Chief Electoral Officer
of Ontario



Bureau du directeur
général des élections
de l'Ontario

August 30, 2010

The Honourable Steve Peters
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Room 180, Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A2

Dear Mr. Speaker:

It is my pleasure to submit the annual report covering the affairs of my office under the *Election Act* and the *Election Finances Act* during the 2008/2009 fiscal year.

This report is the first from my office to report in a fiscal year cycle and therefore covers an extended period from January 2008 to March 2009. In this period my office has undertaken the first major steps necessary to prepare Elections Ontario for the 2011 general election and transform the agency into a modern and responsive public body.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Greg Essensa".

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER	1
THE ORGANIZATION	2
STRATEGIC PLAN 2008	4
STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT	5
2008/2009 KEY ACTIVITIES	8
ACTIVITIES BY STRATEGIC PRIORITY	10
2008 ANNUAL REPORT UNDER THE <i>ELECTION FINANCES ACT</i>	21
APPENDIX A - REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008	73
APPENDIX B - REGISTERED CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATION CHANGES BY PARTY DURING 2008	74
APPENDIX C - HISTORICAL REVIEW OF ELECTION ACTIVITY SINCE THE <i>ELECTION FINANCES REFORM ACT</i>	75
APPENDIX D - SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES' 2008 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	77
APPENDIX E - SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS 2008 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	78
APPENDIX F - SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES' CAMPAIGN PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE MARCH 5, 2009 HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA LAKES-BROCK BY-ELECTION	79
APPENDIX G - SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' AND CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS' INCOME AND EXPENSES, FOR THE MARCH 5, 2009 HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA LAKES-BROCK BY-ELECTION	80
APPENDIX H - SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED LEADERSHIP CONTESTANTS' CONTEST PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	81



A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER



The 2008/2009 fiscal year was a period of tremendous change and activity at Elections Ontario. In August 2008, I had the privilege of succeeding John Hollins as Chief Electoral Officer of Ontario. The seven years that Mr. Hollins served in this position were marked by his energy, passion and dedication to the electoral process. His tenure as Chief Electoral Officer was an important period at Elections Ontario, during which he led the organization in adopting a variety of new processes and approaches, all the while overseeing two general elections, a province-wide referendum, and 15 by-elections. I wish to thank him for his many years of dedicated service to electors in this province, and offer my best wishes in his retirement.

Since the beginning of 2008, a wide-ranging reorganization has been undertaken to help Elections Ontario meet its mandate. Aligning with our organizational planning activities, we are moving away from the calendar year cycle that we previously followed, and are beginning to report according to the fiscal year cycle. In order to facilitate the transition, this report covers a period of 15 months from January 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. In this 15 month period, Elections Ontario took the first crucial steps in the fixed four-year electoral cycle. This included a comprehensive assessment of our approach to the October 2007 election, the development of the *2008 Strategic Plan*, and laying the foundations of the 2011 General Election Footprint. The Footprint will ensure that we are in a constant state of readiness and acts as our road map to all of the programs, processes and products that will culminate in the 2011 general election.

The *2008 Strategic Plan* will serve as our guide for all of the activities that we undertake at Elections Ontario. It is also a key component of Elections Ontario's vision of putting the needs of Ontario's electors first and modernizing the electoral processes in this province. This transformation will involve putting a premium on customer service, accessibility and transparency. Elections Ontario also undertook the implementation of a formal planning process and project management framework, and other organizational best practices, that have brought Elections Ontario's operating standards in line with the broader public service. This report details how the organization's on-going activities are designed to meet the four strategic priorities we have identified in the Strategic Plan.

In this period of extraordinary change and transformation, I am very proud of the outstanding work and expertise demonstrated by my office and our stakeholders in achieving the highest standards of electoral administration.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Greg Essensa', written in a cursive style.

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer

THE ORGANIZATION

Elections Ontario is a non-partisan office of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario and is responsible for the conduct of general elections, by-elections, and referendums. Elections Ontario also administers the province of Ontario's election financing law for parties, constituency associations, candidates, leadership contests, and third parties.

VISION

Elections Ontario's vision is to set the standard for electoral process excellence. In meeting our vision, we will continue to innovate and lead in defining key benchmarks for electoral administration.

MISSION

Elections Ontario's mission is to protect the integrity and accessibility of the electoral process and to administer elections in a fair and impartial manner.

MANDATE

Elections Ontario is mandated to administer the electoral process in Ontario in accordance with provincial legislation. This includes:

Under the *Election Act*:

- Administering the election process in general elections and by-elections
- Recommending alternative polling days to the Lieutenant Governor in Council
- Maintaining the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario (PREO)
- Distributing voters lists and map products
- Testing new voting equipment, vote-counting equipment and alternative voting methods
- Conducting public education on the electoral process
- Investigating and reporting apparent contraventions
- Recommending reforms

Under the *Election Finances Act*:

- Overseeing the registration of political parties, constituency associations, candidates, leadership contestants and third parties
- Publishing on the internet financial statements of the people and entities governed by the Act
- Reviewing financial statements to ensure compliance
- Distributing publicly-funded subsidies
- Investigating and reporting apparent contraventions
- Recommending reforms

Duties mandated by other legislation:

- Meeting the requirements of electoral boundaries legislation.
- Other specific duties assigned by the *Municipal Elections Act, 1996*, the *Taxpayer Protection Act, 1999*, and the *Fluoridation Act*.

NEW CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

In 2008, Mr. John Hollins, who had served as Ontario's Chief Electoral Officer since 2001, announced his retirement. In June 2008, the Legislative Assembly of Ontario unanimously voted to appoint Mr. Greg Essensa as the seventh Chief Electoral Officer of Ontario. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Essensa served as the Director of Elections and Registry Services for the City of Toronto and brings with him over 25 years of election related experience.

Mr. Essensa began his work at Elections Ontario in August 2008.

Fact: The first Chief Election Officer (as the position was then known) was appointed in 1919. Prior to that point, elections were administered by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

STRATEGIC PLAN 2008

Following the 2007 general election, Elections Ontario began a process of reviewing its overall business processes and developing a strategic plan to guide the organization towards the 2011 election and beyond. Following the review process, Elections Ontario worked to turn the resulting information into a functional guiding document.

The creation of the Strategic Plan was a significant undertaking and one that involved all of the organization's internal and external stakeholders. Over a period of three months in late 2007 and early 2008, Elections Ontario undertook consultations and workshops to gain input that would be used in the plan's development. Elections Ontario interviewed a number of stakeholders including:

- Members of Provincial Parliament
- Representatives of political parties
- Members of the public
- The Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC)
- Returning officers
- Elections Ontario managers
- Elections Ontario staff
- Representatives of Elections Canada

As a result of this work, the *2008 Strategic Plan* was completed in February 2008 and presented the following four strategic priorities to guide Elections Ontario into the future:

1. Managing our business
2. Expanding our public education and outreach activities
3. Protecting the integrity of the electoral process
4. Maintaining PREO and developing its products

To help implement the Strategic Plan, an implementation strategy was also developed. This strategy is the link between a Strategic Plan and an Operational Plan. It enables senior management to focus attention on those priorities that it has identified as important to achieving its vision and ensures that its major challenges are addressed.

The review identified a number of weaknesses and understaffed areas of Elections Ontario's operating model. Through a detailed analysis of the guiding legislation and the organization's needs, as well as a comparison with other electoral agencies in Canada, it was determined that the staffing levels in place following the 2007 general election were insufficient to meet Elections Ontario's mandate.

To help meet the priorities outlined in the Strategic Plan the Chief Electoral Officer requested an increase in its full-time equivalent staff by 36 to a total of 97 positions. This increase was approved by the Board of Internal Economy in May 2008 and a majority of the new positions were filled by March 2009.

STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT

Elections Ontario is divided into several operating divisions that work together to deliver on the four strategic priorities outlined in the *Strategic Plan 2008*. With the expansion of the organization in 2008, a reorganization of activities was undertaken to effectively align resources with Elections Ontario's goals.

LEADERSHIP

The management of Elections Ontario is organized around three committees of executives and managers who provide overall consultative leadership to the organization.



The Executive Committee

This consists of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer and the Chief Operating Officer. The committee meets to set the high level strategic priorities for the organization

The Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)

This governing committee consists of the members of the Executive Committee plus the director of each of Elections Ontario's five divisions. This committee forms the main consultative body helping the Chief Electoral Officer make decisions on day-to-day matters and regarding on-going operations.

The Extended Leadership Team (ELT)

The ELT consists of all of the members of the Strategic Leadership Team and all of Elections Ontario's managers. The committee meets regularly and serves to ensure effective two-way communication with those responsible for the tactical management of Elections Ontario's business.

Chief Electoral Officer's Office (CEO):

The CEO's Office is responsible for supporting the operating needs of the Chief Electoral Officer and the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer. The CEO's Office provides information, research and administrative services to ensure on-going communication with other divisions and stakeholders.

Chief Operating Officer's Office (COO):

The COO's Office was established in 2008 as part of Elections Ontario wider reorganization. The COO is responsible for the successful delivery of all operational aspects of Elections Ontario's core business functions in accordance with the directions set out in the Elections Ontario Strategic Plan. The Office is focused on four key areas, specifically: planning, project management, policy development and research, and business process management.

Electoral Event Services (EES):

Electoral Events Services is the core operational division of Elections Ontario. This division ensures planning, development, implementation and management of the delivery of electoral events, including by-elections, general elections and referenda. EES is also responsible for supporting returning officers and maintaining the Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario (PREO).

Communications and Election Event Training:

The Communications division advances Elections Ontario's mandate by developing clear, consistent and targeted messages through programs, activities and services that foster two-way communications to internal and external stakeholders. The division serves as a resource for the agency in the areas of corporate and event communications including marketing, advertising, web content, election event training, media relations, outreach, education and customer service.

Technology Services:

Technology Services deploys, maintains and supports the technological needs of the organization on an ongoing basis, as well as specific requirements during electoral events. This includes developing IT policies, infrastructure, testing and quality control, as well as security and administration. Technology Services is also responsible for integrating data obtained from our data partners as well as defining and reporting on quality measures to assess the coverage, accuracy and net currency of PREO.

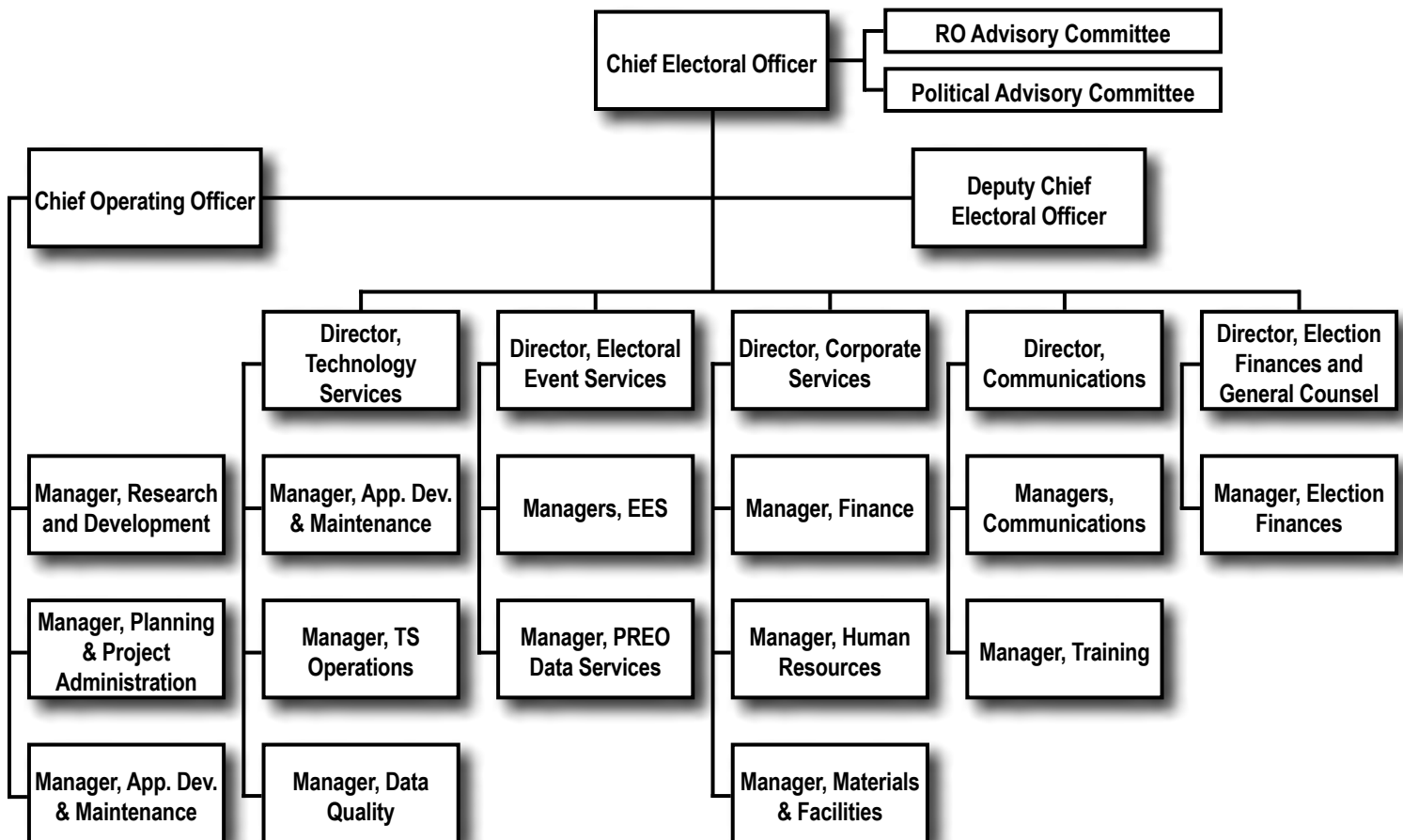
Corporate Services:

Corporate Services provides the core unit of administrative services required to support Elections Ontario's business activities. This includes overseeing and executing corporate-wide matters around financial administration, human resources, facilities and procurement.

Election Finances:

Election Finances oversees filing and reporting requirements under the *Election Finances Act* for elections, by-elections, referenda and party leadership contests. The division also assists registrants in meeting their reporting requirements under the Act. Additionally, Election Finances processes the distribution of subsidies required by statute and investigates any apparent contraventions identified once statements and reports are filed.

ELECTIONS ONTARIO'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



2008 / 2009 KEY ACTIVITIES

When Mr. Essensa joined Elections Ontario as Chief Electoral Officer in August 2008, he made clear that updating, formalizing and generally re-envisioning the office's management and operating structure was a major priority. Elections Ontario's expansion was necessary to meet the changing nature of the Chief Electoral Officer's mandate, but it also necessitated a new management and accountability structure to ensure that increased specialization did not impede the ability of the organization to function cohesively.

THE GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK (G&A)

Beginning in the second half of 2008, Elections Ontario began the development of its G&A Framework. This is the agency's plan to organize and manage the newly expanded team while implementing the most modern tools of public service administration and transparency. The new framework is centered on two key aspects of business management and is intended to offer a foundation for all of the future activities of the office.

1. FOCUS ON ACCOUNTABILITY

To establish a comprehensive system of accountability for the organization, Elections Ontario started by outlining the six key elements that make accountability possible

- i. Controllership, Leadership and Commitment
- ii. Ethics
- iii. Delegation of Authority
- iv. Accountability Management
- v. Business Planning and Risk Management
- vi. Performance Measures

These principles are integral to the G&A Framework's goal of clarifying roles and responsibilities and defining manners in which oversight and management responsibilities are to be carried out.

To ensure that the entire management and operation structure of Elections Ontario is vertically integrated, the G&A Framework calls for the development of an annual organizational planning system which will connect the work of the individual divisions and Elections Ontario's Strategic Plan. This planning cycle insures that all of the organization's divisions are working toward the outlined Strategic Priorities but also that they are doing so in partnership rather than at cross-purposes.

2. FOCUS ON GOVERNANCE

To ensure the Elections Ontario's focus on accountability is successfully achieved, the agency modified its leadership structure to actively incorporate the accountability principles into every aspect of its business. In the period covered by this report a number of crucial steps were taken to implement a new organizational management framework. Further innovations are expected to take place in the next fiscal year.

- The creation and recruiting of a Chief Operating Officer to oversee the office's corporate planning and strategic analysis process.
- The creation of the Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) composed of the Chief Electoral Officer, the Deputy Chief Electoral Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the director of each division to provide strategic leadership and tactical execution oversight.
- The Planning and Project Office (PPO) was established to coordinate the reporting process and ensure cross-divisional collaboration and cooperation. The PPO is also tasked with developing performance measures and evaluation metrics to meet Elections Ontario's goal of being a results-driven organization.

ACTIVITIES BY STRATEGIC PRIORITY

In addition to these significant changes, Elections Ontario undertakes a variety of projects and initiatives to prepare for future elections and meet the requirements of the *Election Act* and the *Election Finances Act*. Certain activities such as public education and election financing are ongoing and form a significant part of Elections Ontario's mandate. All of the activities of the Office are aligned with the four guiding strategic priorities outlined in the *Strategic Plan 2008*.

1. MANAGING OUR BUSINESS

DEVELOPMENT OF FORMALIZED PLANNING PROCESSES

Along with adopting a formal approach to organizational planning, Elections Ontario recognized the need for its activities to be effectively scoped, documented and evaluated to ensure election readiness and to demonstrate evidence-based performance in order to meet the organization's commitments and mandatory requirements.

The Planning and Project Office described in the previous section is a major component of this initiative, and is focused on adopting the Ontario Public Service (OPS) Integrated Project Management Framework and Methodology.

The scoping and documentation project demonstrated many interdependencies within the organization's business activities and ensured that future planning would take into account the full impact of proposed initiatives.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2011 GENERAL ELECTION FOOTPRINT

The expanded and formalized approach to Business Process Management was an important step towards the creation of the 2011 General Election Footprint. This framework outlines all of the multi-year projects that will be brought together to deliver the next provincial election expected in October 2011. The foundation of the Footprint is the extensive post event review which Elections Ontario undertook after the 2007 general election. This process began under the leadership of Mr. Hollins and continued under Mr. Essensa.

The documentation and mapping phase was undertaken through the autumn of 2008 and quickly transitioned into the development of the project proposals upon which the 2011 General Election Footprint will depend. These project proposals were complete by March 2009. The formal Project Management framework adopted by Elections Ontario is directing the coordination of the work to plan and deliver the 2011 election.

2. EXPANDING PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

Following amendments to the *Election Act* in 2007, Elections Ontario began developing a program to inform soon-to-be and newly eligible voters of the role and mandate of Elections Ontario. As the communications division was being reorganized, staff designed a project to promote awareness of Ontario's electoral process. As a result of this undertaking, Elections Ontario made available information brochures to 200,000 Grade 12 students across the province.

Elections Ontario also participated in the annual Ontario University Fair which regularly draws some 50,000 students. With the use of a kiosk at this event, Elections Ontario was able to distribute information to prospective university students who were new or soon-to-be voters.

Feedback from both of these initiatives will enable Elections Ontario to develop and execute an integrated public education program, inside and outside the classroom that effectively educates Ontarians about the electoral process and how to participate as a voter, worker and/or candidate; informs them about specific electoral events; and supports participation in the electoral process in communities across Ontario.

ENGAGING WITH POLITICAL PARTIES

The *Election Act* mandates that the Chief Electoral Officer establish an advisory committee of representatives from registered political parties. The Political Advisory Committee (PAC) affords Elections Ontario the opportunity to update the parties of any information that is relevant to them, and also serves as a consultative organization.

Two Political Advisory Committee meetings were held in the period covered by this report, in April and October of 2008. The October meeting was the new Chief Electoral Officer's first with this committee.

Fact: The Political Advisory Committee (PAC) was first established in 2001 and formalized in 2007 following amendments to the *Election Act*. It consists of two representatives of each registered political party. PAC meets at least biannually in Toronto.

ENGAGING WITH RETURNING OFFICERS

Returning Officer Focus Groups

Recognizing the need to effectively engage Ontario's 107 returning officers, Elections Ontario conducted a number of focus group activities in 2007, following the last provincial election. These forums allowed Elections Ontario and the province's returning officers to exchange insights into the management of the general election and share best practices.

Returning Officer Advisory Committee (ROAC)

To formalize this communication process, Elections Ontario created the Returning Officer Advisory Committee (ROAC). This committee, which first met in 2008, is a forum for Elections Ontario to provide updates on electoral events and planning exercises, as well as for returning officers to ask questions and offer suggestions on a variety of topics related to the administration of elections in Ontario.

The Road Tour

In taking on his new role, the new Chief Electoral Officer wanted to meet as many of the province's returning officers as possible in small, focused meetings. This set of meetings, termed "The Road Tour", took place throughout September 2008 with sessions held in Ottawa, London, Hamilton, Sudbury and Toronto. The Chief Electoral Officer and select senior staff from Elections Ontario made presentations and conducted workshops, roundtable discussions and brainstorming sessions with returning officers in each region.

The Road Tour afforded the Chief Electoral Officer the opportunity to get a first hand understanding of the issues and concerns of the returning officers as a result of the previous general election. The Chief Electoral Officer further committed to conducting another such Road Tour the following year to update returning officers on the state of Elections Ontario's development process for the 2011 General Election Footprint.

3. PROTECTING THE INTEGRITY OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

Elections Ontario is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and public administration. Following the 2007 general election, Elections Ontario evaluated stakeholder feedback and conducted a review of all electoral event delivery processes. The resulting business process mapping exercise has laid the foundation for a wide-ranging re-evaluation of the way Elections Ontario conducts electoral events and will prepare the organization to implement changes to the voting process in the future. This undertaking also prepared Elections Ontario to conduct several by-elections where new techniques could be evaluated and incremental improvements could be effectively implemented.

To ensure that Elections Ontario is always operating under the most updated practices for electoral event delivery, the organization regularly engages with key stakeholders to compare best-practices and discuss opportunities for collaboration and innovation.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

The Select Committee on Elections was established in June 2008 by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario to review Ontario's electoral legislation and report back to the Assembly by the end of the spring 2009 session.

Representatives from Elections Ontario appeared before the committee on multiple occasions to make recommendations on amendments to Ontario's electoral legislation. The former Chief Electoral Officer, John Hollins, appeared before the committee on October 30, 2008. In the period covered by this report, the current Chief Electoral Officer, Greg Essensa, appeared before the committee twice, on December 4, 2008 and March 24, 2009. He was accompanied by Loren Wells, Deputy Chief Electoral Officer and Jonathan Batty, Director of Election Finances and General Counsel.

Fact: The first CEO's Conference was organized by two political science professors at the University of Waterloo in 1970. It became an annual event in 1974 and has been hosted by a Canadian electoral agency every year since.

Elections Ontario also made a formal written submission to the committee on February 4, 2009 entitled *Modernizing Ontario's Electoral Process: Recommendations for Legislative Change*. The proposed changes to Ontario's electoral laws were guided by five key goals for reform:

1. Combine the *Election Act* and the *Election Finances Act* into one statute

The *Election Act* and the *Elections Finances Act* should be combined into one statute so that the Chief Electoral Officer is better able to coordinate the reporting and budgeting process.

Combining the two pieces of legislation into one will reduce inefficiencies as well as inconsistencies and confusion.

2. Use clear language

Ontario's election laws apply to a number of different groups ranging from election professionals to candidates and political parties to campaign volunteers and the general public. Clear and simple wording will allow for better understanding by all stakeholders.

3. Permissive rather than prescriptive legislation

The legislation should be as permissive as possible so that the Chief Electoral Officer and returning officers have the flexibility to respond to the needs of local communities and adapt to changing circumstances.

4. Modernize the electoral process

Ontario's election laws must put the elector at the centre of the democratic process.

The adoption of new technology and modern customer service models should be allowed by the legislation so that voting is as easy and convenient as possible without compromising security.

5. Ensure cost-effectiveness

Changes to the election laws should strive to make the electoral process as cost-effective as possible.

A complete version of *Modernizing Ontario's Electoral Process: Recommendations for Legislative Change*, can be found on the Elections Ontario website.

Fact: The first *Election Act* in the province of Ontario was enacted in 1868. Eligibility to vote was originally restricted to adult males, 21 years of age or older who were subjects of the Queen and owned or rented property of a certain value. Eligibility rules were revised numerous times in subsequent years with the last change coming in 1984 when Canadian citizenship became a requirement for voting in Ontario elections.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

CEO's Conference

Chief Electoral Officers and senior officials from electoral agencies across Canada meet annually to discuss a variety of relevant issues, share best-practices, and initiate collaboration efforts. Formally called the Conference of Canadian Electoral Officials, the 2008 conference was hosted by Elections Quebec in August, and was the first attended by Ontario's new Chief Electoral Officer.

The new CEO looks forward to working with other jurisdictions on future collaborative projects in an effort to improve the delivery of elections in Ontario. As part of this, Elections Ontario has taken responsibility for leading an e-voting workshop at next year's CEO conference.

Observation and Visitor Programs

Elections Ontario staff participated in a number of election observation programs during this reporting period, which are intended to maintain transparency and integrity in the electoral process. Through membership in several international bodies which organize observer programs, Elections Ontario sent one or two person delegations to the following electoral events:

- New Zealand general election - December 2008
- Dallas County, Texas elections - November 2008
- Chicago, Illinois elections - November 2008
- Lyon County, Kansas elections - November 2008
- Quebec provincial election - December 2008

Other Conferences

Elections Ontario staff participated in a variety of other professional conferences related to integrity in electoral events during this reporting period. These include:

- The annual Council on Governmental Ethics Laws (COGEL) conference in December 2008, where Elections Ontario representatives participated in a variety of panels.
- The International Association of Clerks, Records, Election Officials and Treasurers (IACREOT) conference in July 2008, for which Elections Ontario's Deputy Chief Electoral Officer served as Chair of Conference Elections.

BY-ELECTION RESULTS

In the period covered by this report, Elections Ontario conducted one by-election to fill a vacancy in the Legislative Assembly.

Electoral District: Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock – March 5, 2009

Candidate	Political Party Affiliation	Valid Ballots Cast	Percentage of Valid Ballots
Bill Denby	Freedom Party of Ontario	140	0.40%
Lyn Edwards	New Democratic Party of Ontario	2,112	5.96%
Paolo Fabrizio	Ontario Libertarian Party	72	0.20%
Rick Johnson	Ontario Liberal Party	15,542	43.88%
Jake Pothaar	Family Coalition Party of Ontario	258	0.73%
Mike Schreiner	The Green Party of Ontario	2,330	6.58%
Jason Taylor	Independent	280	0.79%
John Tory	Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	14,595	41.20%
John Turmel	Independent	94	0.27%
Total		35,423	100.00%

The Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election marked the first time Elections Ontario piloted accessible voting technology. Amendments to the *Election Act* in 2007 gave the Chief Electoral Officer the ability to pilot electronic vote counting and marking technologies during by-elections.

A full description of the technology and the results of the pilot project are found in the Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock By-election Report located in the publications section of Elections Ontario's website.

THE RETURNING OFFICERS

Each of Ontario's 107 electoral districts is represented by a returning officer. Returning officers are responsible for the delivery of electoral events in their ridings. They find and organize a returning office, locate and secure leases for voting locations and hire and train polling officials and other staff. Between electoral events, returning officers participate in training activities and other projects to help them prepare for future elections. Many provincial returning officers also serve the same the function for federal elections under the authority of Elections Canada.

In the period covered by this report there were no resignations or appointments of returning officers. There was one vacancy in the electoral district of Ancaster-Dundas-Flamborough-Westdale.

4. MAINTAINING THE PERMANENT REGISTER OF ELECTORS FOR ONTARIO (PREO) AND DEVELOPING ITS PRODUCTS

The Permanent Register of Electors for Ontario (PREO) contains the names of some 8.2 million electors and their corresponding addresses. As people turn 18, move into or out of the province, gain citizenship or die, PREO needs constant maintenance to ensure it has an accurate record of Ontario's eligible electors.

Elections Ontario is constantly investigating new methods to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of PREO. Data obtained from a variety of external sources is regularly uploaded into the system and ongoing updates to the register keep it current for use in by-elections. Elections Ontario continues to research ways to incorporate data from various sources and partners with the objective of ensuring the currency and accuracy of PREO data.

POST ELECTION REVIEW

Following the 2007 provincial election, Elections Ontario undertook three large data quality review projects to gauge the effectiveness and accuracy of PREO. These projects delivered direction for both short and long term changes to improve the currency of its data. These actions included:

Review of Elector Data

Key PREO products that were used in returning offices were extensively reviewed in the months following the general election. The returned lists of electors were processed and elector updates and corrections from the field were entered into PREO.

Returned Notice of Registration Card review

During electoral events, a Notice of Registration Card (NRC) is sent to each elector to confirm their registration and notify them of the time and place where they can cast their ballot. During the 2007 general election approximately 10% of the mailed NRC's were returned as undeliverable. In the summer of 2008, the returned cards were reviewed and digitized. The results of this analysis allowed for significant improvements to the voters list.

Target Revision Review

During the writ period of electoral events, Election Ontario updates the list of electors by visiting select addresses most likely to have outdated data in the elector database. Elections Ontario reviewed the effectiveness of the target registration and revision work done during the election. This initiative studied electoral districts in various parts of the province with different population densities. The project studied the types of data that are collected during the process and how they could be improved or modified for future elections.

These reviews and studies identified areas for process improvement which will be the focus of Elections Ontario's work towards the next provincial election.

LONG TERM IMPROVEMENT

To better prepare PREO and its products for use in the next general election, Elections Ontario also launched a number of longer term projects that will ultimately make PREO more accurate and easier to use for all of the stakeholders in the electoral process.

E-registration project

In April 2008, Election Ontario, along with Elections Canada and the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), began work to document the business requirements for an on-line registration portal. This initiative would allow electors to quickly and conveniently correct and update information about themselves in the voters lists.

PREO Business Rules Review

Data uploaded into PREO from external sources is modified and arranged to suit PREO's needs before it can be distributed for use in electoral events. As a result, PREO personnel regularly conduct maintenance processes to ensure that newly uploaded data is compatible with existing information. Following the 2007 election, Elections Ontario undertook a project to improve the business rules which govern these processes. The new rules help to minimize duplication of entries and reduce the time this procedure takes following each data upload.

PREO Maintenance Pilot Project

In 2008, Elections Ontario launched a pilot project intended to create a process of proactive PREO maintenance between general elections. In this pilot project, returning officers from eight electoral districts worked alongside PREO staff to update polling division boundaries, review and revise place and street names and start the review of the list of electors. All of this is work that previously occurred only in an election year.

The pilot project has shown promising results and will be expanded in the following year to include more electoral districts. Taking election year activities and spreading them out over a longer period of time better distributes scarce resources and allows returning officers to dedicate extra time to recruitment, training and targeted registration and revision. Furthermore, increased cooperation between returning officers and Elections Ontario staff creates stronger working relationships and enhances the support networks required for electoral events.

DATA SOURCES

Elections Ontario is routinely exploring new sources of external data to improve the accuracy and currency of PREO. Presently, the bulk of PREO's data comes from the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC), TERANET (land registry service), and Elections Canada.

Since 2002, Elections Ontario has worked with MPAC and Elections Canada in a unique tripartite agreement to share data and eliminate duplications. This relationship has proven very successful and we continue to look for new ways to improve information sharing between the three agencies.

Elections Ontario continues to explore opportunities to procure data from other government agencies as well as private vendors. Following the 2007 election, Elections Ontario investigated a number of solutions for the purchase of physical address data as well as mailing address data that could be provided by the private sector. Discussions with these vendors are currently on-going.

CONCLUSION

The 15 months period covered in this report saw many important changes taking place at Elections Ontario. The development of a new guiding Strategic Plan, as well as a Governance and Accountability Framework to ensure the Plan can be met, were important milestones for the Organization. In the process, Elections Ontario was able to expand its staff and reorganize the divisions to ensure we are best prepared to deliver the newly expanded mandate provided by the *Election Act*. In the fiscal year 2009/2010, Elections Ontario will continue rolling out elements of the 2011 General Election Footprint, as well as implementing components of the Governance and Accountability Framework. Continued enhancements to the organization's business processes will see ongoing improvements to PREO and its products as well as a more robust strategy for communicating with all of the organization's stakeholders.

2008 ANNUAL REPORT UNDER THE *ELECTION FINANCES ACT*

MANDATE OF THE CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER

The primary responsibilities of the Chief Electoral Officer under the *Election Finances Act* are to:

- Oversee the registration of Ontario's political parties, constituency associations, candidates, leadership contestants, and third parties
- Review financial statements to ensure compliance with the limits on contributions and campaign expenses
- Distribute subsidies for audit and campaign expenses
- Issue tax credit receipts for contributions to parties, constituency associations and candidates
- Publish on the Internet the contributions made to political parties as well as the financial statements of all the registrants under the *Election Finances Act*

OVERVIEW

As required by subsection 2(4) of the *Election Finances Act*, this report provides a summary of the activities undertaken by the Election Finances division of Elections Ontario up to the end of the fiscal year 2008/2009. This Report summarizes important management issues, reviews registration activities and presents a summary of the financial returns submitted by registered political entities. The statements of expenditure, as of March 31, 2008, and March 31, 2009, are found at the end of this report.

In addition to the 2008 annual financial statements filed, this Report presents the financial statements submitted by registered political parties, constituency associations and candidates in the March 5, 2009 Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election, for which the filing deadline was September 8, 2009. Finally, it includes the financial statements submitted for the New Democratic Party of Ontario Leadership Contest held on March 7, 2009 (the deadline for the first filing was September 7, 2009).

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

One of the challenges we face in fulfilling our duties is in finding the appropriate balance between enforcement of the requirements of the legislation while, at the same time, providing the necessary support and assistance to our largely volunteer network of stakeholders.

In its efforts to ensure transparency, the Election Finances division is committed to posting all campaign and annual financial statements submitted under the *Election Finances Act* to the Elections Ontario website within 30 days of the financial filing deadline. In addition, the dates when political entities file the required returns relative to the corresponding filing deadlines are also published on the Internet.

OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

The Election Finances division is committed to working closely with political parties in an effort to help ensure their Chief Financial Officers comply with the requirements of the *Election Finances Act*. In this regard, Elections Ontario staff participate in outreach training sessions. The topics covered in these sessions included annual and campaign activities, financial filing processes and other legislative requirements.

In addition to these formal sessions, members of Elections Ontario staff routinely communicate with representatives of political parties, constituency associations, candidates and leadership contestants to answer specific election finances related questions.

To support the Chief Financial Officers of parties, constituency associations, and candidates, comprehensive guideline binders, which included searchable compact discs, were distributed and made available online. To supplement these materials, three detailed newsletters were sent out over the course of the by-election campaign period. These newsletters were designed to provide Chief Financial Officers with specific information on election related topics as well as reminders relevant deadlines and reporting obligations.

The Political Party Advisory Committee, a committee made up of representatives from all registered political parties, also proved to be an important forum for providing information to, and obtaining feedback from, parties on election finances requirements.

INDEXATION FACTOR

The *Election Finances Act* requires the Chief Electoral Officer to calculate and publish an indexation factor every five years based on the Consumer Price Index. This factor is used to calculate contribution limits and audit subsidies, as well as campaign expense limits and subsidies. The indexation factor of 1.19 came into effect on January 1, 2009 and remains effective for the calendar years 2009 to 2013. This factor was calculated based on the 60 month period ending October 31, 2008.

REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

PARTY NAME RESERVATION AND REGISTRATION:

Appendix A provides a summary of all requests for the reservation of names, including new political parties submitted to the Chief Electoral Officer in 2008. Name reservation is the first step to becoming a registered political party. A political party that reserves a party name has a period of one year to meet the qualifications defined in the *Election Finances Act* to be registered as a political party.

In contrast to the 16 name reservation applications in 2007, there were two applications made during the post-General Election year of 2008, both of which were accepted by the Chief Electoral Officer.

To register, a political party was required to nominate candidates in at least two electoral districts in a general election (or in two or more concurrent by-elections) or provide the signatures of 1,000 voters.

There were 12 registered political parties in Ontario in 2008. No new political parties were registered under the *Election Finances Act* and none were deregistered in 2008.

CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION

Appendix B provides a breakdown of the registered constituency associations by political party. In summary, the total number of registered constituency associations increased from 409 to 412 throughout 2008.

CANDIDATE REGISTRATION:

For the March 5, 2009 Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election, 9 candidates registered under section 13 of the *Election Finances Act* (not including one candidate who withdrew).

THIRD PARTY REGISTRATION

No third parties registered for the 2009 Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election.

LEADERSHIP CONTEST REGISTRATION

Appendix H provides a breakdown of the financial activity of the four contestants registered for the March 7, 2009 ONDP Leadership Contest.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Elections Ontario is responsible for the review and approval of all financial statements submitted by registered political parties, candidates, constituency associations, leadership contestants and third parties registered under the *Election Finances Act*. All returns filed with Elections Ontario are available to the public through the public viewing room and summary statements are presented on the Elections Ontario website.

All financial statements (including the list of contributors over \$100) are posted to the website on an 'As Submitted' basis within 30 business days of the filing deadline. Revisions to the information submitted that may be identified during the compliance review process are ultimately reflected in the 'Final' version of the documents that are also posted to the website when approved.

All financial reports filed with Elections Ontario are reviewed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the *Election Finances Act*. The financial information in this report and the accompanying appendices reflect the information as filed with the Chief Electoral Officer and are subsequently revised to the date of publication. Review of some filings continues and, as a result, some of the information in this report may be revised after this publication. Election Finances information within the Elections Ontario website will be updated as revisions become available.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITS

In 2008, eligible persons, corporations or trade unions could contribute up to \$8,400 to any provincial party and up to \$1,120 to any constituency association (but the total contribution to all constituency associations of the same party could not exceed \$5,600). The maximum annual political contribution allowed in 2008 was \$14,000 to each registered party and its constituency associations.

Effective January 1, 2009, a revised indexation factor came into effect (See 'Indexation Factor' under 'Management Issues'). Eligible contributors could now contribute up to \$9,300 to any provincial party and up to \$1,240 to any constituency association (but the total contribution to all constituency associations of the same party could not exceed \$6,200). During the March 5, 2009 Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election, eligible persons, corporations or trade unions could make extra contributions. In a campaign period, they could give up to an additional \$9,300 to any provincial party and up to \$1,240 to any candidate so long as the total contribution to all candidates of the same party did not exceed \$6,200.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Appendix D summarizes the statement of revenue and expenses for each of the registered political parties as reported on their Annual Returns for 2008. Table 1, below, summarizes the contribution information reported in that appendix.

Table 1: 2008 Annual contributions received by registered parties

Party		Source of Contributions			Total \$
		Individuals \$	Corporations \$	Trade Unions \$	
Communist Party of Canada (Ontario)	Total \$	39,085	-	-	39,085
	Average \$	460	-	-	
Family Coalition Party of Ontario	Total \$	61,301	-	-	61,301
	Average \$	130	-	-	
Freedom Party of Ontario	Total \$	25,540	50	-	25,590
	Average \$	311	50	-	
The Green Party of Ontario	Total \$	139,887	994	-	140,881
	Average \$	125	199	-	
Ontario Liberal Party	Total \$	2,662,847	3,102,564	180,045	5,945,455
	Average \$	222	1,816	1,539	
Ontario Libertarian Party	Total \$	15,092	210	-	15,302
	Average \$	189	105	-	
Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party	Total \$	-	-	-	-
	Average \$	-	-	-	
New Democratic Party of Ontario	Total \$	2,497,638	48,315	339,367	2,885,320
	Average \$	99	1,271	518	
Party for People with Special Needs	Total \$	2,475	-	-	2,475
	Average \$	354	-	-	
Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	Total \$	2,221,360	1,362,266	-	3,583,626
	Average \$	120	1,202	-	
Reform Party of Ontario	Total \$	5,248	328	-	5,576
	Average \$	350	328	-	
Republican Party of Ontario	Total \$	1,179	-	-	1,179
	Average \$	197	-	-	
Total Contributions	Total \$	7,671,653	4,514,726	519,412	12,705,791

CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS

Similarly, Appendix E summarizes the statement of revenue and expenses for the associations of registered political parties as reported on their Annual Returns for 2008. Table 2 below, summarizes the contribution information reported in that appendix.

Table 2: 2008 Annual contributions received by constituency associations

Party		Source of Contributions			Total \$
		Individuals \$	Corporations \$	Trade Unions \$	
Communist Party of Canada (Ontario)	Total \$	3,660	-	-	3,660
	Average \$	261	-	-	
Family Coalition Party of Ontario	Total \$	7,235	500	-	7,735
	Average \$	241	500	-	
Freedom Party of Ontario	Total \$	805	-	-	805
	Average \$	268	-	-	
The Green Party of Ontario	Total \$	56,007	2,630	-	58,637
	Average \$	158	658	-	
Ontario Liberal Party	Total \$	1,252,450	1,142,835	154,327	2,549,612
	Average \$	225	464	506	
Ontario Libertarian Party	Total \$	-	-	-	-
	Average \$	-	-	-	
Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party	Total \$	170	-	-	170
	Average \$	21	-	-	
New Democratic Party of Ontario	Total \$	79,581	4,710	72,949	157,240
	Average \$	146	248	584	
Party for People with Special Needs	Total \$	-	-	-	-
	Average \$	-	-	-	
Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	Total \$	686,807	459,693	1,757	1,148,257
	Average \$	115	381	293	
Reform Party of Ontario	Total \$	-	-	-	-
	Average \$	-	-	-	
Republican Party of Ontario	Total \$	-	-	-	-
	Average \$	-	-	-	
Total Contributions	Total \$	2,086,715	1,610,367	229,032	3,926,115

In summary, parties and their constituency associations raised a total of \$16.63 million including \$9.76 million from individuals, \$6.13 million from corporations and \$748 thousand from unions.

COMPLIANCE ISSUES

As reported in previous Annual Reports, entities continue to have difficulty in meeting the filing deadline for financial reporting. Elections Ontario continues in its efforts to encourage and support the parties in addressing these non compliance issues.

FILING OF FINANCIAL RETURNS

In addition to the annual filing requirements, there was one by-election held in the fiscal year 2008/2009, held on March 5, 2009 in Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock. Appendix F (parties) and Appendix G (combined associations and candidates) provides a summary of the information submitted for this event.

POLITICAL PARTIES

Three of the 12 registered political parties filed their 2008 Annual Returns after the June 1, 2009 filing deadline. One Political Party filed late for the Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election.

CANDIDATES

Ten (10) candidates were required to file for the by-election, with one candidate filing late.

CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS

412 associations were required to file for 2008. Of these, 92 were filed late and a further 9 have yet to file their audited financial statements. Ultimately, 7 associations have been deregistered for failing to file 2008 annual financial statements.

Table 3: Registered Constituency Associations Annual Returns for 2008

Party	2008 Association AR-1		
	Required to File	Late Filing	Not Filed
Communist Party of Canada (Ontario)	3	-	-
Family Coalition Party of Ontario	15	1	-
Freedom Party of Ontario	4	-	-
The Green Party of Ontario	64	15	6
Ontario Liberal Party	107	26	-
Ontario Libertarian Party	4	2	-
Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party	2	-	-
New Democratic Party of Ontario	107	21	1
Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	106	27	2
Total	412	92	9

SUBSIDIES

AUDIT SUBSIDIES

Audit subsidies paid for 2008 Annual returns totalled \$301,022.20. Of the total paid, \$284,824.20 was for 403 constituency association financial statements (an average of \$706.76) and \$16,198 for the 12 registered parties (an average of \$1,349.83).

CAMPAIGN EXPENSE SUBSIDIES

Campaign subsidies are paid to each candidate who received at least 15 per cent of the popular vote in his or her electoral district. The subsidy paid is the lesser of 20 per cent of the expense limit in that electoral district or 20 per cent of the actual subject to limit campaign expenses that were paid.

In addition, campaign subsidies are paid to parties whose candidates received at least 15 per cent of the popular vote in any electoral district. The party subsidy is calculated by multiplying by \$0.05 the number of electors entitled to vote in each electoral district where the party received at least 15 per cent of the popular vote.

Campaign subsidies paid for the Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock by-election totalled \$26,800 to the two eligible candidates and \$8,918 to the parties.

FORFEITURES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The Chief Electoral Officer received \$99,139.07 in forfeiture of contributions during the fiscal year 2008/2009. A further \$5,548.89 was received in the first quarter of 2008, to be used for general purposes of CEO in performing duties under this Act.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

While no recommendation is made to amend changes in various limits and fees under subsection 2(5) of the *Election Finances Act*, amendments were recommended by the Chief Electoral Officer to the Select Committee on Elections in February 2009. That submission is entitled *Modernizing Ontario's Electoral Process: Recommendations for Legislative Change* and is found on the Elections Ontario website.

Other technical recommendations that have been raised in past reports and remain important will be identified by the Chief Electoral Officer in his submission to the legislature as it considers Bill 231, the *Election Statute Law Amendment Act, 2009*. Some of these recommendations are identified below.

CANDIDATES

The status of "candidate" is essential to the conduct and administration of an election. Within the *Election Finances Act*, a candidate may be a person nominated by a registered party's constituency association, a person who has filed nomination papers in accordance with the *Election Act*, or a person who declares that he or she is an independent candidate.

Within the *Election Act*, a candidate is a person elected to the Legislative Assembly, a person nominated as a candidate, or one declared to be a candidate after the Writ of Election, by himself or herself, or by others.

Regardless of the route followed to achieve candidate status, every candidate must file an application for registration before polling day. Likewise, to appear on the ballot, candidates must file nomination papers by 2 p.m. on Nomination Day as set by the *Election Act*. Failure to register as a candidate under the *Election Finances Act* denies a candidate the opportunity to accept contributions or incur expenses. Failure to file nomination papers under the *Election Act* denies a candidate the right to appear on the ballot.

Inconsistent references in parallel legislation contribute to reduced clarity in terms of the obligations and benefits that flow from candidate status and possibly compromise the integrity of the electoral process. Two areas of amendment are suggested.

Returning officers should be entitled to reject nomination requests submitted if there is no confirmation of registration under the *Election Finances Act*. This will have the effect of moving the registration deadline to coincide with the nomination deadline, but will not affect the ability of candidates to register and raise money from the start of the campaign period.

CLARIFICATION OF LEGISLATION COVERING EXPENSES

Amendments to the *Election Finances Act* are recommended to provide that only parties, associations, candidates and leadership contestants registered under the Act are authorized to accept contributions and incur expenses. Registered status allows them to accept contributions. It is widely understood that registration must also have occurred in order to incur expenses, although this is not clear in the language of the Act.

PARTY AUTHORITY TO DEREGISTER AN ASSOCIATION

It is proposed that paragraph 12(1) (b) of the *Election Finances Act* be amended to permit a registered party to apply to the Chief Electoral Officer for deregistration of a constituency association that it no longer endorses.

Paragraph 12(1) (b) sets out the authority for the Chief Electoral Officer to deregister a constituency association on application by the constituency association and the party. Recent experience has highlighted the need to clarify the sponsorship relationship between constituency associations and the registered parties.

Registration of a constituency association requires the endorsement of the registered party under subsection 11(2), yet the party may not apply for deregistration without the joint application of the constituency association.

REFERENCES TO REGISTERED PARTIES

Subsection 26(3) contains the term “political party.” Throughout the rest of the Act, it is clear that reference to “party” means a reference to a political party registered under the *Election Finances Act*. Possible misinterpretation could be avoided in the section of the Act that governs group contributions by changing “political party” to “registered party,” which is defined as a political party registered under the *Election Finances Act*.

FILING DEADLINE FOR ANNUAL RETURNS

The current deadline extends for five months beyond the end of the reporting period. The need for such an extended period should be reviewed, particularly from the perspective of openness and transparency.

CAMPAIGN PERIOD

Having fixed date elections in early October results in the campaign period ending in early January of the following year. Having a campaign period spread over two calendar years presents significant difficulties.

Adjusting the campaign period to end on December 31 so that the campaign period is contained within a single calendar year, would address the administrative and definitional challenges faced by chief financial officers and Elections Ontario.

CAMPAIGN EXPENSE EXCLUSIONS

The lack of clear definition for campaign expense exclusions, particularly for the term, “research and polling” and a review of campaign expense exclusions would contribute significantly to improvements in the administration of this important feature of the legislation.

REFERENCES TO GOODS AND SERVICES

Paragraph 29(1) (b) prohibits certain transfers of “funds.” Section 27 describes permitted transfers, but refers to “... funds, goods and services ...” Working with these related provisions has highlighted difficulties with the inconsistent references. While this is an apparent inconsistency, paragraph 29(1) (b) should be reviewed to more clearly reflect the intent of legislators, either to include or to exclude “goods and services” in the list of prohibited transfers.



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Election Act

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008



Elections Ontario 51, prom. Rolark Dr., Toronto, Ontario M1R 3B1
Tel./Tel.: 416.326.6300 1.800.677.8683 Fax: 416.326.6201
TTY/ATS: 1.888.292.2312 www.elections.on.ca

Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying Balance Sheet, Statement of Election Revenue, Fees and Expenses and Statement of Cash Flows under the *Election Act* have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 of the financial statements, and are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 25, 2008.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organization structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer
September 25, 2008



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Auditor's Report

To the Chief Electoral Officer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer under the *Election Act* as at March 31, 2008, and the statements of revenues, fees and expenses and cash flows under the *Election Act* for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer under the *Election Act* as at March 31, 2008 and its revenues, fees and expenses and cash flows under the *Election Act* for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Box 105, 15th Floor
20 Dundas Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
fax 416-327-9862

B.P., 105, 15^e étage
20, rue Dundas ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
télécopieur 416-327-9862

www.auditor.on.ca

Toronto, Ontario
September 25, 2008



Gary R. Peall, CA
Deputy Auditor General
Licensed Public Accountant

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

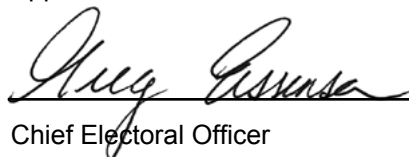
Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	10,000,000	5,000,000
Accounts receivable	122,719	57,064
Prepaid expenses	469,741	271,427
	<u>10,592,460</u>	<u>5,328,491</u>
Capital assets (Note 5)	<u>13,831,137</u>	<u>10,506,611</u>
Total Assets	<u>24,423,597</u>	<u>15,835,102</u>
 Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	722,661	2,262,484
Due to the Province of Ontario	9,400,058	2,794,580
Deferred revenue	469,741	271,427
	<u>10,592,460</u>	<u>5,328,491</u>
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	<u>13,831,137</u>	<u>10,506,611</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>24,423,597</u>	<u>15,835,102</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved:


Chief Electoral Officer

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Statement of Revenues, Fees, and Expenses under the *Election Act*
For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Revenues (Note 3)		
Revenue from Province of Ontario	80,928,599	8,525,173
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	1,422,040	1,354,202
Total revenues	82,350,639	9,879,375
Fee Expenses		
Returning officers	13,761,924	385,310
Election and poll clerks	12,565,315	281,775
Resource staff	3,328,504	30,802
Revising agents	2,592,937	61,461
Poll revision assistants	2,161,846	49,700
Supervising deputy returning officers	1,420,635	39,160
Automation co-ordinators	1,300,402	28,890
Human resource officers	931,171	—
Other assistants	808,221	26,988
Area managers	670,609	23,790
Training officers	565,118	13,359
Other election officers	184,137	—
Recruitment officers	113,195	18,866
	40,404,014	960,101
Operational Expenses		
Election forms and supplies	7,657,844	434,463
Contract and other temporary help	6,150,389	2,596,533
Advertising	5,924,495	698,024
Poll and returning office rentals	5,186,334	124,430
Notice of enumeration cards	4,812,017	30,376
Telephone, mail and shipping	3,069,784	784,889
Office equipment and rentals	2,303,026	660,120
Travel	1,949,915	216,970
Training related expenses	1,292,258	275,502
Head office rent, maintenance and security	1,239,720	1,099,185
Information systems and consulting services	326,801	459,159
Management consulting services	232,293	72,275
Legal	229,051	153,138
List of electors	150,658	10,955
	40,524,585	7,616,019
Amortization and Interest Expenses		
Amortization expense	1,422,040	1,354,202
Interest expense under capital lease	—	24,933
Amortization of capital lease	—	(75,880)
	1,422,040	1,303,255
Total fee and operating expenses	82,350,639	9,879,375
Excess of Revenues over Expenses	—	—

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Statement of Cash Flows under the *Election Act* For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of cash		
• Amortization of capital assets	1,422,040	1,354,202
• Amortization of deferred capital contribution	(1,422,040)	(1,354,202)
• Amortization expense (recovery) of capital lease	—	(75,880)
• Non-cash decrease in current capital lease obligation	—	75,880
Net cash generated through operating activities	—	—
Cash flows from Investing and Financing Activities		
Increase in accountable warrant	5,000,000	—
Capital asset acquisitions	4,746,565	(7,301,895)
Deferred capital contribution additions	(4,746,565)	7,301,895
Net cash used in investing and financing activities	—	—
Net increase in cash position	5,000,000	—
Cash, beginning of year	5,000,000	5,000,000
Cash, end of year	10,000,000	5,000,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

1. Background

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (Elections Ontario) was established under the *Election Act* to conduct any election of Members to the Legislative Assembly. The Office coordinates the training and payment of all election officials and the provision of all polling places, equipment and supplies. As well, Elections Ontario directs and supervises the local returning officer in each electoral district.

A General Election was administered during the year ended March 31, 2008. Four by-elections were administered during the year ended March 31, 2007.

Salaries and employee benefits for the Chief Electoral Officer and for permanent staff of Elections Ontario are not defined as election fees and expenses under the *Election Act* and consequently are excluded from these financial statements. Salaries and employee benefits paid by the Office of the Assembly on behalf of Elections Ontario for the administration of the *Election Act* for the year ended March 31, 2008 were \$4,313,443 (2007 – \$4,110,860). The Office also administers the *Election Finances Act* and the *Electoral System Referendum Act*, for which separate financial statements are produced.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The significant accounting policies used to prepare these financial statements are summarized below:

(A) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, with a half year provision in the year the asset is acquired and available for use, as indicated below:

Computer software	3 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

(B) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized in the same period as the underlying expenditures are incurred. As a result, deferred revenue is equal to the amount of prepaid expenses at year-end.

(C) DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent funds received from the Province of Ontario and used to acquire capital assets. Revenue will be recognized over the same period as the expected life of the capital assets to which they relate, in order to properly match revenues with costs. As a result, the capital assets balance is equal to the deferred capital contributions balance at year-end.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(D) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, fees and expenses for the period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

(E) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Elections Ontario follows the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) new accounting standards pertaining to financial instruments. These standards establish guidance for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and how financial instrument gains and losses should be accounted for. Under these new standards, all financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities.

Under these standards, all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value upon initial recognition except for certain related party transactions. After initial recognition, financial instruments should be measured at their fair values, except for financial assets classified as held to maturity or loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at cost or amortized cost.

These new standards did not have an impact on the carrying values of Elections Ontario's financial assets and liabilities because:

- Cash is classified as held for trading and recorded at fair value.
- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are valued at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Due to the Province are classified as other financial liabilities and are recorded at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.

It is management's opinion that Elections Ontario is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its financial instruments due to their nature.

3. Source of Funds and Miscellaneous Revenues

Under the *Election Act* the Province pays the election fees and expenses out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. An accountable warrant, in the form of cash advances, has been provided to the Office for payments of expenses as they are incurred. Periodically, the Office requests from the Province, replenishments of the amounts spent and drawn down from the accountable warrant balance. The accountable warrant balance as at March 31, 2008 was \$10,000,000 (2007 – \$5,000,000).

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

Miscellaneous revenues received, including amounts recovered from other governments for costs incurred on their behalf, are not retained by the Office. They are remitted to the Ministry of Finance to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and have been excluded from revenues under the *Election Act*. The amounts transferred during the year are as follows:

	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Revenue from Elections Canada	—	7,008
Interest revenue	181,258	93,546
Forfeited candidate deposits	—	6,800
	<u>181,258</u>	<u>107,354</u>

4. Related Party Transactions

Elections Ontario provides certain administrative services such as accounting, human resources and information technology support for the administration of the *Election Finances Act* without charge.

Elections Ontario paid the Ontario Realty Corporation \$1,022,562 (2007 – \$1,021,561) for the use of office premises, \$54,836 of which was allocated for space needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* (2007 - \$61,294).

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets consists of the following:

	2008 (\$)			2007 (\$)
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer software	12,567,661	637,797	11,929,864	8,181,955
Computer hardware	2,302,766	1,142,447	1,160,319	1,631,066
Furniture and equipment	703,040	201,136	501,904	457,293
Leasehold improvements	330,629	91,579	239,050	236,297
	<u>15,904,096</u>	<u>2,072,959</u>	<u>13,831,137</u>	<u>10,506,611</u>

The carrying amount of Capital Assets includes 11.1 million spent under the *Election Act* for the development of the Election Management System which is not yet being amortized as it is not yet complete. At the end of March 31, 2008, the total spent on the Election Management System is \$12,483,000, \$1,393,000 of which has been allocated to assets needed to administer the *Election Finances Act*.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

6. Deferred Capital Contributions

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Balance, beginning of year	10,506,611	4,558,918
Additions during year	4,746,566	7,301,895
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,422,040)	(1,354,202)
Balance, end of year	<u>13,831,137</u>	<u>10,506,611</u>

7. Lease Commitments

In June 2004, the Office extended the lease agreement for its current premises for a further term of 10 years to May 31, 2015. The Office shares office space with the Office administering the *Election Finances Act* and the leasing costs are shared based on the square footage occupied by the respective offices.

The minimum lease payments for Elections Ontario, net of the amount allocated to the *Election Finances Act*, for the remaining term of the lease are as follows:

	\$
Year ended March 31, 2009	959,704
2010	959,704
2011	959,704
2012	959,704
2013	959,704
2014	959,704
2015	959,704
2016	159,951
	<u>6,877,879</u>



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
Election Act

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2009



Elections Ontario 51, prom. Rolark Dr., Toronto, Ontario M1R 3B1
Tel./Tel.: 416.326.6300 1.800.677.8683 Fax: 416.326.6201
TTY/ATS: 1.888.292.2312 www.elections.on.ca

Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying Balance Sheet, Statement of Election Revenue, Fees and Expenses and Statement of Cash Flows under the *Election Act* have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 11, 2009.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organization structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer
September 11, 2009



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Auditor's Report

To the Chief Electoral Officer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer under the *Election Act* as at March 31, 2009, and the statements of revenues, fees and expenses and cash flows under the *Election Act* for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer under the *Election Act* as at March 31, 2009 and its revenues, fees and expenses and cash flows under the *Election Act* for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Box 105, 15th Floor
20 Dundas Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
fax 416-327-9862

B.P, 105, 15^e étage
20, rue Dundas ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
télécopieur 416-327-9862

www.auditor.on.ca

Toronto, Ontario
September 11, 2009



Gary R. Peall, CA
Deputy Auditor General
Licensed Public Accountant

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

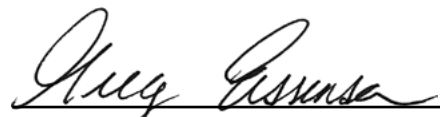
Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	3,442,416	10,000,000
Accounts receivable	20,453	122,719
Prepaid expenses	369,553	469,741
	<u>3,832,422</u>	<u>10,592,460</u>
Capital assets (Note 7)	<u>11,322,287</u>	<u>13,831,137</u>
Total Assets	<u>15,154,709</u>	<u>24,423,597</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	740,867	722,661
Due to the Province of Ontario	2,722,002	9,400,058
Deferred revenue	369,553	469,741
	<u>3,832,422</u>	<u>10,592,460</u>
Deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	<u>11,322,287</u>	<u>13,831,137</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>15,154,709</u>	<u>24,423,597</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved:


Chief Electoral Officer

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Statement of Revenues, Fees, and Expenses under the *Election Act*
For the Year Ended March 31, 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Revenues (Note 4)		
Revenue from Province of Ontario	5,525,743	80,928,599
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 8)	3,351,001	1,422,040
Total revenues	8,876,744	82,350,639
Fee Expenses		
Returning officers	425,904	13,761,924
Election and poll clerks	114,233	12,565,315
Resource staff	37,980	3,328,504
Poll revision assistants	17,839	2,161,846
Automation co-ordinators	17,468	1,300,402
Supervising deputy returning officers	13,306	1,420,635
Human resource officers	10,384	931,171
Training officers	10,343	565,118
Area managers	5,724	670,609
Recruitment officers	3,141	113,195
Other assistants	540	808,221
Other election officers	—	184,137
Revising agents	(241)	2,592,937
	656,621	40,404,014
Operational Expenses		
Head office rent, maintenance and security	1,097,384	1,239,720
Contract and other temporary help	712,159	6,150,389
Office equipment and rentals	666,949	2,303,026
Information systems and consulting services	633,076	326,801
Telephone, mail and shipping	506,157	3,069,784
Election forms and supplies	299,656	7,657,844
Training related expenses	208,865	1,292,258
Poll and returning office rentals	181,522	5,186,334
Management consulting services	153,990	232,293
Travel	139,013	1,949,915
Advertising	135,356	5,924,495
Legal	134,685	229,051
List of electors	310	150,658
Notice of enumeration cards	—	4,812,017
	4,869,122	40,524,585
Amortization and Interest Expenses		
Amortization expense	3,351,001	1,422,040
Total fee and operating expenses	8,876,744	82,350,639
Revenues less Expenses	—	—

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Statement of Cash Flows under the *Election Act* For the Year Ended March 31, 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Adjustments for items not requiring an outlay of cash		
• Amortization of capital assets	3,351,001	1,422,040
• Amortization of deferred capital contribution	(3,351,001)	(1,422,040)
• Net change in non-cash working capital	(1,557,584)	—
Net cash generated by (used in) operating activities	(1,557,584)	—
Cash flows from Investing and Financing Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in accountable warrant	(5,000,000)	5,000,000
Capital asset acquisitions	842,151	4,746,565
Deferred capital contribution additions	(842,151)	(4,746,565)
Net cash used in investing and financing activities	(5,000,000)	—
Net increase (decrease) in cash position	(6,557,584)	5,000,000
Cash, beginning of year	10,000,000	5,000,000
Cash, end of year	3,442,416	10,000,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

1. Background

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer (Elections Ontario) was established under the *Election Act* to conduct any election of Members to the Legislative Assembly. The Office coordinates the training and payment of all election officials and the provision of all polling places, equipment and supplies. As well, Elections Ontario directs and supervises the local returning officer in each electoral district.

One by-election was administered during the year ended March 31, 2009. A General Election was administered during the year ended March 31, 2008.

Salaries and employee benefits for the Chief Electoral Officer and for permanent staff of Elections Ontario are not defined as election fees and expenses under the *Election Act* and consequently are excluded from these financial statements. Salaries and employee benefits paid by the Office of the Assembly on behalf of Elections Ontario for the administration of the *Election Act* for the year ended March 31, 2009 were \$6,162,452 (2008 – \$4,313,443). The Office also administers the *Election Finances Act*, for which separate financial statements are produced.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The significant accounting policies used to prepare these financial statements are summarized below:

(A) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, with a half year provision in the year the asset is acquired and available for use, as indicated below:

Computer software	3 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

(B) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized in the same period as the underlying expenditures are incurred. As a result, deferred revenue is equal to the amount of prepaid expenses at year-end.

(C) DEFERRED CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Deferred capital contributions represent funds received from the Province of Ontario and used to acquire capital assets. Revenue will be recognized over the same period as the expected life of the capital assets to which they relate, in order to properly match revenues with costs. As a result, the capital assets balance is equal to the deferred capital contributions balance at year-end.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(D) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, fees and expenses for the period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

(E) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Elections Ontario follows the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) new accounting standards pertaining to financial instruments. These standards establish guidance for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and how financial instrument gains and losses should be accounted for. Under these new standards, all financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities.

Under these standards, all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value upon initial recognition except for certain related party transactions. After initial recognition, financial instruments should be measured at their fair values, except for financial assets classified as held to maturity or loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at cost or amortized cost.

Elections Ontario's financial assets and liabilities are classified and accounted for as follows:

- Cash is classified as held for trading and recorded at fair value.
- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are valued at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Due to the Province are classified as other financial liabilities and are recorded at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.

3. Financial Instruments

It is management's opinion that Elections Ontario is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its financial instruments due to their nature.

4. Source of Funds and Miscellaneous Revenues

Under the *Election Act* the Province pays the election fees and expenses out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. An accountable warrant, in the form of cash advances, has been provided to the Office for payments of expenses as they are incurred. Periodically, the Office requests from the Province, replenishments of the amounts spent and drawn down from the accountable warrant balance. The accountable warrant balance as at March 31, 2009 was \$5,000,000 (2008 – \$10,000,000).

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

Miscellaneous revenues received, including amounts recovered from other governments for costs incurred on their behalf, are not retained by the Office. They are remitted to the Ministry of Finance to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and have been excluded from revenues under the *Election Act*. The amounts transferred during the year are as follows:

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Interest revenue	56,551	181,258
	<u>56,551</u>	<u>181,258</u>

5. Related Party Transactions

Elections Ontario provides certain administrative services such as accounting, human resources and information technology support for the administration of the *Election Finances Act* without charge.

Elections Ontario paid the Ontario Realty Corporation \$1,020,465 (2008 – \$1,022,562) for the use of office premises, \$54,862 of which was allocated for space needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* (2008- \$54,836).

6. Changes in Disclosure

Effective April 1, 2009, Elections Ontario adopted the following CICA Handbook Section:

CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Section 1535, Capital Disclosures require the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate Elections Ontario's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.

In managing capital, Elections Ontario focuses on its liquid resource – cash on hand. The objective in managing its capital is to have cash on hand that will be required for the performance of the Chief Electoral Officer's functions under the *Election Act* and *Election Finances Act*.

As at March 31, 2009, the Office met this objective and maintains the same objective and processes for managing its capital from previous period.

Under section 112(4) of the *Election Act*, R.S.O., 1990, Chapter E.6, for the purposes of providing the funds required, the Lieutenant Governor in Council directs accountable warrants be issued. As required under Section 14(2) of the *Financial Administration Act*, the balance of the outstanding accountable warrant is confirmed at year end to Ontario Financing Authority. Monthly reconciliation of the accountable warrant account is required by the Accountable Advance Operating Policy.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2009 (\$)			2008 (\$)
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
Computer software	12,922,216	2,665,967	10,256,249	11,929,864
Computer hardware	2,151,266	1,650,894	500,372	1,160,319
Furniture and equipment	703,168	325,475	377,693	501,904
Leasehold improvements	347,350	159,377	187,973	239,050
	16,124,000	4,801,713	11,322,287	13,831,137

The carrying amount of Capital Assets includes \$11.8 million spent under the *Election Act* for the development of the Election Management System, parts of which are now operational. Accordingly, Elections Ontario started amortizing the Election Management System during the fiscal year. At the end of March 31, 2009, the total spent on the Election Management System is \$13,242,000, \$1,464,000 of which has been allocated to capital assets needed to administer the *Election Finances Act*.

8. Deferred Capital Contributions

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Balance, beginning of year	13,831,137	10,506,611
Additions during year	842,151	4,746,566
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(3,351,001)	(1,422,040)
Balance, end of year	11,322,287	13,831,137

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

9. Lease Commitments

In June 2004, the Office extended the lease agreement for its current premises for a further term of 10 years to May 31, 2015. The Office shares office space with the Office administering the *Election Finances Act* and the leasing costs are shared based on the square footage occupied by the respective offices.

The minimum lease payments for Elections Ontario, net of the amount allocated to the *Election Finances Act*, for the remaining term of the lease are as follows:

	\$
Year ended March 31, 2010	965,799
2011	968,733
2012	968,733
2013	968,733
2014	968,733
2015	968,733
2016	161,455
	<u>5,970,919</u>



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Election Finances Act

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008



Elections Ontario 51, prom. Rolark Dr., Toronto, Ontario M1R 3B1
Tel./Tel.: 416.326.6300 1.800.677.8683 Fax: 416.326.6201
TTY/ATS: 1.888.292.2312 www.elections.on.ca

Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements under the *Election Finances Act* have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 25, 2008.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer
September 25, 2008



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Auditor's Report

To the Chief Electoral Officer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer – *Election Finances Act* as at March 31, 2008 and the statements of revenue and expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer – *Election Finances Act* as at March 31, 2008 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Box 105, 15th Floor
20 Dundas Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
fax 416-327-9862

B.P. 105, 15^e étage
20, rue Dundas ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
télécopieur 416-327-9862

www.auditor.on.ca

Gary R. Peall, CA
Deputy Auditor General
Licensed Public Accountant

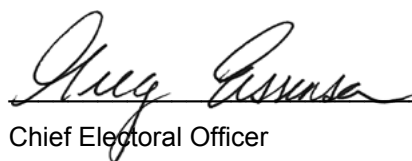
Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund	5,068,578	603,357
Prepaid Expenses	9,304	8,992
	<u>5,077,882</u>	<u>612,349</u>
Long-term accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund	79,108	70,531
Capital assets (Note 3)	<u>1,490,304</u>	<u>1,115,474</u>
Total Assets	<u>6,647,294</u>	<u>1,798,354</u>
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,068,578	603,357
Deferred Revenue	9,304	8,992
	<u>5,077,882</u>	<u>612,349</u>
Accrued employee benefits obligation – long-term	79,108	70,531
Deferred capital contributions (Note 4)	<u>1,490,304</u>	<u>1,115,474</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,647,294</u>	<u>1,798,354</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.


Chief Electoral Officer

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Statement of Revenue and Expenses For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue		
Revenue from Province of Ontario	6,124,935	1,744,196
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 4)	53,956	30,032
	<u>6,178,891</u>	<u>1,774,228</u>
Expenses		
Administrative and Operating		
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 6)	796,555	701,085
Professional fees	140,743	143,303
Office supplies and expenses	241,882	101,332
Office rent	54,836	61,294
Telephone, mail and shipping	34,131	17,263
Other	3,398	809
Amortization	53,956	30,032
	<u>1,325,501</u>	<u>1,055,118</u>
Subsidies (Note 5)		
Campaign expenses		
- candidates	2,892,617	192,708
- parties	908,087	57,249
Audit fees:		
Annual returns		
- constituency associations	243,856	418,639
- parties	16,128	24,192
Campaign returns		
- candidates	551,726	44,789
- parties	9,689	14,546
- constituency associations	260,414	23,198
Leadership Contestants	—	2,688
	<u>4,882,517</u>	<u>778,009</u>
Total Expenses	<u>6,208,018</u>	<u>1,833,127</u>
Less: Anonymous and excess contributions received	29,127	58,899
Net Expenses	<u>6,178,891</u>	<u>1,774,228</u>
(Deficiency)/excess of Revenue over Expenses	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

1. Background

The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible for administering the *Election Act* and *Election Finances Act*. These financial statements reflect the activities conducted under the *Election Finances Act*. Under that Act, the Chief Electoral Officer registers and reviews filings from Ontario political parties, constituency associations, candidates and leadership contestants for purposes of monitoring compliance with contribution and expenditure limits established by the Act. The Chief Electoral Officer also pays subsidies to eligible recipients as provided for under the Act.

A general election was held during this fiscal year on October 10, 2007. Four by-elections were administered in the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Eligible expenses and asset acquisitions under the *Election Finances Act* are paid by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and are reimbursed out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the maximum of the voted appropriation. Voted appropriation, which was approved on the modified cash basis of accounting, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 was \$3,192,700 (2007-\$3,136,100).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and accordingly reflect the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies used to prepare these statements are summarized below.

(A) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, with a half-year provision in the year of acquisition, as indicated below:

Computer hardware and software	3 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

(B) REVENUE RECOGNITION – PROVINCIAL FUNDING

Revenue from the Province is recognized in the same period as the underlying administrative and operating expenses and subsidies are incurred. As a result, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are equal to the amount of Accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund.

(C) REVENUE RECOGNITION – ANONYMOUS AND EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS

Under the Act, anonymous contributions received by a registered political party, constituency association, candidate or leadership contestant must be remitted to the Chief Electoral Officer. In addition, excess contributions over the maximum limits specified in the *Election Finances Act* must be remitted to the Chief Electoral Officer unless the recipient is able to refund the excess contribution to the contributor and recover the official receipt. Due to the unpredictable nature of such contributions, they are recognized when received.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(D) SUBSIDIES

Campaign expense subsidies and audit fee subsidies for campaign returns are recorded in the fiscal year in which the election was held. Leadership contestant audit fee subsidies are recorded in the fiscal year in which the event took place. Annual returns audit fee subsidies are recorded in the fiscal year to which the returns relate.

(E) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

(F) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer follows the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) new accounting standards pertaining to financial instruments. These standards establish guidance for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and how financial instrument gains and losses should be accounted for. Under these new standards, all financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities.

Under these standards, all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value upon initial recognition except for certain related party transactions. After initial recognition, financial instruments should be measured at their fair values, except for financial assets classified as held to maturity or loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at cost or amortized cost.

These new standards did not have an impact on the carrying values of the Office's financial assets and liabilities because:

- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are valued at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are recorded at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.

It is management's opinion that the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its financial instruments due to their nature.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets consists of the following:

	2008			2007
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer hardware and software	1,525,352	72,468	1,452,884	1,074,872
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	39,762	11,934	27,828	34,609
Leasehold improvements	12,137	2,545	9,592	5,993
	<u>1,577,251</u>	<u>86,947</u>	<u>1,490,304</u>	<u>1,115,474</u>

Capital assets additions in the current fiscal year consist primarily of costs allocated by The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer to the expenditures under the *Election Finances Act* for developing the Election Management System, which is expected to be completed in the fiscal year 2009. Amortization of these costs will begin when the system is completed. The carrying amounts of capital assets not being amortized at the end of March 31, 2008 totalled \$1,392,662 (March 31, 2007 – \$970,420).

4. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred Capital Contributions represent the amount of funding received from the Province of Ontario used to acquire capital assets. The contributions will be recognized as revenue over the same period as the expected life of the capital asset to which they relate, in order to properly match revenues with expenses. As a result, the capital assets balance is equal to the deferred capital contributions balance at year-end.

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,115,474	406,001
Additions to deferred capital contributions	428,786	739,505
Amount amortized to revenue	(53,956)	(30,032)
Balance, end of the year	<u>1,490,304</u>	<u>1,115,474</u>

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

5. Subsidies

The *Election Finances Act* requires payment of various subsidies. The subsidy amounts noted below are effective from January 1, 2004 until December 31, 2008.

- Candidate campaign expenses to every registered candidate who receives at least 15% of the popular vote in an electoral district. The reimbursed amount is the lesser of 20% of the candidate's campaign expenses or 20% of the allowable maximum campaign expenditure limit of \$1.08 per eligible voter. Candidates in designated northern electoral districts may receive an additional \$7,840.
- Campaign expenses to every registered party that receives at least 15% of the popular vote in any electoral district. The reimbursed amount is five cents per eligible voter in each electoral district.
- Audit fees for annual and campaign returns of each registered constituency association to a maximum of \$672 per return.
- Audit fees for annual and campaign returns of each registered party to a maximum of \$1,344 per return.
- Audit fees for campaign returns of each candidate to a maximum of \$1,120 per return.
- Audit fees for campaign returns of each leadership contestant to a maximum of \$896 per return.

6. Employee Future Benefits

(A) PENSION BENEFITS

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer provides pension benefits for its permanent employees (and to non-permanent employees who elect to participate) through participation in the Ontario Public Service Pension Plan, which is a multi-employer plan established by the Province of Ontario. The Office accounts for this plan as a defined contribution plan and the Office's contribution to the plan for the year for the employees administering the *Election Finances Act*, was \$38,618 (2007 - \$40,270), which is included in salaries and employee benefits.

(B) NON-PENSION BENEFITS

The cost of severance entitlements under the *Public Service of Ontario Act* and unused vacation entitlements earned by employees during the year are accrued for in the financial statements. The cost of post-retirement non-pension benefits are paid by the Ministry of Government Services and accordingly are not included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses.

7. Related Party transactions

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer allocated \$54,836 (2007 - \$61,294) for the use of office premises needed to administer the *Election Finances Act*.

Certain administrative services such as accounting, human resources and information technology support needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* are provided by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer without charge.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2008

8. Lease Commitments

Annual charges by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer for office rent are based on the square footage occupied and the amounts for future lease commitments related to space needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* are as follows:

	\$
2008/09	63,562
2009/10	61,620
2010/11	59,677
2011/12	59,677
2012/13	59,677
Up to 2015/16	129,300
	<u>433,513</u>

9. Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows was not presented as the information which it would provide is readily available from these financial statements.



Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer

Election Finances Act

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2009



Elections Ontario 51, prom. Rolark Dr., Toronto, Ontario M1R 3B1
Tel./Tel.: 416.326.6300 1.800.677.8683 Fax: 416.326.6201
TTY/ATS: 1.888.292.2312 www.elections.on.ca

Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements under the *Election Finances Act* have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and are the responsibility of management. The financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to September 4, 2009.

Management is responsible for the integrity of the financial statements and maintains a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that reliable financial information is available on a timely basis. The system includes formal policies and procedures and an organizational structure that provides for appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities.

The financial statements have been audited by the Auditor General. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Auditor's Report, which appears on the following page, outlines the scope of the Auditor's examination and opinion.

Greg Essensa
Chief Electoral Officer
September 4, 2009



**Office of the Auditor General of Ontario
Bureau du vérificateur général de l'Ontario**

Auditor's Report

To the Chief Electoral Officer

I have audited the balance sheet of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer – *Election Finances Act* as at March 31, 2009 and the statements of revenue and expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Chief Electoral Officer. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer – *Election Finances Act* as at March 31, 2009 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Box 105, 15th Floor
20 Dundas Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
fax 416-327-9862

B.P, 105, 15^e étage
20, rue Dundas ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M5G 2C2
416-327-2381
télécopieur 416-327-9862

www.auditor.on.ca

Gary R. Peall, CA
Deputy Auditor General
Licensed Public Accountant

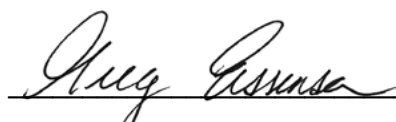
Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund	651,816	5,068,578
Prepaid Expenses	3,320	9,304
	<u>655,136</u>	<u>5,077,882</u>
Long-term accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund	101,330	79,108
Capital assets (Note 4)	<u>1,263,916</u>	<u>1,490,304</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,020,382</u>	<u>6,647,294</u>
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	651,816	5,068,578
Deferred Revenue	3,320	9,304
	<u>655,136</u>	<u>5,077,882</u>
Accrued employee benefits obligation – long-term	101,330	79,108
Deferred capital contributions (Note 5)	<u>1,263,916</u>	<u>1,490,304</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,020,382</u>	<u>6,647,294</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.


Chief Electoral Officer

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Statement of Revenue and Expenses For the Year Ended March 31, 2009

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Revenue		
Revenue from Province of Ontario	1,699,358	6,124,935
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 5)	298,701	53,956
	<u>1,998,059</u>	<u>6,178,891</u>
Expenses		
Administrative and Operating		
Salaries and employee benefits (Note 7)	1,000,969	796,555
Professional fees	289,375	140,743
Office supplies and expenses	39,775	241,882
Office rent	54,862	54,836
Telephone, mail and shipping	20,120	34,131
Other	5,898	3,398
Amortization	298,701	53,956
	<u>1,709,700</u>	<u>1,325,501</u>
Subsidies (Note 6)		
Campaign expenses		
- candidates	43,007	2,892,617
- parties	9,035	908,087
Audit fees:		
Annual returns		
- constituency associations	292,610	243,856
- parties	16,198	16,128
Campaign returns		
- candidates	11,160	551,726
- parties	8,928	9,689
- constituency associations	2,976	260,414
Leadership Contestants	3,584	—
	<u>387,498</u>	<u>4,882,517</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,097,198</u>	<u>6,208,018</u>
Less: Anonymous and excess contributions received	99,139	29,127
Net Expenses	<u>1,998,059</u>	<u>6,178,891</u>
Revenue less Expenses	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

1. Background

The Chief Electoral Officer is responsible for administering the *Election Act* and *Election Finances Act*. These financial statements reflect the activities conducted under the *Election Finances Act*. Under that Act, the Chief Electoral Officer registers and reviews filings from Ontario political parties, constituency associations, candidates and leadership contestants for purposes of monitoring compliance with contribution and expenditure limits established by the Act. The Chief Electoral Officer also pays subsidies to eligible recipients as provided for under the Act.

One by-election was administered during the year, on March 5, 2009. A general election was held in the previous fiscal year on October 10, 2007.

Eligible expenses and asset acquisitions under the *Election Finances Act* are paid by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer and are reimbursed out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to the maximum of the voted appropriation. Voted appropriation, which was approved on the modified cash basis of accounting, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 was \$8,159,000 (2008-\$3,192,700).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and accordingly reflect the accrual basis of accounting. The significant accounting policies used to prepare these statements are summarized below.

(A) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, with a half-year provision in the year of acquisition, as indicated below:

Computer hardware & software	3 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

(B) REVENUE RECOGNITION – PROVINCIAL FUNDING

Revenue from the Province is recognized in the same period as the underlying administrative and operating expenses and subsidies are incurred. As a result, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are equal to the amount of Accounts receivable – consolidated revenue fund.

(C) REVENUE RECOGNITION – ANONYMOUS AND EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS

Under the Act, anonymous contributions received by a registered political party, constituency association, candidate or leadership contestant must be remitted to the Chief Electoral Officer. In addition, excess contributions over the maximum limits specified in the *Election Finances Act* must be remitted to the Chief Electoral Officer unless the recipient is able to refund the excess contribution to the contributor and recover the official receipt. Due to the unpredictable nature of such contributions, they are recognized when received.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(D) SUBSIDIES

Campaign expense subsidies and audit fee subsidies for campaign returns are recorded in the fiscal year in which the election was held. Leadership contestant audit fee subsidies are recorded in the fiscal year in which the event took place. Annual returns audit fee subsidies are recorded in the fiscal year to which the returns relate.

(E) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the period. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates as additional information becomes available in the future.

(F) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer follows the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) new accounting standards pertaining to financial instruments. These standards establish guidance for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and how financial instrument gains and losses should be accounted for. Under these new standards, all financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held to maturity, loans and receivables, available for sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities.

Under these standards, all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value upon initial recognition except for certain related party transactions. After initial recognition, financial instruments should be measured at their fair values, except for financial assets classified as held to maturity or loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, which are measured at cost or amortized cost.

These new standards did not have an impact on the carrying values of the Office's financial assets and liabilities because:

- Accounts receivable are classified as loans and receivables and are valued at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.
- Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are recorded at face value which approximates fair value given their short term maturities.

3. Financial Instruments

It is management's opinion that the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency, liquidity or credit risk arising from its financial instruments due to their nature.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2009			2008
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Computer hardware and software	1,596,598	360,683	1,235,915	1,452,884
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	39,762	19,886	19,876	27,828
Leasehold improvements	13,204	5,079	8,125	9,592
	<u>1,649,564</u>	<u>385,648</u>	<u>1,263,916</u>	<u>1,490,304</u>

5. Deferred Capital Contributions

Deferred Capital Contributions represent the amount of funding received from the Province of Ontario used to acquire capital assets. The contributions will be recognized as revenue over the same period as the expected life of the capital asset to which they relate, in order to properly match revenues with expenses. As a result, the capital assets balance is equal to the deferred capital contributions balance at year-end.

Changes in the deferred capital contributions balance are as follows:

	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	1,490,304	1,115,474
Additions to deferred capital contributions	72,313	428,786
Amount amortized to revenue	(298,701)	(53,956)
Balance, end of the year	<u>1,263,916</u>	<u>1,490,304</u>

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act*

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2009

6. Subsidies

The *Election Finances Act* requires payment of various subsidies. The subsidy amounts noted below are effective from January 1, 2009 until December 31, 2013.

- Candidate campaign expenses to every registered candidate who receives at least 15% of the popular vote in an electoral district. The reimbursed amount is the lesser of 20% of the candidate's campaign expenses or 20% of the allowable maximum campaign expenditure limit of \$1.19 per eligible voter. Candidates in designated northern electoral districts may receive an additional \$8,680.
- Campaign expenses to every registered party that receives at least 15% of the popular vote in any electoral district. The reimbursed amount is five cents per eligible voter in each electoral district.
- Audit fees for annual and campaign returns of each registered constituency association to a maximum of \$744 per return.
- Audit fees for annual and campaign returns of each registered party to a maximum of \$1,488 per return.
- Audit fees for campaign returns of each candidate to a maximum of \$1,240 per return.
- Audit fees for campaign returns of each leadership contestant to a maximum of \$992 per return.

7. Employee Future Benefits

(A) PENSION BENEFITS

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer's full-time employees participate in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF), which is a defined benefit pension plan for employees of the Province and many provincial agencies. The Province of Ontario, which is the sole sponsor of the PSPF, determines the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer's annual payments to the funds. As the sponsors are responsible for ensuring that the pension funds are financially viable, any surpluses or unfunded liabilities arising from statutory actuarial funding valuations are not assets or obligations of the agency. The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer's annual payments of \$34,326 (2008 - \$38,618), are included in salaries and employee benefit costs.

(B) NON-PENSION BENEFITS

The cost of severance entitlements under the *Public Service of Ontario Act* and unused vacation entitlements earned by employees during the year are accrued for in the financial statements. The cost of post-retirement non-pension benefits are paid by the Ministry of Government Services and accordingly are not included in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses.

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer — *Election Finances Act***Notes to Financial Statements****March 31, 2009**

8. Related Party transactions

The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer allocated \$54,862 (2008 - \$54,836) for the use of office premises needed to administer the *Election Finances Act*.

Certain administrative services such as accounting, human resources and information technology support needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* are provided by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer without charge.

9. Lease Commitments

Annual charges by the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer for office rent are based on the square footage occupied and the amounts for future lease commitments related to space needed to administer the *Election Finances Act* are as follows:

	\$
2009/10	62,565
2010/11	50,887
2011/12	50,887
2012/13	50,887
2013/14	50,887
Up to 2015/16	59,369
	<u>325,482</u>

10. Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows was not presented as the information which it would provide is readily available from these financial statements.

APPENDIX A

REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

Party Name	Abbreviation	Date of registration	Registration method
New Democratic Party of Ontario	ONDP	February 13, 1975	On enactment of the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Ontario Liberal Party	OLP	February 13, 1975	On enactment of the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	PC Party	February 13, 1975	On enactment of the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Communist Party of Canada (Ontario)	CPC Ontario	September 3, 1975	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Ontario Libertarian Party	- none -	August 18, 1976	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Freedom Party of Ontario	FP	Registered as "Unparty Party (Ontario)" November 26, 1980 Renamed October 19, 1983	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
The Green Party of Ontario	The Ontario Greens	July 4, 1984	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Reform Act</i>
Family Coalition Party of Ontario	FCP	June 10, 1987	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Act</i>
Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party	Ont. C.O.R. Party	May 30, 1990	Petitioning process under the <i>Election Finances Act</i>
Republican Party of Ontario	RPO	September 17, 2007	Candidate endorsement process under the <i>Election Finances Act</i>
Party for People with Special Needs	PPSN	September 18, 2007	Candidate endorsement process under the <i>Election Finances Act</i>
Reform Party of Ontario	Reform	September 18, 2007	Candidate endorsement process under the <i>Election Finances Act</i>

REQUESTS TO REGISTER THE NAME OF A NEW POLITICAL PARTY DURING 2008

Date of Chief Electoral Officer Decision	Name Requested	Abbreviation Requested	Chief Electoral Officer Decision
Sept. 12, 2008	Condominium Party (A request from Dan King)	CONDO	Name: Acceptable Abbreviation: Acceptable
Nov. 20, 2008	Equal Ontario Party (A request from Krystof Klabouch)	EOP	Name: Acceptable Abbreviation: Acceptable

APPENDIX B

REGISTERED CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATION CHANGES BY PARTY DURING 2008

Party Name	Number of Registered Constituency Associations	
	as at January 1, 2008	as at December 31, 2008
New Democratic Party of Ontario	107	107
Ontario Liberal Party	107	107
Progressive Conservative Party of Ontario	106	106
Communist Party of Canada (Ontario)	3	3
Ontario Libertarian Party	4	4
Freedom Party of Ontario	4	4
The Green Party of Ontario	61	64
Family Coalition Party of Ontario	15	15
Ontario Provincial Confederation of Regions Party	2	2
TOTAL	409	412

APPENDIX C

HISTORICAL REVIEW OF ELECTION ACTIVITY SINCE THE *ELECTION FINANCES REFORM ACT*

YEAR		ISSUE OF THE WRIT	POLLING DAY	CAMPAIGN PERIOD		COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING		FILING DATE
				FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1975	General Election	Aug. 11/75	Sept. 18/75	Aug. 11/75	Jan. 18/76	Aug. 27/75	Sept. 16/75	Mar. 18/76
1977	General Election	Apr. 29/77	Jun. 9/77	Apr. 29/77	Oct. 9/77	May 18/77	Jun. 7/77	Dec. 9/77
1978	By-elections: Chatham-Kent Sault Ste. Marie	Sept. 11/78 Oct. 30/78	Oct. 19/78 Dec. 14/78	Sept. 11/78 Oct. 30/78	Feb. 19/79 Apr. 14/79	Sept. 27/78 Nov. 22/78	Oct. 17/78 Dec. 12/78	Apr. 19/79 Jun. 14/79
1979	By-elections: Scarborough West Wentworth	Feb. 19/79	Apr. 5/79	Feb. 19/79	Aug. 5/79	Mar. 14/79	Apr. 3/79	Oct. 5/79
1980	By-election: Carleton	Oct. 6/80	Nov. 20/80	Oct. 6/80	Mar. 20/81	Oct. 29/80	Nov. 18/80	May 20/81
1981	General Election	Feb. 2/81	Mar. 19/81	Feb. 2/81	July 19/81	Feb. 25/81	Mar. 17/81	Sept. 19/81
1982	By-elections: Hamilton West York South	May 10/82 Sept. 27/82	Jun. 17/82 Nov. 4/82	May 10/82 Sept. 27/82	Oct. 17/82 Mar. 4/83	May 26/82 Oct. 13/82	Jun. 15/82 Nov. 2/82	Dec. 18/82 May 4/83
1983	By-election: Stormont Dundas & Glengarry	Oct. 31/83	Dec. 15/83	Oct. 31/83	Apr. 15/84	Nov. 23/83	Dec. 13/83	Jun. 15/84
1984	By-elections: Hamilton Centre Ottawa Centre Ottawa East Prescott & Russell Wentworth North	Oct. 29/84	Dec. 13/84	Oct. 29/84	Apr. 13/85	Nov. 21/84	Dec. 11/84	Jun. 13/85
1985	General Election	Mar. 25/85	May 2/85	Mar. 25/85	Sept. 2/85	Apr. 10/85	Apr. 30/85	Nov. 2/85
1986	By-elections: York East Cochrane North	Mar. 6/86 Jun. 26/86	Apr. 17/86 Aug. 14/86	Mar. 6/86 Jun. 26/86	Aug. 17/86 Dec. 14/86	Mar. 26/86 July 23/86	Apr. 15/86 Aug. 12/86	Oct. 17/86 Feb. 14/86
1987	General Election	July 31/87	Sept. 10/87	July 31/87	Dec. 10/87	Aug. 19/87	Sept. 8/87	Mar. 10/88
1988	By-elections: London North Welland-Thorold	Feb. 22/88 Sept. 23/88	Mar. 31/88 Nov. 3/88	Feb. 22/88 Sept. 23/88	Jun. 30/88 Feb. 3/89	Mar. 9/88 Oct. 12/88	Mar. 29/88 Nov. 1/88	Sept. 30/88 May 3/89
1990	General Election	July 30/90	Sept. 6/90	July 30/90	Dec. 6/90	Aug. 15/90	Sept. 4/90	Mar. 6/91
1992	By-election: Brant-Haldimand	Jan. 27/92	Mar. 5/92	Jan. 27/92	Jun. 5/92	Feb. 12/92	Mar. 3/92	Sept. 5/92
1993	By-elections: Don Mills St. George-St. David Essex South	Feb. 22/93 Oct. 25/93	Apr. 1/93 Dec. 2/93	Feb. 22/93 Oct. 25/93	July 1/93 Mar. 2/94	Mar. 10/93 Nov. 10/93	Mar. 30/93 Nov. 30/93	Oct. 1/93 Jun. 2/94
1994	By-election: Victoria-Haliburton	Feb. 7/94	Mar. 17/94	Feb. 7/94	Jun. 17/94	Feb. 23/94	Mar. 15/94	Sept. 17/94
1995	By-election: *St. Andrew-St. Patrick	Feb. 27/95	Cancelled	Feb. 27/95	Apr. 27/95	Apr. 19/95	N/A	July 27/95

* The St. Andrew-St. Patrick By-election was deemed to have terminated on the day before the writs for the June 8, 1995 General Election were issued.

YEAR		ISSUE OF THE WRIT	POLLING DAY	CAMPAIGN PERIOD		COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING		FILING DATE
				FROM	TO	FROM	TO	
1995	General Election	Apr. 28/95	Jun. 8/95	Apr. 28/95	Sept. 8/95	May 17/95	Jun. 6/95	Dec. 8/95
1996	By-election: York South	Apr. 11/96	May 23/96	Apr. 11/96	Aug. 23/96	May 1/96	May 21/96	Nov. 23/96
1997	By-elections: Oriole Ottawa West Windsor-Riverside	July 23/97	Sept. 4/97	July 23/97	Dec. 4/97	Aug. 13/97	Sept. 2/97	Mar. 4/98
1998	By-election: Nickel Belt	Aug. 24/98	Oct. 1/98	Aug. 24/98	Jan. 1/99	Sept. 9/98	Sept. 29/98	Apr. 1/99
1999	General Election	May 5/99	Jun. 3/99	May 5/99	Sept. 3/99	May 12/99	Jun. 1/99	Dec. 3/99
2000	By-election: Ancaster-Dundas- Flamborough- Aldershot	Aug. 4/00	Sept. 7/00	Aug. 4/00	Dec. 7/00	Aug. 16/00	Sept. 5/00	Mar. 7/01
2001	By-elections: Parry Sound- Muskoka Vaughan-King- Aurora Beaches-East York	Feb. 15/01	Mar. 22/01	Feb. 15/01	Jun. 22/01	Feb. 28/01	Mar. 20/01	Sept. 22/01
		May 30/01	Jun. 28/01	May 30/01	Sept. 28/01	Jun. 6/01	Jun. 26/01	Dec. 28/01
		Aug. 22/01	Sept. 20/01	Aug. 22/01	Dec. 20/01	Aug. 29/01	Sept. 18/01	Mar. 20/02
2002	By-elections: Dufferin-Peel- Wellington-Grey Nipissing	Apr. 3/02	May 2/02	Apr. 3/02	Aug. 2/02	Apr. 10/02	Apr. 30/02	Nov. 2/02
2003	General Election	Sept. 2/03	Oct. 2/03	Sept. 2/03	Jan. 2/04	Sept. 10/03	Sept. 30/03	Apr. 2/04
2004	By-election: Hamilton East	Apr. 14/04	May 13/04	Apr. 14/04	Aug. 13/04	Apr. 21/04	May 11/04	Nov. 13/04
2005	By-election: Dufferin-Peel- Wellington-Grey Scarborough-Rouge River	Feb. 16/05	Mar. 17/05	Feb. 16/05	June 17/05	Feb. 23/05	Mar. 15/05	Sept. 17/05
		Oct. 26/05	Nov. 24/05	Oct. 26/05	Feb 24/06	Nov. 2/05	Nov. 22/05	May 24/06
2006	By-elections: Nepean-Carleton Toronto-Danforth Whitby-Ajax Parkdale-High Park	Mar. 1/06	Mar. 30/06	Mar. 1/06	Jun. 30/06	Mar. 8/06	Mar. 28/06	Sept. 30/06
		Aug. 16/06	Sept. 14/06	Aug. 16/06	Dec. 14/06	Aug. 23/06	Sept. 12/06	Mar. 14/07
2007	By-elections: Burlington Markham York South-Weston	Jan. 10/07	Feb. 8/07	Jan. 10/07	May 8/07	Jan. 17/07	Feb. 6/07	Aug. 8/07
	General Election	Sept. 10/07	Oct. 10/07	Sept. 10/07	Jan. 10/08	Sept. 10/07	Oct. 8/07	Apr. 10/08
2009	By-election: Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock	Feb. 4/09	March 5/09	Feb. 4/09	June 5/09	Feb. 11/09	March 3/09	Sept. 8/09

APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES' 2008 ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (ONTARIO)	FAMILY COALITION PARTY OF ONTARIO	FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO	GREEN PARTY OF ONTARIO	ONTARIO LIBERAL PARTY	ONTARIO LIBERTARIAN PARTY	ONTARIO PROVINCIAL CONFEDERATION OF REGIONS PARTY	NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO	PARTY FOR			
									PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO	REFORM PARTY OF ONTARIO	REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES												
Revenue												
Net Contributions	39,085	61,301	25,590	140,881	5,945,455	15,302	-	2,885,320	2,475	3,583,626	5,576	1,179
Transfers	300	230	-	6,385	941,653	-	38	1,621,983	-	157,583	-	-
Other Income	1,200	6,732	7,010	165	1,783,098	5,474	10	302,756	-	748,479	476	50
TOTAL INCOME	40,585	68,263	32,600	147,431	8,670,207	20,776	48	4,810,059	2,475	4,489,688	6,052	1,229
Expenses												
Transfers	-	-	-	958	620,745	-	-	1,678,140	-	59,537	-	-
Other	33,217	63,022	30,857	101,415	4,684,003	16,824	309	2,321,320	1,521	2,940,752	3,658	8,313
TOTAL EXPENSES	33,217	63,022	30,857	102,372	5,304,747	16,824	309	3,999,460	1,521	3,000,289	3,658	8,313
EXCESS REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	7,369	5,241	1,743	45,059	3,365,460	3,951	(261)	810,599	954	1,489,399	2,394	(7,084)
Election Campaign Period Surplus (Deficit)	-	-	895	17,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Prior Period Surplus (Deficit)	402	64,895	(624)	(15,776)	(4,948,902)	9,574	1,680	(4,397,104)	(71)	(3,935,878)	65	389
Surplus (Deficit) as at December 31, 2008	7,770	70,136	2,014	47,128	(1,583,443)	13,526	1,418	(3,586,505)	883	(2,446,479)	2,459	(6,695)
Contribution Sources												
Individuals	39,085	61,301	25,540	139,887	2,662,847	15,092	-	2,497,638	2,475	2,221,360	5,248	1,179
Corporations	-	-	50	994	3,102,564	210	-	48,315	-	1,362,266	328	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	180,045	-	-	339,367	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39,085	61,301	25,590	140,881	5,945,455	15,302	-	2,885,320	2,475	3,583,626	5,576	1,179
Average Contribution												
Individuals	460	130	311	125	222	189	-	99	354	120	350	197
Corporations	-	-	50	199	1,816	105	-	1,271	-	1,202	328	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	1,539	-	-	518	-	-	-	-
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES												
Assets												
TOTAL	10,258	71,136	2,245	47,312	2,128,908	16,182	1,481	924,321	2,304	782,684	2,459	128
Liabilities & Surplus												
Liabilities	2,488	1,000	231	184	3,712,351	2,656	63	4,510,826	1,420	3,229,163	-	6,824
Surplus (Deficit)	7,770	70,136	2,014	47,128	(1,583,443)	13,526	1,418	(3,586,505)	883	(2,446,479)	2,459	(6,695)
TOTAL	10,258	71,136	2,245	47,312	2,128,908	16,182	1,481	924,321	2,304	782,684	2,459	128

APPENDIX E

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS 2008 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES												
COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (ONTARIO)	FAMILY COALITION PARTY OF ONTARIO	FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO	GREEN PARTY OF ONTARIO	ONTARIO LIBERAL PARTY	ONTARIO LIBERTARIAN PARTY	ONTARIO PROVINCIAL CONFEDERATION OF REGIONS PARTY	NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO	PARTY FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO	REFORM PARTY OF ONTARIO	REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ONTARIO	
Revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net Contributions	3,660	7,735	805	58,637	2,549,612	-	170	157,240	-	1,148,257	-	-
Transfers	-	1,000	-	1,243	842,065	-	-	1,652,263	-	79,630	-	-
Other Income	1	3,941	-	48,541	1,358,398	847	-	94,913	-	1,324,559	-	-
TOTAL INCOME	3,661	12,676	805	108,420	4,750,075	847	170	1,904,416	0	2,552,446	0	0
Expenses												
Transfers	300	974	-	3,263	1,280,600	-	38	1,597,526	-	198,627	-	-
Other	4,267	3,108	516	64,509	2,420,513	1,196	60	187,277	-	1,319,871	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,567	4,083	516	67,773	3,701,113	1,196	97	1,784,803	0	1,518,498	0	0
EXCESS REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	(906)	8,594	289	40,648	1,048,962	(349)	73	119,612	-	1,033,948	-	-
Election Campaign Period Surplus (Deficit)	650	3,121	(4)	(3,626)	75,307	300	-	273,091	-	145,508	-	-
Adjusted Prior Period Surplus (Deficit)	1,082	8,237	119	22,864	1,330,333	1,226	(31)	(116,850)	-	778,195	-	-
Surplus (Deficit) as at December 31, 2008	826	19,952	404	59,886	2,454,602	1,177	42	275,853	0	1,957,651	0	0
Contribution Sources												
Individuals	3,660	7,235	805	56,007	1,252,450	-	170	79,581	-	686,807	-	-
Corporations	-	500	-	2,630	1,142,835	-	-	4,710	-	459,693	-	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	154,327	-	-	72,949	-	1,757	-	-
TOTAL	3,660	7,735	805	58,637	2,549,612	0	170	157,240	0	1,148,257	0	0
Average Contribution												
Individuals	261	241	268	158	225	-	21	146	-	116	-	-
Corporations	-	500	-	658	464	-	-	248	-	381	-	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	506	-	-	584	-	293	-	-
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES												
Assets												
TOTAL	-	20,256	404	86,636	3,305,015	1,177	190	1,014,441	-	2,460,449	-	-
Liabilities & Surplus												
Liabilities	-	304	-	26,749	850,413	-	149	738,588	-	502,798	-	-
Surplus(Deficit)	826	19,952	404	59,886	2,454,602	1,177	42	275,853	-	1,957,651	-	-
TOTAL	826	20,256	404	86,636	3,305,016	1,177	190	1,014,441	0	2,460,449	0	0

APPENDIX F

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES' CAMPAIGN PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE MARCH 5, 2009 HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA LAKES-BROCK BY-ELECTION

	COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (ONTARIO)	FAMILY COALITION PARTY OF ONTARIO	FREEDOM PARTY OF ONTARIO	GREEN PARTY OF ONTARIO	ONTARIO LIBERAL PARTY	ONTARIO LIBERTARIAN PARTY	ONTARIO PROVINCIAL CONFEDERATION OF REGIONS PARTY	NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF ONTARIO	PARTY FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO	REFORM PARTY OF ONTARIO	REPUBLICAN PARTY OF ONTARIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES												
<u>Revenue</u>												
Net Contributions	39,085	61,301	25,590	140,881	5,945,455	15,302	-	2,885,320	2,475	3,583,626	5,576	1,179
Transfers	300	230	-	6,385	941,653	-	38	1,621,983	-	157,583	-	-
Other Income	1,200	6,732	7,010	165	1,783,098	5,474	10	302,756	-	748,479	476	50
TOTAL INCOME	40,585	68,263	32,600	147,431	8,670,207	20,776	48	4,810,059	2,475	4,489,688	6,052	1,229
<u>Expenses</u>												
Transfers	-	-	-	958	620,745	-	-	1,678,140	-	59,537	-	-
Other	33,217	63,022	30,857	101,415	4,684,003	16,824	309	2,321,320	1,521	2,940,752	3,658	8,313
TOTAL EXPENSES	33,217	63,022	30,857	102,372	5,304,747	16,824	309	3,999,460	1,521	3,000,289	3,658	8,313
EXCESS REVENUE OVER EXPENSES	7,369	5,241	1,743	45,059	3,365,460	3,951	(261)	810,599	954	1,489,399	2,394	(7,084)
Election Campaign Period Surplus (Deficit)			895	17,846								
Adjusted Prior Period Surplus (Deficit)	402	64,895	(624)	(15,776)	(4,948,902)	9,574	1,680	(4,397,104)	(71)	(3,935,878)	65	389
Surplus (Deficit) as at December 31, 2008	7,770	70,136	2,014	47,128	(1,583,443)	13,526	1,418	(3,586,505)	883	(2,446,479)	2,459	(6,695)
Contribution Sources												
Individuals	39,085	61,301	25,540	139,887	2,662,847	15,092	-	2,497,638	2,475	2,221,360	5,248	1,179
Corporations	-	-	50	994	3,102,564	210	-	48,315	-	1,362,266	328	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	180,045	-	-	339,367	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39,085	61,301	25,590	140,881	5,945,455	15,302	-	2,885,320	2,475	3,583,626	5,576	1,179
Average Contribution												
Individuals	460	130	311	125	222	189	-	99	354	120	350	197
Corporations	-	-	50	199	1,816	105	-	1,271	-	1,202	328	-
Trade Unions	-	-	-	-	1,539	-	-	518	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX G

SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' AND CONSTITUENCY ASSOCIATIONS' INCOME AND EXPENSES, FOR THE MARCH 5, 2009 HALIBURTON-KAWARTHA LAKES-BROCK BY-ELECTION

Electoral District	Candidate Name	Party	Income incl Transfers	Income Excl. Transfers	Expenses incl Transfers	Expenses Excl. Transfers	Expenses Subject to Limit	Expense Limit	Subsidy Paid to Candidate	Subsidy Paid to Auditor	Eligible Voters	Ballot Count	Pct
Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock	Rick Johnson	LIB	119,479	51,974	87,566	64,211	53,313	107,518	10,663	1,984	90,351	15,542	43.88%
	John Tory	PCP	227,873	37,972	274,675	168,614	80,685	107,518	16,137	1,984	90,351	4,595	41.20%
	Mike Schreiner	GPO	41,570	17,457	41,570	39,265	33,716	107,518	-	1,240	90,351	2,330	6.58%
	Lyn Edwards	NDP	31,822	16,400	33,293	20,912	18,265	107,518	-	1,975	90,351	2,112	5.96%
	Jason Taylor	IND	250	250	250	250	250	107,518	-	1,239	90,351	280	0.79%
	Jake Pothar	FCP	1,155	1,155	1,155	646	646	107,518	-	1,240	90,351	258	0.73%
	Bill Denby	FRE	-	-	-	-	-	107,518	-	289	90,351	140	0.40%
	John Turnel	IND	-	-	-	-	-	107,518	-	-	90,351	94	0.27%
	Paolo Fabrizio	LTN	647	582	647	647	65	107,518	-	1,050	90,351	72	0.20%
	Kevin Clarke (WITHDRAWN)	IND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX H

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA, AS FILED, EXTRACTED FROM REGISTERED LEADERSHIP CONTESTANTS' CONTEST PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The New Democratic Party of Ontario
March 7, 2009 Contest
First Filing (July 15, 2008 to May 7, 2009)

	Income	Expense	Surplus <Deficit>	Audit Subsidy
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Peter Tabuns	141,195	245,234	(104,039)	992
Gilles Bisson	92,275	103,949	(11,674)	992
Michael Prue	79,412	222,321	(142,909)	992
Andrea Horwath	86,820	106,934	(20,115)	992

The filing of the second financial statements (for the period of May 8, 2009 to May 7, 2010) are due on November 7, 2010.