# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK Schedule of Continuity of Reserves December 31, 2019

	Total \$	Working Fund \$	Contingencies \$	Fire Department \$	Library Board \$	Water Works System \$	Emergency \$	Sunsite Water \$	Marina Docks \$	Legal Fees \$	Marina Beach Stairs Gas Pumps \$	Parklands \$	Elections \$	BWT Concert Series \$	Planning \$	Water Main \$	Post Office Building \$	DSSAB \$	BWT Renovation \$
<b>RESERVES</b> Balance, beginning of year	2,661,867	613,389	96,172	335,367	2,683	304,337	200	136,802	30,152	95,411	25,098	78,771	1,223	-	8,000	10,000	60,075	6,248	6,290
Appropriations from operations Transfers Appropriations to operations	1,043,259 - (217,738)	382,038 (142,000)	6,472	39,527		42,906 (42,928)		17,079	11,019	13,495			1,491	329,397			9,901	(6,248)	2,165
Balance, end of year	3,487,388	853,427 PEC Events \$	102,644 McLeans Park	374,894 Sewer Mains	2,683 Landfill / Recycling	304,315 Norisle Removal \$	200 Public Works	153,881 Inactive Cemeteries	41,171 Arena \$	108,906 Cenotaph Restoration	25,098 IT	78,771 Community Access Program	2,714 Assiginack Business Association \$	329,397 Fischer Norisle Donations	8,000 Fire Hydrants	10,000 Library Expansion	69,976 Library Building	- Medical Clinic \$	8,455 Information Booth \$
<b>RESERVES</b> Balance, beginning of year Appropriations from operations		57,104	13,667	<b></b>	3 298,844 7,266	• 11,554 4,089	276,632 115,670	<b>3</b> 10,122 1,570	35,212 24,608		5,000 9,745	• 1,832 458	<b>3</b> 1,674	<b>3</b> 1,015	27,450	6,718	<b>4</b> 8,171 13,687	36,633 10,676	9,103
Transfers Appropriations to operations					(25,806)	,								(756)					
Balance, end of year		57,104	13,667	10,000	280,304	15,643	392,302	11,692	59,820	918	14,745	2,290	1,674	259	27,450	6,718	61,858	47,309	9,103

Accounting | Assurance | Advisory | Tax

REELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Edwin P. Reilly • Sam P. Lolas • Kirby W. Houle • Ian L. FitzPatrick • Joel A. Humphrey • Cleo L. Melanson

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Freehandt Caldurll Killy ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario July 8, 2020

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK TRUST FUNDS Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019

	Hinds						
	Sick Room Equipment \$	Hughson Cemetery \$	Airport \$	McLean's Park \$	Perpetual Care \$	Hilly Grove Monument \$	Total \$
Assets							
Cash	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	72,660	22,866	178,575
Due from Township	-	-	-	-	8,966	1,962	10,928
Net Assets	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	81,626	24,828	189,503

# THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK TRUST FUNDS Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019

	Sick Room Equipment \$	Hinds Hughson Cemetery \$	Airport \$	McLean's Park \$	Hilly Grove Perpetual Care \$	Hilly Grove Monument \$	Total \$
Net assets, beginning of year	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	78,886	24,076	186,011
Revenues		, ,		,	ć		,
Plot sales	-	-	-	-	1,500	400	1,900
Interest income	-	-	-	-	1,240	352	1,592
	-	-	-	-	2,740	752	3,492
Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets, end of year	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	81,626	24,828	189,503

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack Trust Funds are the representation of management prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. Since precise determination of assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use careful judgement.

#### i) Basis of Consolidation

The Trust Funds have not been consolidated with the financial statements of the Township of Assiginack.

#### ii) Basis of Accounting

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

#### iii) Financial Instruments

The Trust Funds initially measure its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Trust Funds subsequently measure its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash.

#### 2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A cash flow statement has not been presented because it would not provide any additional information which is not readily apparent in the financial statements.

Accounting | Assurance | Advisory | Tax

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Assiginack Public Library Board of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Assiginack Public Library Board of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Edwin P. Reilly • Sam P. Lolas • Kirby W. Houle • Ian L. FitzPatrick • Joel A. Humphrey • Cleo L. Melanson

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Freehandt Caldurll Rilly ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario July 8, 2020

# ASSIGINACK PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	5,695	4,797
Guaranteed investment certificates	32,136	29,938
Total Assets being Net Assets (note 2)	37,831	34,735

# ASSIGINACK PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019 with comparative figures 2018

	Budget	2019 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)
	\$	(Actual) \$ 41,685 3,483 1,680 900 468 48,216 37,490 3,524 1,200 867 724 658 489 168 45,120 3,096 34,735	\$
Revenues			
Municipal contribution	41,685	41,685	41,685
Province of Ontario contributions	3,483	3,483	7,070
Government of Canada contributions	1,700	1,680	1,680
Donations and miscellaneous	500	900	1,590
Interest and fines	-	468	341
Total Revenues	47,368	48,216	52,366
Expenditures			
Wages and employee benefits	37,632	37,490	37,016
Books and other library materials and equipment	3,003	3,524	3,268
Rent	1,200	1,200	1,200
Telephone	900	867	792
Membership and conference	1,200	724	1,237
Office supplies	1,165	658	5,287
Miscellaneous	2,100	489	1,063
Insurance	168	168	168
Total Expenditures	47,368	45,120	50,031
Annual surplus	-	3,096	2,335
Net assets, beginning of year	34,735	34,735	32,400
Net assets, end of year	34,735	37,831	34,735

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Assiginack Public Library Board are the representation of management prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. Since precise determination of assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximation. These have been made using careful judgement.

# a) Basis of Accounting

# i) Accrual Accounting

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

## ii) Inventories of books and supplies

No value is attached to inventories for municipal reporting purposes. Expenditures on books and supplies are charged to operations as they are incurred.

## iii) Financial Instruments

The Board initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Board subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and guaranteed investment certificates.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

# 2. NET ASSETS

The balance on the statement of financial position of net assets at the end of the year is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
To be used:		
- for the general reduction of user charges	35,148	32,052
- for the reserve fund	2,683	2,683
	37,831	34,735

# 3. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A cash flow statement has not been presented because it would not provide any additional information which is not readily apparent in the financial statements.

Accounting | Assurance | Advisory | Tax



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

## To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of The Corporation of the Township of Assiginack

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Assiginack Museum Board of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Assiginack Museum Board of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

Edwin P. Reilly • Sam P. Lolas • Kirby W. Houle • Ian L. FitzPatrick • Joel A. Humphrey • Cleo L. Melanson

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Freehandt Caldurell Rielby LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario July 8, 2020

# ASSIGINACK MUSEUM BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	78,009	65,589
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66,421	54,998
Net assets	11,588	10,591

# ASSIGINACK MUSEUM BOARD

# Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Municipal grant	20,000	20,000
Province of Ontario	3,382	3,382
Admission, sales and other	4,003	3,331
Government of Canada	1,960	1,680
Total Revenues	29,345	28,393
Expenditures		
Wages	20,453	20,616
Utilities	5,236	5,441
Telephone	1,173	1,081
Operating supplies and materials	702	688
Repairs and maintenance	647	1,369
Advertising and memberships	137	150
Total Expenditures	28,348	29,345
Annual surplus (deficit)	997	(952)
Net assets, beginning of year	10,591	11,543
Net assets, end of year	11,588	10,591

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Assiginack Museum Board are the representation of management prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. Since precise determination of assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximation. These have been made using careful judgement.

#### a) Basis of Accounting

#### i) Accrual Accounting

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

#### ii) Financial Instruments

The Board initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Board subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

# 2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A cash flow statement has not been presented because it would not provide any additional information which is not readily apparent in the financial statements.

Accounting | Assurance | Advisory | Tax

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### To the Members of the Hilly Grove Cemetery Board

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the **Hilly Grove Cemetery Board**, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in net debt for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Hilly Grove Cemetery Board** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Frakemit Caldurll Rully ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario July 8, 2020

# HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	35,579	21,941
Accounts receivable	134	134
Total Assets	35,713	22,075
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	1,581	-
Due to Township of Assiginack	47,795	37,497
Due to Perpetual Care Trust	8,966	6,226
Due to Monument Trust	1,962	1,210
Total Liabilities	60,304	44,933
Net Debt	(24,591)	(22,858)

# HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Debt

# Year Ended December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenues		
Municipal contributions	9,000	9,000
Plot and monument sales	6,650	14,800
Opening and closing	3,450	1,800
Donations	200	-
Interest and other	20	-
Total Revenues	19,320	25,600
Expenditures		
Wages and benefits	12,095	11,426
Repairs and maintenance	2,947	1,672
Interment fees	2,100	700
Plot and monument sales	1,900	5,500
Miscellaneous	1,671	1,135
Hydro and fuel	340	292
Total Expenditures	21,053	20,725
Annual surplus (deficit)	(1,733)	4,875
Net debt, beginning of year	(22,858)	(27,733)
Net debt, end of year	(24,591)	(22,858)

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the **Hilly Grove Cemetery Board** are the representation of management prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. Since precise determination of assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximation. These have been made using careful judgement.

#### a) Basis of Accounting

#### i) Accrual Accounting

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

#### ii) Financial Instruments

The Board initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Board subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and account receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include amounts due to the Township of Assiginack, Perpetual Care Trust and Monument Trust.

#### 2. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the Board amounting to \$106,454 (2018- \$102,962) have not been included in the Statement of Financial Position nor have their operations been included in the Statement of Current Fund Operations.

#### 3. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A cash flow statement has not been presented because it would not provide any additional information which is not readily apparent in the financial statements

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# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### To the Members of the Hilly Grove Cemetery Board

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Hilly Grove Cemetery Board – Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Hilly Grove Cemetery Board – Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack** as at December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements The Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance

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

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

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

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

#### We also:

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit

# FREELANDT CALDWELL REILLY LLP

Fulandt Caldurll Rilly ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario July 8, 2020

# HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD TRUST FUNDS Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	<b>Perpetual Care</b>	Monuments	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Cash	72,660	22,866	95,526	95,526
Due from Cemetery Board	8,966	1,962	10,928	7,436
Total Assets being Net Assets	81,626	24,828	106,454	102,962

# HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD TRUST FUNDS Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2019 with comparative figures for 2018

	Perpetual Care \$	Monuments \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	
Net assets, beginning of year	78,886	24,076	102,962	96,000	
Receipts					
Sales	1,500	400	1,900	5,500	
Interest earned	1,240	352	1,592	1,462	
	2,740	752	3,492	6,962	
Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Net assets, end of year	81,626	24,828	106,454	102,962	

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the **Hilly Grove Cemetery Board - Trust Funds** are the representation of management prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards. Since precise determination of assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximation. These have been made using careful judgement.

#### a) Basis of Accounting

## i) Accrual Accounting

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

#### ii) Financial Instruments

The Trust Funds initially measure its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value adjusted by, in the case of a financial instrument that will not be measured subsequently at fair value, the amount of transaction costs directly attributable to the instrument.

The Trust Funds subsequently measure its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity securities that are quoted in an active market or financial assets or liabilities designated to the fair value category, which are subsequently measured at fair value. Unrealized changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of operations.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash.

# 2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

A cash flow statement has not been presented because it would not provide any additional information which is not readily apparent in the financial statements.