THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Assiginack ("the Township") are the responsibility of the Township's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. A summary of the significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to these consolidated financial statements. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgement, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

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

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

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by Freelandt Caldwell Reilly LLP, independent external auditors appointed by the Township. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Township's consolidated financial statements.

Mayor

4 Juli m

Treasurer

<u>May 4, 2021</u> Date



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the **Corporation of the Township of Assiginack**, which comprise the statement of consolidated financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of operations and changes in accumulated surplus, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Corporation of the Township of Assiginack** as at December 31, 2020, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the organization in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization'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 organization's financial reporting process.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 organization'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 organization'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 consolidated 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 organization 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 Caldwell Rilly ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario May 4, 2021

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK Consolidated Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020 \$	2019
		\$
Financial Assets		
Cash	3,911,605	3,396,303
Term deposits	42,848	40,718
Taxes receivable (note 2)	498,118	476,370
User charges receivable	459,413	504,364
Grants receivable	3,844	-
Other accounts receivable	195,213	81,271
Investment in government business enterprise (note 3)	248,162	253,659
	5,359,203	4,752,685
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	277,721	344,809
Deferred revenue	86,966	54,088
Deferred revenue - obligatory funds (note 4)	157,629	145,419
Long-term debt (note 5)	1,306,575	1,402,553
Obligations under capital lease (note 6)	85,235	110,746
Landfill closure and post-closure liability (note 7)	398,910	372,577
	2,313,036	2,430,192
Net Assets (note 8)	3,046,167	2,322,493
Non-financial Assets (note 9)		
Tangible capital assets (note 10)	15,721,632	16,123,849
Prepaid expenses	30,249	24,767
	15,751,881	16,148,616
Accumulated Surplus	18,798,048	18,471,109

Contingent liabilities (note 15)

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Changes in Accumulated Surplus

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	Budget \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenues	Ð	Φ	Ð
Taxation			
Residential and farm		3,008,513	2,904,350
Commercial, industrial and business		141,564	134,695
Other governments and agencies		16,937	16,193
Stief governments and ageneres	3,158,523	3,167,014	3,055,238
Deduct:	5,150,525	5,107,011	5,055,250
Amounts raised on behalf of the school boards	329,267	338,993	335,059
	2,829,256	2,828,021	2,720,179
Government Transfers	2,029,200	2,020,021	2,720,179
Government of Canada	209,161	88,301	32,156
Province of Ontario	811,419	1,312,228	1,530,311
Flovince of Ontario	1,020,580	1,400,529	1,562,467
Lizza Changes	1,020,380	1,400,529	1,302,407
User Charges	512 590	159 770	152 261
Sewer and water charges	513,589	458,779	453,361
Fees and service charges	46,050	270,532	255,542
Oth	559,639	729,311	708,903
Other	(2 , 4)	16.010	59.552
Penalties and interest charges	62,400	16,019	58,552
Licences and permits	15,750	6,820	22,347
Investment income	50,000	39,800	57,157
Rents, donations and other	55,625	84,801	117,587
T . 1 D	183,775	147,440	255,643
Total Revenues	4,593,250	5,105,301	5,247,192
Expenditures			
General government	918,640	836,151	789,038
Protection to persons and property	416,373	440,121	403,558
Transportation services	1,017,324	1,056,786	1,092,836
Environmental services	473,538	960,076	1,061,276
Health services	247,750	321,399	297,559
Social and family services	177,610	706,771	645,952
Recreation and cultural services	208,785	393,864	361,150
Planning and development	119,460	57,697	57,910
Total Expenditures	3,579,480	4,772,865	4,709,279
Annual Surplus before undernoted item	1,013,770	332,436	537,913
Loss from investment in government		,	
business enterprise (note 3)	-	(5,497)	(42,939)
Annual Surplus	1,013,770	326,939	494,974
Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year	18,471,109	18,471,109	17,976,135
Accumulated Surplus, end of year	19,484,879	18,798,048	18,471,109

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

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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	Budget \$	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Annual Surplus	1,013,770	326,939	494,974
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(594,022)	(260,498)	(398,820)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	662,715	670,111
Change in prepaid expenses	-	(5,482)	3,905
Change in net assets	419,748	723,674	770,170
Net Assets, beginning of year	2,322,493	2,322,493	1,552,323
Net Assets, end of year	2,742,241	3,046,167	2,322,493

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

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK Consolidated Statement of Cashflows

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operations		
Annual Surplus	326,939	494,974
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	662,715	670,111
Decrease in investment in government business enterprise	5,497	42,939
Landfill site closure and post-closure liability	26,333	106,097
	1,021,484	1,314,121
Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities		
Taxes receivable	(21,748)	(13,049)
User charges receivable	44,951	43,407
Grants receivable	(3,844)	60,529
Other accounts receivable	(113,942)	996
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(67,088)	(102,232)
Deferred revenue	32,878	4,186
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds	12,210	106,460
Prepaid expenses	(5,482)	3,905
	899,419	1,418,323
Capital transactions		
Cash used to acquire tangible capital assets	(260,498)	(398,820)
Investing transactions		
Change in term deposits	(2,130)	(2,255)
Financing transactions		
Repayment of long-term debt	(95,978)	(90,013)
Repayment of obligations under capital lease	(25,511)	(24,186)
	(121,489)	(114,199)
Increase in cash	515,302	903,049
Cash, beginning of year	3,396,303	2,493,254
Cash, end of year	3,911,605	3,396,303

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

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Township are the representation of management. The financial statements are prepared using Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the Township are as follows:

a) Basis of Consolidation

i) Local Boards

These consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the Township and include the activities of all committees of Council and the following local boards which are under the control of Council:

Assiginack Library Board Assiginack Museum Board Hilly Grove Cemetery Board

ii) Joint Local Boards

These consolidated financial statements reflect contributions to the following joint local boards, which are not under the direct control of council, as expenses in the consolidated statement of operations:

Sudbury and District Health Unit Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board

The assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint local boards have not been proportionally consolidated in these financial statements.

iii) Proportionally Consolidated Entities

These consolidated statements reflect proportionally the Township's share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the following joint local boards:

Manitoulin Centennial Manor Manitoulin Planning Board

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

iv) Investment in Government Business Enterprise

The Manitoulin East Municipal Airport Commission Inc. is a government business enterprise and is accounted for using the modified equity method. Each year the Township's share of income from government business enterprise is recognized in the consolidated financial statements and the investment in the government business enterprise is adjusted to reflect the change in equity occurring during the year.

v) Accounting for School Board Transactions

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the school boards are not reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

vi) Trust Funds

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Township are not consolidated, but are reported separately on the Trust Funds financial statements.

b) Basis of Accounting

i) Accrual Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they are earned and measurable; expenses 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.

ii) Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. The Township provides for amortization using the straight-line method designed to amortize the cost, less any residual value, of the tangible capital assets over their estimated useful lives. The annual amortization rates are as follows:

	Years
Buildings	20-60
Roads and bridges	20-40
Automotive equipment	10-25
Furniture and equipment	5
Water and sewer	5-80

Additions are amortized at one half of the annual rate in the year of acquisition.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

iii) Leases

Leases are classified as either capital or operating leases. Leases that transfer substantially all of the benefits and inherent risks of ownership of property to the Township are accounted for as capital leases. At the time a capital lease is entered into, a tangible capital asset is recorded together with its related capital lease obligation to reflect the acquisition and financing. Tangible capital assets recorded under capital leases are amortized on the same basis as described above. Payments under operating leases are expensed as incurred.

iv) Revenue Recognition

Property tax billings are prepared by the Township based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation. Tax rates are established annually by Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services and amounts the Township is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes.

A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessments. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the Township determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Supplementary taxation revenues are recorded at the time these bills are issued.

Assessments and related property taxes are subject to appeal by ratepayers. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the result of the appeal is known.

The Township is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the accounts in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

Government transfers are recognized in the period that the events giving rise to the transfer have occurred as long as: the transfer is authorized; the eligibility criteria, if any, have been met; and, the amount can be reasonably estimated. Government transfers received before these criteria have been met are recorded in the accounts as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the period in which all of these criteria are met.

Revenue from user charges and rents are recognized in the period in which the goods or services are provided

v) Deferred Revenue – Obligatory Reserve Funds

The Township receives certain contributions under the authority of federal and provincial legislation. These contributions are restricted in their use and, until spent on qualifying projects or expenses, are recorded as deferred revenue.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

vi) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect of changes in such estimates on the financial statements in future periods could be significant. Accounts specifically affected by estimates in these consolidated financial statements include the estimated useful lives of tangible capital assets and estimated landfill site closure and post-closure liability.

vii) Financial Instruments

The Township 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 Township 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 in the period they occur.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, term deposits, taxes receivable, user charges receivable, grants receivable and other account receivables.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and obligations under capital lease.

2. TAXES RECEIVABLE

The components of taxes receivable are as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Taxes receivable	520,098	467,650
Interest receivable on outstanding tax balances	28,020	33,720
Allowance for uncollectible amounts	(50,000)	(25,000)
	498,118	476,370

3. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISE

The Manitoulin East Municipal Airport Commission Inc. is 1/3 owned by the Township. As this corporation is a business enterprise, it is accounted for using the modified equity method, as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Long-term investment, beginning of year	253,659	296,598
The Township's share of operating loss for the year	(5,497)	(42,939)
Long-term investment, end of year	248,162	253,659

The loss is included in Other revenues, Rents and other on the consolidated statements of operations.

Condensed supplementary financial information on the Airport is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Financial Position		
Financial assets	126,704	205,235
Financial liabilities	93,565	195,274
Net assets	33,139	9,961
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets	684,236	712,363
Inventory and prepaid expenses	27,111	38,656
	711,347	751,019
Accumulated surplus	744,486	760,980
Results of Operations		
Revenue	172,714	195,473
Expenses	189,208	324,286
Net income (loss)	(16,494)	(128,813)

4. DEFERRED REVENUE - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS

A requirement of Canadian public sector accounting standards is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as legislation and external agreements restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded. The balances in the obligatory reserves funds of the Township are summarized below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Deferred revenue, beginning of year	145,419	38,959
Contributions received during the year	61,461	123,754
Interest earned	1,731	1,602
Amounts recognized as revenue during year	(50,982)	(18,896)
Deferred revenue, end of year	157,629	145,419
Deformed revenue abligatory recerve consists of the following:		
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve consists of the following:		
Federal gas tax revenue	157,629	145,419

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
BMO Bank of Montreal demand term loan, repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,517 plus interest at the bank's prime rate of interest per annum, unsecured	682,075	736,262
BMO Bank of Montreal demand term loan, repayable in monthly instalments of \$1,701, plus interest at the bank's prime rate of interest per annum, unsecured	295,092	315,500
BMO Bank of Montreal demand term loan, repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,078, including interest at the bank's prime rate of interest per annum, unsecured	314,239	333,048
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs tile drainage loan, repayable in annual instalments of \$3,872, including interest at 6.0% per annum, unsecured, maturing		
January 2026	15,169	17,743
	1,306,575	1,402,553

Principal payments on the long-term debt over the next 5 years, are payable as follows:

2021	96,847
2022	97,567
2023	98,315
2024	98,871
2025	98,968
Thereafter	816,007
	1,306,575

6. OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Travelers Leasing Ltd. capital lease, repayable in monthly		
instalments of \$2,568 including interest at a rate of 5.25% per		
annum, secured by a specific vehicle with a carrying value of		
\$120,799, maturing December 2023	85,235	110,746

The cost and net book value of automotive equipment under capital lease is \$219,635 and \$120,799 respectively.

Principal payments in the next 5 years are as follows:

2021	26,909
2022	28,384
2023	29,942
	85,235

7. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

Under the environment law in the province of Ontario, there is a requirement for the Township to provide for closure and post-closure care of all active and inactive solid waste landfill sites. Accounting standards require that the costs associated with this requirement are provided for in the accounts over the service life of the landfill site based on its usage on a volumetric basis. The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions regarding future events using the best information available to management. Actual results will vary from the estimated amounts and the change in the estimate will be recognized on a prospective basis as a change in accounting estimate in the year the change is determined.

The liability for closure and post-closure care represents the discounted future cash flows of estimated closure and post-closure care costs using the following rates and assumptions:

Remaining capacity	24,000 m ³
Remaining life	24 years
Closure and acquisition costs	\$600,000
Monitoring period post-closure	25 years
Annual monitoring costs	\$10,000
Total estimated liability	\$673,232
Current estimated liability	\$398,910
Amount remaining to be recognized	\$274,322

Future cash flows have been discounted using a long-term interest rate of 4% and an estimated inflation rate of 3%.

8. NET ASSETS (DEBT)

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

2019
\$
346,971)
885,876
296,200
487,388
322,493
,

9. NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

Tangible capital assets and other non-financial assets are accounted for as assets by the Township because they can be used to provide services to residents and ratepayers of the Township in future periods. These assets do not normally provide resources to discharge the liabilities of the Township unless they are sold.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2020

10. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		Land		Roads and	Automotive	Furniture and	Water Treatment	2020
	Land \$	Improvements \$	Buildings \$	Bridges \$	Equipment \$	Equipment \$	and Sewer \$	Total \$
Cost Balance, beginning of year Additions Disposals	916,697 - -	64,985 28,466	10,149,271 107,084	7,117,078 105,427	1,662,867 - -	3,760	10,402,413 19,521	30,317,071 260,498
Balance, end of year	916,697	93,451	10,256,355	7,222,505	1,662,867	3,760	10,421,934	30,577,569
Accumulated Amortization Balance, beginning of year Disposals	-	889	3,186,954	4,699,602	1,305,187	3,540	4,997,050	14,193,222
Amortization expense	-	2,446	197,422	129,607	42,013	51	291,176	662,715
Balance, end of year	-	3,335	3,384,376	4,829,209	1,347,200	3,591	5,288,226	14,855,937
Net book value	916,697	90,116	6,871,979	2,393,296	315,667	169	5,133,708	15,721,632
				Roads and	Automotive	Furniture and	Water Treatment	2019
	Land \$	\$	Buildings \$	Bridges \$	Equipment \$	Equipment \$	and Sewer \$	Total \$
Cost Balance, beginning of year Additions Disposals		\$ 64,985 -	0	-				
Balance, beginning of year Additions	\$	-	\$ 10,120,272	\$	\$ 1,605,719	\$	\$ 10,154,725	\$ 29,918,251
Balance, beginning of year Additions Disposals Balance, end of year Accumulated Amortization Balance, beginning of year Disposals	\$ 916,697 -	- 64,985 - 64,985 -	\$ 10,120,272 28,999 - 10,149,271 2,993,879 -	\$ 7,117,078 - 7,117,078 4,572,631	\$ 1,605,719 57,148 - 1,662,867 1,238,585 -	3,760 3,760 3,760 3,205	\$ 10,154,725 247,688 - 10,402,413 4,714,811 -	\$ 29,918,251 398,820 - 30,317,071 13,523,111 -
Balance, beginning of year Additions Disposals Balance, end of year Accumulated Amortization Balance, beginning of year	\$ 916,697 -	64,985	\$ 10,120,272 28,999 - 10,149,271	\$ 7,117,078 - - 7,117,078	1,605,719 57,148 - 1,662,867	3,760 - - 3,760	\$ 10,154,725 247,688 - 10,402,413	\$ 29,918,251 398,820 - 30,317,071

11. CONTRIBUTIONS TO NON-CONSOLIDATED JOINT LOCAL BOARDS

Further to note 1(a) (ii), the following contributions were made by the Township to these joint local boards:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board	374,967	368,873
Sudbury & District Health Unit	37,093	33,720
	412,060	402,593

The Township's share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of these joint local boards are as follows:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board	3.530	3.530
Sudbury and District Health Unit	0.459	0.459

12. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the Township amounting to \$196,731 (2019 - \$189,503) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statements of operations.

13. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE

The Township is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to citizens. Services include water, roads, fire, police, waste management, recreation programs, economic development, land use planning and health and social services. For management reporting purposes, the Government's operations and activities are organized and reported by Fund. Funds were created for the purpose of recording specific activities to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Township services are provided by departments and their activities are reported in these funds. Certain departments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information, along with the services they provide, and are as follows:

General Government

General government consists of: Office of the Mayor, Council expenses, administrative services (including clerks, elections, communications, legal and information technology services), human resources and financial departments. Areas within the general government respond to the needs of external and internal clients by providing high quality, supportive and responsive services. This area supports the operating departments in implementing priorities of Council and provides strategic leadership on issues, relating to governance, strategic planning and service delivery.

Protection Services

This section consists of fire, police, and animal control, building services, emergency measures and management of Provincial Offences Act. Police services ensure the safety of the lives and property of citizens; preserve peace and order; prevent crimes from occurring, detect offenders and enforce the law. Fire Services is responsible to provide fire suppression service; fire prevention programs, training and education related to prevention, detection and extinguishment of fires. The building services division processes permit applications and ensure compliance with the Ontario Building Code and with By-Laws enacted by Council.

Transportation Services

This area is responsible for management of roadways including bridges, traffic and winter control.

Environmental Services

In addition to the management of waterworks, this area is responsible for waste collection, waste disposal and recycling facilities and programs. This section is responsible for providing clean, potable water meeting all regulatory requirements and responsible for repairing breaks and leaks in the water system.

Health and Social Services

This section consists of assistance to aged persons, cemetery services as well as the Township's contribution to the Sudbury and District Health Unit and Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board.

13. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE (continued)

Recreation and Cultural Services

This section provides public services that contribute to neighbourhood development and sustainability through the provision of recreation and leisure service and provides management of arenas and leisure facilities. This section also contributes to the information needs of the Township's citizens through the provision of library and cultural services and by preserving local history and managing archived data.

Planning and Development

The goal of this section is to offer coordinated development services in order to maximize economic development opportunities, and to ensure that the Township is planned and developed in accordance with the Ontario Planning Act, Provincial policies and good planning principles.

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information.

13. SEGMENTED DISCLOSURE (continued)

	General Government \$	Protection Services \$	Transportation Services \$	Environmental Services \$	Health and Social Services \$	Recreation and Cultural Services \$	Planning and Development \$	2020 Total \$	2019 Total \$
Revenues									
Taxation	2,828,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,828,021	2,720,179
Grants	758,116	1,700	52,396	122,140	379,944	79,367	6,866	1,400,529	1,562,467
User fees and service charges	18,735	3,063	6,711	460,723	193,865	36,691	9,523	729,311	708,903
Other	124,806	6,820	-	3,270	291	12,220	33	147,440	255,643
	3,729,678	11,583	59,107	586,133	574,100	128,278	16,422	5,105,301	5,247,192
Expenditures									
Salaries, wages and benefits	443,427	63,019	328,682	42,920	19,824	123,881	19,216	1,040,969	988,022
Purchase of goods and materials	300,982	73,647	490,856	312,244	592,010	178,639	38,431	1,986,809	2,051,783
Contracts and services	41,686	284,606	28,957	226,660	-	-	-	581,909	487,791
Amortization	27,176	18,849	170,983	358,541	4,277	82,839	50	662,715	670,111
Financial expenses	13,806	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,806	14,611
Interest on long-term debt	9,074	-	5,846	19,711	-	8,505	-	43,136	63,969
Other transfers	-	-	31,462	-	412,059	-	-	443,521	432,992
	836,151	440,121	1,056,786	960,076	1,028,170	393,864	57,697	4,772,865	4,709,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,893,527	(428,538)	(997,679)	(373,943)	(454,070)	(265,586)	(41,275)	332,436	537,913

14. PENSION PLAN

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

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2020 was \$55,504 (2019 - \$54,411) for current service and is included as an expenditure on the consolidated statement of operations.

At December 31, 2020, the OMERS pension plan had total assets of \$122.5 billion (2019 - \$121.8 billion) and an accumulated deficit of \$8.63 billion (2019 – \$765 million surplus).

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township receives transfers from the governments of Canada and Ontario. Some government transfers are subject to audit by the transferring government with adjustments, if any, repayable to the transferring government. Audit adjustments, if any, are recorded in the accounts in the year in which they become known.

16. COMMITMENT

The Township has entered into a management services agreement with the Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA) to operate and maintain the Town's water treatment plant and distribution system. The agreement is for a ten-year period ending December 31, 2027. Required payments in each of the next five years are as follows:

	\$
2021	230,533
2022	234,479
2023	238,518
2024	242,653
2025	246,888

17. BUDGET

The budget adopted by Council was not prepared on a basis consistent with that used to report actual results in these consolidated financial statements. The budget was prepared on a modified accrual basis while Canadian public-sector accounting standards require the full accrual basis. The budget figures include a transfer of the anticipated annual surplus to reserves. In addition, the budget expenses all tangible capital acquisitions and does not include a provision for amortization expense. As a result, the budget figures presented in the consolidated statements of operations and changes in accumulated surplus represent the budget adopted by Council, adjusted as follows:

	2020 \$
Budget surplus approved by Council	-
Less: Budgeted transfers to reserves and reserve funds	263,385
Add: Budgeted tangible capital asset additions	594,022
Add: Budgeted repayment of long-term debt	156,363
Budget surplus per consolidated financial statements	1,013,770

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Transactions in financial instruments may result in an entity assuming or transferring to another party financial risk. The Township is exposed to the following risks associated with financial instruments and transactions it is a party to:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a transaction will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Township is exposed to this risk relating to its cash, term deposits and various accounts receivable accounts.

The Township holds its cash accounts with large reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss due to credit risk to be remote.

The Township is exposed to credit risk in accounts receivable which includes rate payers, government and other receivables. The Township measures its exposure to credit risk with respect to accounts receivable based on how long the amounts have been outstanding and management's analysis of accounts. Risk is minimized through managements' ongoing analysis and monitoring of outstanding accounts receivable balances and collections.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity cannot repay its obligations when they become due to its creditors. The Township is exposed to this risk relating to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Township reduces its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring cash activities and expected outflow through extensive budgeting and maintaining enough cash to repay creditors, including long-term debt and capital lease obligation principle and interest, as those liabilities become due.

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Township is exposed to this risk mainly in respect of its bank credit facilities.

The Township has minimal interest rate exposure on its bank credit facilities, which are variable based on the bank's prime rates. Interest expense incurred on the credit facilities is \$43,136 (2019 - \$63,969).

There have been no significant changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

19. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 global outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The negative impact of COVID-19 in Canada and on the global economy has been significant. The global pandemic has disrupted economic activities and supply chains resulting in governments worldwide, and in Canada, enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus and protect the economy.

These financial statements have been prepared based upon conditions existing at December 31, 2020 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at that date. Although the disruption from the pandemic is expected to be temporary, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, the duration and severity of the disruption and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Township's ability to continue to service debt and meet obligations as they come due is dependent on its continued ability to generate cash flows. At this time, the full potential impact of COVID-19 on the Township is not known

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK Schedule of Continuity of Reserves December 31, 2020

	Total S	Working Fund \$	Contingencies \$	Fire Department \$	Library Board \$	Water Works System \$	Emergency \$	Sunsite Water \$	Marina Docks \$	Legal Fees \$	Marina Beach Stairs Gas Pumps \$	Parklands \$	Elections \$	Prov. Modernization Funding \$	Planning \$	Water Main \$	Post Office Building \$	BWT \$	BWT Renovation \$
RESERVES Balance, beginning of year	3,487,388	853,427	102,644	374,894	2,683	304,315	200	153,881	41,171	108,906	25,098	78,771	2,714	329,397	8,000	10,000	69,976	-	8,455
Datance, beginning of year	5,707,500	055,727	102,044	,	2,005		200	155,001		108,900	25,070	70,771	2,714	,	8,000	10,000	0),)70	-	0,455
Appropriations from operations Transfers	1,183,258	153,582	6,472	4,230	-	62,808	-	15,754	3,685	105,008	-	-	1,490	3,800	-	-	14,496	5,362	1,990
Appropriations to operations	(539,345)	(510,438)	-	(8,765)	-	(6,704)	-	(9,179)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	4,131,301	496,571	109,116	370,359	2,683	360,419	200	160,456	44,856	213,914	25,098	78,771	4,204	333,197	8,000	10,000	84,472	5,362	10,445
	Unallocated	DEC E	McLeans Park	S	Landfill /	Norisle	Public Works	Inactive	A	Cenotaph	IT	Community Access	Assiginack Business	Fischer Norisle	Fire	Library	Library	Medical	Information Death
	Capital	PEC Events	WICLeans Park \$	Sewer Mains	Recycling \$	Removal \$	works \$	Cemeteries \$	Arena \$	Restoration \$	11 \$	Program \$	Association \$	Donations \$	Hydrants \$	Expansion \$	Building \$	Clinic \$	Booth \$
RESERVES																			
Balance, beginning 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
Appropriations from operations	509,505	42,985	-	-	5,097	4,087	82,406	1,764	3,589	-	3,900	457	-	-	-	-	18,064	10,448	-
Transfers	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriations to operations	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,000)	-	-	(259)	-	-	-	-	-
	509,505	100,089	13,667		285,401	19,730				918								57,757	



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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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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

Freehendt Caldurll Killy ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario May 4, 2021

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK TRUST FUNDS Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020

		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	78,410	23,666	185,125
Due from Township	-	-	-	-	8,773	2,833	11,606
Net Assets	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	87,183	26,499	196,731

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ASSIGINACK TRUST FUNDS Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2020

	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	81,626	24,828	189,503
Revenues				-			
Plot sales	-	-	-	-	4,250	1,300	5,550
Interest income	-	-	-	-	1,307	371	1,678
	-	-	-	-	5,557	1,671	7,228
Expenditures	_	-	-	-			-
Net assets, end of year	230	15,628	57,581	9,610	87,183	26,499	196,731

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.



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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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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 May 4, 2021

ASSIGINACK PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash	32,605	5,695
Guaranteed investment certificates	34,254	32,136
Accounts receivable	10,421	-
	77,280	37,831
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,643	-
Total Assets being Net Assets (note 2)	43,637	37,831

ASSIGINACK PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures 2019

	Budget \$	2020 (Actual) \$	2019 (Actual) \$
Revenues			
Municipal contribution	43,000	41,685	41,685
Province of Ontario contributions	3,483	3,483	3,483
Government of Canada contributions	1,700	-	1,680
Donations and miscellaneous	300	300	900
Interest and fines	-	255	468
Total Revenues	48,483	45,723	48,216
Expenditures			
Wages and employee benefits	38,380	33,052	37,490
Books and other library materials and equipment	3,235	3,010	3,524
Rent	1,200	1,200	1,200
Telephone	900	864	867
Office supplies	1,050	696	658
Membership and conference	750	501	724
Miscellaneous	2,800	426	489
Insurance	168	168	168
Total Expenditures	48,483	39,917	45,120
Annual surplus	-	5,806	3,096
Net assets, beginning of year	37,831	37,831	34,735
Net assets, end of year	37,831	43,637	37,831

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, guaranteed investment certificates and accounts receivable.

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

p 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:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
To be used:		
- for the general reduction of user charges	40,954	35,148
- for the reserve fund	2,683	2,683
	43,637	37,831

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.



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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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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

Frakmat Caldurll Rilly H.P

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario May 4, 2021

ASSIGINACK MUSEUM BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial Assets		
Cash	89,495	78,009
Accounts receivable	5,000	-
	94,495	78,009
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	77,449	66,421
Net assets	17,046	11,588

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

ASSIGINACK MUSEUM BOARD

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020	2019 Actual \$
	Actual	
	\$	
Revenues		
Municipal grant	20,000	20,000
Province of Ontario	3,382	3,382
Government of Canada	5,000	1,960
Admission, sales and other	40	4,003
Total Revenues	28,422	29,345
Expenditures		
Wages	16,543	20,453
Utilities	3,707	5,236
Telephone	1,375	1,173
Repairs and maintenance	915	647
Operating supplies and materials	324	702
Advertising and memberships	100	137
Total Expenditures	22,964	28,348
Annual surplus	5,458	997
Net assets, beginning of year	11,588	10,591
Net assets, end of year	17,046	11,588

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 and accounts receivable.

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.

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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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 Caldwell Killy ILP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario May 4, 2021

HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	2020	2019 \$
	\$	
Financial Assets		
Cash	36,875	35,579
Accounts receivable	2,635	134
Total Assets	39,510	35,713
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	180	1,581
Due to Township of Assiginack	56,794	47,795
Due to Perpetual Care Trust	8,773	8,966
Due to Monument Trust	2,833	1,962
Total Liabilities	68,580	60,304
Net Debt	(29,070)	(24,591)

HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD

Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Debt Year Ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

2020 2019 \$ \$ Revenues Municipal contributions 9,000 9,000 Plot and monument sales 12,850 6,650 Opening and closing 7,400 3,450 Interest and other 24 20 200 Donations **Total Revenues** 29,274 19,320 **Expenditures** Wages and benefits 12,095 19,778 Plot and monument sales 1,900 5,550 Interment fees 5,250 2,100 Repairs and maintenance 1,986 2,947 Hydro and fuel 246 340 Miscellaneous 943 1,671 33,753 **Total Expenditures** 21,053 (4, 479)(1,733)**Annual surplus (deficit)** Net debt, beginning of year (24, 591)(22,858) Net debt, end of year (29,070)(24,591)

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 \$113,682 (2019- \$106,454) 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





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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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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 Caldwell Rully LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Sudbury, Ontario May 4, 2021

HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD TRUST FUNDS Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	Perpetual Care \$	Monuments \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	
Cash	78,410	23,666	102,076	95,526
Due from Cemetery Board	8,773	2,833	11,606	10,928
Total Assets being Net Assets	87,183	26,499	113,682	106,454

HILLY GROVE CEMETERY BOARD TRUST FUNDS Statement of Operations and Changes in Net Assets Year ended December 31, 2020 with comparative figures for 2019

	Perpetual Care \$	Monuments \$	2020 \$	2019 \$
Net assets, beginning of year	81,626	24,828	106,454	102,962
Receipts				
Sales	4,250	1,300	5,550	1,900
Interest earned	1,307	371	1,678	1,592
	5,557	1,671	7,228	3,492
Expenditures			-	-
Net assets, end of year	87,183	26,499	113,682	106,454

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.