P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss ("the Entity"), which are comprised of the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

#### 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 *Auditor's 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 PSAB, 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 Entity 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario

August 16, 2021

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at December 31		2020	2019
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 2	9,444,677	8,581,572
Taxes receivable		1,190,431	1,072,122
Accounts receivable		2,161,491	1,794,613
Long-term receivables	Note 3	522,987	675,727
Long-term investments	Note 4	770,285	770,285
		14,089,871	12,894,319
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,697,492	1,545,812
Deferred revenue	Schedule 2	1,190,226	1,184,928
Municipal debt	Note 6	179,424	265,511
Landfill closure and post closure liability	Note 7	1,089,364	1,070,582
Post-employment benefits liability	Note 8	229,854	208,555
		4,386,360	4,275,388
Net financial assets		9,703,511	8,618,931
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	Note 9	64,261,505	62,155,533
Prepaid expenses		137,669	117,464
Inventory for resale		4,555	7,847
Accumulated surplus	Note 10	\$ 74,107,240	\$ 70,899,775

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31		2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenue				
Taxation for municipal purposes		8,882,383	8,844,497	8,289,834
User fees		4,576,051	5,323,868	5,093,601
Government transfers	Note 11	1,726,269	2,391,335	3,061,697
Other	Note 12	974,124	1,184,408	1,187,015
	_	16,158,827	17,744,108	17,632,147
Expenditure				
General government		1,618,295	1,639,984	1,458,734
Protection services		2,664,455	2,901,855	2,743,885
Roadways		2,773,067	4,102,815	3,916,085
Environmental services		2,154,245	3,125,573	2,894,442
Health services		70,185	77,498	51,929
Social and family services		-	-	-
Recreation and culture		1,399,493	1,376,121	1,774,084
Planning and development		650,020	1,312,797	1,400,367
		11,329,760	14,536,643	14,239,526
Annual surplus		4,829,067	3,207,465	3,392,621
Accumulated surplus beginning of year	_	\$ 70,899,775	\$ 70,899,775	\$ 67,507,154
Accumulated surplus end of year		\$ 75,728,842	\$ 74,107,240	\$ 70,899,775

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Annual surplus	3,207,465	3,392,621
Amortization of tangible capital assets	2,666,762	2,441,002
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(4,882,498)	(5,755,832)
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets	8,358	63,773
(Gain) loss on disposition of tangible capital assets	101,406	222,525
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and inventory for resale	(16,913)	(23,680)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	1,084,580	340,409
Net financial assets beginning of year	\$ 8,618,931	\$ 8,278,522
Net financial assets end of year	\$ 9,703,511	\$ 8,618,931

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Operating activities         3,207,465         3,392,621           Annual surplus         3,207,465         3,392,621           Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable         (118,309)         (30,348)           Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable         (366,878)         93,217           Decrease (increase) in non-financial assets         (16,913)         (23,680)           Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue         5,298         187,327           Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability         18,782         79,080           Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability         21,299         6,876           Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability         21,299         6,876           Non-cash charges to operations         (305,041)         (1,231,007)           Norecash charges to operations         2,666,762         2,441,002           Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets         101,406         222,522           Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)      <	For the year ended December 31	2020	2019
Annual surplus         3,207,465         3,392,621           Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable         (118,309)         (30,348)           Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable         (366,878)         93,217           Decrease (increase) in non-financial assets         (16,913)         (23,680)           Increase (decrease) in accounts payable         151,680         (1,543,479)           Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue         5,298         187,327           Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability         18,782         79,080           Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability         21,299         6,876           Non-cash charges to operations         (305,041)         (1,231,007)           Non-cash charges to operations         2,666,762         2,441,002           Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets         101,406         222,522           Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Repayments of loans receivable         (16,837)         119,630	Operating activities		
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable   (118,309)   (30,348)		3,207,465	3.392.621
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable   (366,878)   93,217	·		
Decrease (increase) in non-financial assets   (16,913)   (23,680)     Increase (decrease) in accounts payable   151,680   (1,543,479)     Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue   5,298   187,327     Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability   18,782   79,080     Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability   21,299   6,876     (305,041)   (1,231,007)     Non-cash charges to operations   2,666,762   2,441,002     Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets   101,406   222,522     Working capital from operations   2,768,168   2,663,524     5,670,592   4,825,138     Capital   Acquisition of tangible capital assets   (4,882,498)   (5,755,832)     Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets   (4,874,140)   (5,692,056)     Investing activities   (4,874,140)   (5,692,056)     Investing activities   (16,837)   (16,837)     Repayments of loans receivable   (16,837)   (16,837)     Repayments of loans receivable   (16,877)   (19,630     Cash provided by (used for) investing activities   152,740   102,793     Financing activities   26,400   46,400     Payments on long-term debt   (132,487)   (99,140)     Cash provided by (used for) financing activities   (86,087)   (52,740)     Increase (decrease) in cash position   863,105   (816,865)     Cash beginning of year   8,581,572   9,398,437	,	•	, ,
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable   151,680   (1,543,479)     Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue   5,298   187,327     Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability   18,782   79,080     Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability   21,299   6,876     (305,041)   (1,231,007)     Non-cash charges to operations   2,666,762   2,441,002     Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets   101,406   222,522     Working capital from operations   2,768,168   2,663,524     Example		•	
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability   18,782   79,080   10,000   10,	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,543,479)
Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability	Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	5,298	187,327
(305,041) (1,231,007)   Non-cash charges to operations   2,666,762   2,441,002     Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets   101,406   222,522     Working capital from operations   2,768,168   2,663,524     5,670,592   4,825,138     Capital	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
Non-cash charges to operations         2,666,762         2,441,002           Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets         101,406         222,522           Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           5,670,592         4,825,138           Capital           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         (16,837)         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities           Loan proceeds         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Increase (decrease) in post-employment benefits liability	21,299	6,876
Amortization         2,666,762         2,441,002           Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets         101,406         222,522           Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           5,670,592         4,825,138           Capital           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         (16,837)         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities           Loan proceeds         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437		(305,041)	(1,231,007)
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets         101,406         222,522           Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           5,670,592         4,825,138           Capital           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         (16,837)         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Non-cash charges to operations		
Working capital from operations         2,768,168         2,663,524           5,670,592         4,825,138           Capital         4,882,498         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         (16,837)         (16,837)           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437			
Capital         5,670,592         4,825,138           Acquisition of tangible capital assets         (4,882,498)         (5,755,832)           Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         (169,577         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets	101,406	222,522
Capital         Acquisition of tangible capital assets       (4,882,498)       (5,755,832)         Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets       8,358       63,776         Net investment in tangible capital assets       (4,874,140)       (5,692,056)         Investing activities       18suance of loans receivable       (16,837)       (16,837)         Repayments of loans receivable       169,577       119,630         Cash provided by (used for) investing activities       152,740       102,793         Financing activities       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Working capital from operations	2,768,168	2,663,524
Acquisition of tangible capital assets       (4,882,498)       (5,755,832)         Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets       8,358       63,776         Net investment in tangible capital assets       (4,874,140)       (5,692,056)         Investing activities       (16,837)       (16,837)         Issuance of loans receivable       (16,837)       119,630         Cash provided by (used for) investing activities       152,740       102,793         Financing activities       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437		5,670,592	4,825,138
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         169,577         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Capital		
Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets         8,358         63,776           Net investment in tangible capital assets         (4,874,140)         (5,692,056)           Investing activities         (16,837)         (16,837)           Issuance of loans receivable         169,577         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	•	(4,882,498)	(5,755,832)
Investing activities           Issuance of loans receivable         (16,837)         (16,837)           Repayments of loans receivable         169,577         119,630           Cash provided by (used for) investing activities         152,740         102,793           Financing activities         46,400         46,400           Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Proceeds from sale of tangible capital assets		• •
Issuance of loans receivable       (16,837)       (16,837)         Repayments of loans receivable       169,577       119,630         Cash provided by (used for) investing activities       152,740       102,793         Financing activities         Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Net investment in tangible capital assets	(4,874,140)	(5,692,056)
Issuance of loans receivable       (16,837)       (16,837)         Repayments of loans receivable       169,577       119,630         Cash provided by (used for) investing activities       152,740       102,793         Financing activities         Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Investing activities		
Repayments of loans receivable       169,577       119,630         Cash provided by (used for) investing activities       152,740       102,793         Financing activities         Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	<u> </u>	(16,837)	(16,837)
Financing activities         Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Repayments of loans receivable		119,630
Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	152,740	102,793
Loan proceeds       46,400       46,400         Payments on long-term debt       (132,487)       (99,140)         Cash provided by (used for) financing activities       (86,087)       (52,740)         Increase (decrease) in cash position       863,105       (816,865)         Cash beginning of year       8,581,572       9,398,437	Financing activities		
Payments on long-term debt         (132,487)         (99,140)           Cash provided by (used for) financing activities         (86,087)         (52,740)           Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437		46,400	46,400
Increase (decrease) in cash position         863,105         (816,865)           Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	•	•	
Cash beginning of year         8,581,572         9,398,437	Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(86,087)	(52,740)
	Increase (decrease) in cash position	863,105	(816,865)
Cash end of year         \$ 9,444,677         \$ 8,581,572	Cash beginning of year	8,581,572	9,398,437
	Cash end of year	\$ 9,444,677	\$ 8,581,572

### TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

Management responsibility

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss are the responsibility of and prepared by management in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The preparation of 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.

Significant accounting policies adopted by the township are as follows:

#### a) Reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements reflect the financial assets, liabilities, operating revenue and expenditures, reserves and reserve funds and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and boards which are owned and controlled by the township. In addition to general government tax-supported operations, they include any water systems operated by the township and the township's proportionate share of joint local boards.

These consolidated financial statements include the proportional share of the financial position and operating activities of the following joint local boards:

Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling - 12.42% (2019- 12.42%)

Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board - 4.9%

Saugeen Mobility and Regional Transit - 7.9% (2019- 7.9%)

Lucknow and District Fire Department Joint Board of Management - 50%

Lucknow Community Health Centre Board - 50%

Lucknow and District Joint Recreation Board - 50%

Inter-departmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances are eliminated.

The statements do not include trust funds that are administered for the benefit of external parties. The financial activity and position of the trust funds are reported separately.

#### b) Accrual basis of accounting

Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they are earned 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.

#### c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash on hand, cash on deposit in chartered banks and short term investments.

#### d) Long-term investments

Investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest less amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value.

#### e) Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year, and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations. The change in non-financial assets during the year, together with the excess of revenues over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

#### - Tangible capital assets

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

Category	Amortization Period	Capitalization Threshold
Land	Not applicable	\$ 0
Land improvements	20 years	5,000
Buildings	30 years	5,000
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 20 years	5,000
Transportation roads infrastructure		
Road base and earthwork	100 years	25,000
Road surfaces	8 - 20 years	25,000
Bridges and culverts	40 - 80 years	25,000
Sidewalks	40 years	5,000
Water and sewer underground networks	75 years	25,000
Water and sewer plants and facilities	20 - 90 years	25,000

Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use, at which time they are capitalized.

The township has a capitalization threshold of \$0 - \$25,000 dependent on the category, so that individual tangible capital assets of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons. Examples of pooled assets are computer systems, equipment, furniture and fixtures.

#### - Contribution of tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt, and that fair value is also recorded as revenue. Similarly, transfers of assets to third parties are recorded as an expense equal to the net book value of the asset as of the date of transfer.

#### - Leases

Leases are classified as capital or operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as capital leases. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related lease payments are charged to expenses as incurred.

#### - Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of average cost and net realizable value.

#### f) Pension and employee benefits

The township is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The township has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principals for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The township records as pension expense the current service cost, amortization of past service costs and interest costs related to the future employer contributions to the plan for past employee service.

#### g) Deferred revenue

Amounts received and required by legislation, regulation or agreement to be set aside for specific, restricted purposes are reported in the consolidated statement of financial position as deferred revenue until the obligation is discharged. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the period in which related expenditure are incurred.

#### h) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the period and the accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### i) Reserves for future expenditures

Certain amounts, as approved by Council, are set aside in reserves and reserve funds for future operating and capital expenditures. Transfers to or from reserves are reflected as adjustments to the respective appropriated equity.

#### j) Landfill site closure and post-closure liability

The estimated costs to close and maintain landfill sites are based on estimated future expenses in current dollars, discounted, adjusted for estimated inflation, and are charged to expense as the landfill site's capacity is used.

#### k) Amounts to be recovered in future years

Future years recoveries represent the requirement of the township to raise funds in subsequent periods to finance unfunded liabilities. A portion of the amounts to be recovered in future years will be recovered from deferred revenues earned.

#### I) Revenue recognition

#### - Tax levies

Tax levies, based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation and tax rates established by council, are recognized as revenue when the tax billings are issued.

#### - Government transfers

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenue in the period in which events giving rise to the transfers occur, providing the transfers are authorized, any eligibility criteria are met, and reasonable estimates can be made

#### - User fees and service charges

Revenues are recognized when the services are performed or goods are delivered and there is a reasonable assurance of collection

#### - Investment income

Revenue earned on operating surplus funds and reserves and reserve funds are recorded as revenue in the period earned.

#### m) Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, taxes receivable, accounts receivable, long-term receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and municipal debt. The township classifies all of its financial instruments as measured at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at cost are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The carrying amount is subsequently written down to net realizable value when an impairment loss is known and there is no reasonable prospect of recovery.

#### n) County of Bruce and school board transactions

The township collects taxation revenue on behalf of the County of Bruce and the school boards. Such levies, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of these entities are not reflected in these financial statements.

#### 2. Cash

	2020	2019
Unrestricted	7,759,240	6,868,445
Restricted	1,190,226	1,184,928
Cash held by others	495,211	528,199
-	\$ 9,444,677	\$ 8,581,572

#### 3. Long-term receivables

The balance of the long-term receivables reported on the consolidated statement of financial position consists of the following:

<b>G</b>	2020	2019
Property owners for capital costs, 4-5% interest, due 2021 through 2028	401,371	479,828
Tile drain loans receivable 6% - 8%, principal and interest payments, due 2021 through 2028	121,616 \$ 522,987	195,899 \$ 675,727
Principal payments due in the next five years are as follows:  2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	108,944 95,651 84,987 77,311 59,717 <u>96,377</u> \$ <u>522,987</u>	

#### 4. Long-term investments

	2020	2019
Note receivable, Westario Power Inc.	370,285	370,285
Common shares, Westario Power Holdings Inc.	400,000	400,000
	\$ <u>770,285</u>	\$ <u>770,285</u>

The note from Westario Power Inc. is receivable on demand, but, since it is not the intention to demand payment within the next fiscal year, it is shown as long-term.

The township owns 3.18% of the outstanding common shares of Westario Power Holdings Inc., a private company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The shares have no fixed maturity dates and are generally not exposed to interest rate risk. The fair value of these shares is not practicable to determine in the absence of published market quotations.

#### 5. Temporary borrowings

The township has an authorized line of credit at Royal Bank. The outstanding amount as of December 31, 2020 was \$ Nil (2019- \$ Nil). The facility is secured by general borrowing by-laws.

#### 6. Municipal debt

The balance of the long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position consists of the following:

•	2020	2019
Trust fund loans, 4-5% interest, maturing in 2021 through 2028	57,808	69,612
Tile drain loans payable to Ministry of Finance, responsibility for payment of principal and interest charges have been assumed by individuals, 6% -		
8%, due 2021 through 2028	121,616	195,899
	\$ <u>179,424</u>	\$ <u>265,511</u>

Principal payments due on debt in the next five years are as follows:

2021	44,911
2022	37,782
2023	33,815
2024	25,449
2025	13,260
Thereafter	<u>24,207</u>
	\$ 179,424

#### 7. Landfill closure and post closure liability

A liability for the costs of solid waste landfill closure and post closure care requirements accrues as the capacity of sites is used. Care requirements include final covering, landscaping, removal of ground water and leachates and ongoing monitoring and maintenance.

The estimated liability is the present value of the total estimated costs and is based on a discount rate of 0.5%. The recorded liability is \$1,089,363 (2019: \$1,070,582). The liability is recorded based on the capacity of the landfill used to date.

The Huron site, for which the reported liability is \$472,400, has an estimated remaining capacity of 82,810 cubic metres and a remaining life of 9 years. The Kinloss site, for which the reported liability is \$77,540, has an estimated remaining capacity of 137,000 cubic metres and has a remaining life of 26 years. Post closure care of the sites is expected to continue for 20 years.

The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over a long-term period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures, capacity and liability. Any changes in these estimates would be recognized in the year the change is identified.

The future liability is expected to be funded through budget allocations and reserves.

The township's proportionate liability for the Mid-Huron landfill site is \$539,423 (2019: \$541,472). The Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board has set aside a reserve funds for perpetual care of which the townships proportionate share is \$246,702.

#### 8. Post employment benefits liability

Under the sick leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to a cash payment when they leave the township's employment. The liability for these accumulated days, to the extent that they have vested and could be taken in cash by an employee on termination, amounted to \$229,854 as at the year end (2019: \$208,555).

#### 9. Tangible capital assets

Schedule 3 provides information on the tangible capital assets of the township by major class and by business segment, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled.

- I) Contributed tangible capital assets
  - The township records all tangible capital assets contributed by external parties at fair value.
- ii) Tangible capital assets recognized at nominal value

Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of \$1 because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation.

6

#### 10. Schedule of accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus/(deficit) amounts and reserve and reserve funds as follows:

	2020	2019
Invested in tangible capital assets		
Net tangible capital assets	64,261,505	62,155,533
Unexpended capital financing (Unfunded capital assets)	(1,319,393)	(420,456)
Capital assets financed by long-term debt	-	·
	62,942,112	61,735,077
Unfunded		
Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liability	(1,089,364)	(1,070,582)
Post-employment benefits liability	(229,854)	(208,555)
Other surplus	423,060	423,060
	62,045,951	60,879,000
Reserves	12,061,286	10,020,775
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>74,107,240</u>	\$ 70,899,775

For additional information, see the Consolidated Schedule of Continuity of Reserves, Reserve Funds and Obligatory Deferred Revenue.

2020

2040

#### 11. Government transfers

	2020	2019
Operating		
Province of Ontario		
Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund	1,055,600	1,050,000
Conditional - Other	<u>563,157</u>	<u>845,951</u>
	1,618,757	1,895,951
Government of Canada		
Conditional - Other	-	6,142
Capital		
Province of Ontario		
Conditional - Water, sewer and other	282,998	599,282
Government of Canada		
Conditional - Water, sewer and other	489,580	560,322
Other Municipalities		
Conditional - Water, sewer and other	<u>-</u>	
Total government transfers	\$ <u>2,391,335</u>	\$ <u>3,061,697</u>

2020

#### 12. Other revenue

	2020	2019
Penalties and interest on taxation	133,727	147,370
Investment income	190,928	161,015
Ontario Power Generation	46,233	45,967
Nuclear Waste Management	914,926	1,055,185
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	<u>(101,406)</u>	(222,522)
	\$ <u>1,184,408</u>	\$ <u>1,187,015</u>

#### 13. Operations of school boards and county

Taxation levied for school board and county purposes are not reflected in the financial statements. The amounts transferred were:

	2020	2019
County of Bruce	\$ 5,573,186	\$ 5,252,312
School Boards	2,429,066	2,466,470

#### 14. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the township amounting to \$120,762 (2019: \$117,562) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

	2020	2019
Cemetery Care and Maintenance	\$ 118,762	\$ 115,562
MacKenzie Scholarship Trust Fund	2,000	2,000

#### 15. Pension agreements

The township makes contributions to a multi-employer pension plan on behalf of members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. The amount contributed for the year was \$205,465 (2019 \$182,371) for current services and is included as an expenditure on the consolidated statement of financial activities.

The contributions to OMERS are expensed when contributions are due. Any pension surpluses or deficits are a joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the township does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit.

#### 16. Contractual obligation

The township has contracted with Veolia Water Canada Inc for the operation of certain water and sewage systems until December 2021 at an annual fee for 2017 of \$511,600 plus annual increases equal to the CPI up to a maximum of 2%.

The township has contracted with Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling for garbage collection until March 2021 at an annual fee of \$150,643. Since the year-end, the contract has been renewed until March 2024 at an annual cost of \$159,828 plus tax.

#### 17. Contingent liability

In the ordinary course of business, various claims and lawsuits are brought against the township. Because settlement amounts, if any, cannot be determined or because claims are expected to be within the township's insurance coverage, no provision has been made for the contingency in the financial statements.

#### 18. Financial instrument risk management

#### Credit risk

The township is exposed to credit risk through its cash, trade and other receivables, loans receivable, and long-term investments. There is the possibility of non-collection of its trade and other receivables. The majority of the township's receivables are from ratepayers and government entities. For trade and other receivables, the township measures impairment based on how long the amounts have been outstanding. For amounts outstanding considered doubtful or uncollectible, an impairment allowance is setup.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the township will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The township has a planning and a budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the township's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The township ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents. To achieve this aim, it seeks to maintain an available line of credit balance as approved by the appropriate borrowing bylaw to meet, at a minimum, expected requirements.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the township's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing return on investments.

#### 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 interest rate risk arising from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the variable rate of temporary borrowings and long-term liabilities and the value of fixed rate long-term liabilities.

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

#### 19. Budget amounts

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets and operations for comparative purposes. The 2020 budget amounts for the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss approved by Council are unaudited and have been restated to conform to the basis of presentation of the revenues and expenditures on the consolidated statement of operations. As a result, the budget figures presented in the statements of operations and changes in net financial assets represent the budget approved by council with the following adjustments:

Approved budget annual surplus (deficit)	-
Add: Acquisition of tangible capital assets	6,276,750
Net transfers to reserves	(1,447,683)
Debt principal repayments	<u> </u>
Budgeted surplus reported on statement of operations	\$ 4,829,067

Budget amounts were not available for certain boards consolidated by the township.

#### 20. Segmented information

The township is a diversified municipal government institution that provides a wide range of services to its citizens. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information. The nature of segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

#### **General government**

General government is comprised of township council, administrative and clerk departments.

#### **Protection services**

Protection services department is comprised of police services, fire protection and protective inspection. The police services work to ensure the safety and protection of the citizens and their property. The fire department is responsible to provide fire suppression service, fire prevention programs and education. Protective inspection provides services related to the enforcement of building and construction codes.

#### **Transportation services**

Transportation services department is responsible for the delivery of public works services related to maintenance of roadway systems, winter control and street lighting.

#### **Environmental services**

Environmental services department consists of water, wastewater and solid waste disposal utilities. The department provides drinking water, collecting and treating wastewater, and providing collection disposal and waste minimization programs and facilities.

#### **Health services**

Health services department is responsible for maintaining the township's cemeteries and medical centre.

#### Social and family services

Social and family services department provides for child care services.

#### Recreation and cultural services

Recreation and cultural services department is responsible for the delivery and upkeep of all recreation programs and facilities including parks and library.

#### Planning and development

Planning and development services department provides planning, economic development and maintenance of the township's drains.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In measuring and reporting segment revenue from transactions with other segments, inter-segment transfers are measured on the basis of the actual cost of services provided. Taxation and grants attributable to a number of segments have been allocated to those segments based on the budgeted net operating revenue for the year.

#### 21. Government partnerships

The following summarizes the financial position and results of operations of the government partnerships. The Township of Huron-Kinloss's pro-rata share of these amounts has been reported in these financial statements using the proportionate consolidation method.

	Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board	Saugeen Mobility and Regional Transit	Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Association
Financial assets	5,135,879	166,306	2,517,711
Financial liabilities	<u>11,034,800</u>	<u>219,401</u>	<u>256,318</u>
Net financial asset (debt)	(5,898,921)	(53,095)	2,261,393
Non-financial assets	<u>138,844</u>	<u>523,352</u>	<u>1,398,521</u>
Accumulated surplus	( <u>5,760,077</u> )	<u>470,257</u>	<u>3,659,914</u>
Revenues	177,146	1,532,861	3,007,471
Expenses	<u>280,316</u>	<u>1,422,393</u>	<u>3,193,011</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ <u>(103,170)</u>	\$ <u>110,468</u>	\$ <u>(185,540)</u>

Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board is a partnership between the Town of Goderich, Township of Huron-Kinloss, Municipality of Central Huron, Municipality of Bluewater, Municipality of Huron East, Township of Ashfield-Colborne- Wawanosh and the Township of Huron-Kinloss to provide garbage services.

Saugeen Mobility and Regional Transit (SMART) is a partnership between the Town of Hanover, The Town of Saugeen Shores, Municipality of Brockton, Municipality of West Grey, Municipality of Arran-Elderslie, Township of Southgate, Municipality of Kincardine and the Township of Huron-Kinloss to provide transportation services to the physically disabled. During the year, the township made payments to SMART of \$54,837 (2019: \$52,894) for transportation services.

Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling Association (BASWRA) is a partnership between the Municipality of South Bruce Peninsula, the Municipality of Arran-Elderslie, the Town of Saugeen Shores, the Municipality of Kincardine, the Township of Huron-Kinloss and others to provide garbage, recycling and cardboard collection services. During the year, the township made payments to BASWRA of \$136,572 (2019: \$121,006) for garbage, recycling and cardboard collection services.

#### 22. Financial impact of COVID-19 pandemic

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Subsequently, the Province of Ontario issued a state of emergency limiting the number of people in a gathering and requiring rolling closures and lockdowns of non-essential businesses for an indeterminate period of time. The dynamic nature of the COVID-19 crisis makes it impossible to predict the impact this will have on the organization's operations, cash flows and financial position. Management will continue to monitor the situation and reflect on the impact in the financial statements as appropriate.

#### **TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS**

#### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF CONTINUITY OF RESERVES AND RESERVE FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule 1

	Balance,	ance, Revenues and contributions Transfers					Transfers		
	beginning of year	Interest	From Operations	Other	Total	To Operations	To Capital Acquisitions	Total	end of year
Reserves									
for general government	1,360,624		384,612		384,612	22,092	251,916	274,008	1,471,228
for protection services	206,034		60,000		60,000	12,202		12,202	253,832
for transportation services	723,092		330,441		330,441		351,314	351,314	702,219
for water and sewer	3,021,508		1,358,624	105,106	1,463,730		156,471	156,471	4,328,767
for landfill sites and recycling	458,857		75,000	3,117	78,117	22,734		22,734	514,240
for health services	10,000.00		8,604		8,604			-	18,604
for social and family services	-				-			-	-
for recreation and cultural services	159,292		55,758		55,758	663	14,250	14,913	200,137
for planning and development	3,346		3,600		3,600		3,826	3,826	3,120
for capital projects	1,649,384		886,098		886,098		337,142	337,142	2,198,340
	7,592,137	-	3,162,737	108,223	3,270,960	57,691	1,114,919	1,172,610	9,690,487
Reserve funds									
for general government	1,180,492	24,859	300,000		324,859	108,115	67,962	176,077	1,329,274
for environmental services	994,430	12,968	573,704		586,672	4,875	781,404	786,279	794,823
MidHuron landfill	253,716				-	7,014		7,014	246,702
	2,428,638	37,827	873,704	-	911,531	120,004	849,366	969,370	2,370,799
	10,020,775	37,827	4,036,441	108,223	4,182,491	177,695	1,964,285	2,141,980	12,061,286

#### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF DEFERRED REVENUE**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule 2

	Balance,	Revenues and contributions			Transfers			Balance,	
	beginning of year	Interest	From Operations	Other	Total	To Operations	To Capital Acquisitions	Total	end of year
Federal Gas Tax Funds	1,100,514	28,508		214,447	242,955		474,873	474,873	868,596
Parklands and Development	84,414	2,682		468,144	470,826	233,610		233,610	321,630
	1,184,928	31,190	-	682,591	713,781	233,610	474,873	708,483	1,190,226

#### Township of Huron-Kinloss Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Schedule 3A

		Ger	neral			Ir	frastructure				
	Land and	Buildings	Machinery &	Vehicles	Roads, Sidewalks	Bridges and	Storm	Water and Plants and	nd sewer Underground	Total Net Book Value	Total Net Book Value
	land improvements	J	Equipment	VOINGIGG	Street lights	Culverts	Sewers	Facilities	Networks	2020	2019
Cost											
Balance, beginning of year	3,315,156	6,785,565	2,873,954	6,116,532	26,781,951	6,867,224	6,824,666	11,435,328	32,510,099	103,510,475	98,792,457
Reallocations and adjustments	i							(574,793)	574,793	-	-
Additions during the year	68,045	154,996	525,946	668,146	2,237,520	474,872	512,749	159,568	80,656	4,882,498	5,755,832
Disposals and adjustments			(13,105)	(162,105)	(150,067)	(20,127)	(15,932)		(131,291)	(492,627)	(1,037,814)
Balance, end of year	3,383,201	6,940,561	3,386,795	6,622,573	28,869,404	7,321,969	7,321,483	11,020,103	33,034,257	107,900,346	103,510,475
Accumulated amortization											
Balance, beginning of year	529,285	3,257,951	1,627,496	3,173,227	13,169,412	3,579,421	1,595,635	5,127,397	9,295,118	41,354,942	39,665,456
Amortization during the year	88,251	195,021	189,039	365,237	995,083	115,464	93,787	185,257	439,623	2,666,762	2,441,002
Adjustments and accumulated amortization on disposals			(8,152)	(154,419)	(130,088)	(20,126)	(7,417)		(62,661)	(382,863)	(751,516)
Balance, end of year	617,536	3,452,972	1,808,383	3,384,045	14,034,407	3,674,759	1,682,005	5,312,654	9,672,080	43,638,841	41,354,942
Net Book Value	2,765,665	3,487,589	1,578,412	3,238,528	14,834,997	3,647,210	5,639,478	5,707,449	23,362,177	\$ 64,261,505	\$ 62,155,533

### Township of Huron-Kinloss Segmented Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Police Fire Inspections Other Roads and Water Waste Health Recreation Zoning and Total Total Government Protection Protection and controls Protection Sreet lights and sewer Disposal and social and Culture Development 2020 2019 Revenue 8,844,497 8,289,834 **Taxation** 8,844,497 User fees 90,850 31,625 140,538 272,908 33,092 2,918,233 641,988 38,769 289,004 866,861 5,323,868 5,093,601 Government transfers 1,466,853 7,910 799,790 81,054 34,168 1,560 2,391,335 3,061,697 Other 1,184,408 1,184,408 1,187,015 11,586,608 7,910 31,625 140,538 272,908 832,882 2,918,233 723,042 38,769 323,172 868,421 17,744,108 17,632,147 Operating expenditure Wages, salaries and benefits 960,316 310,443 164,905 55,320 967,978 22,930 329,773 25,378 602,950 192,362 3,632,355 3,633,588 59,879 46,395 847,797 1,000,217 Contract services 177,987 1,346,629 439,894 307,363 7,857 87,849 604,700 4,926,567 4,895,961 Materials 465,027 13,223 94,127 56,156 154,384 772,724 416,504 359,531 28,630 435,545 515,108 3,310,959 3,268,975 Amortization 36,654 155,104 5,396 1,514,316 660,635 28,620 15,633 249,777 627 2,666,762 2,441,003 1,359,852 267,456 1,639,984 619,553 654,994 4,102,815 2,100,286 1,025,287 77,498 1,376,121 1,312,797 14,536,643 14,239,527 3,392,620 Net revenue (expense) 9,946,624 (1,351,942)(587,928)(126,918)(382,086)(3,269,933)817,947 (302,245)(38,729)(1,052,949)(444,376)3,207,465

Schedule 4

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Huron-Kinloss ("the Entity"), which are comprised of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the statement of continuity 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 Entity as at December 31, 2020, and the continuity of funds for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

#### 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 *Auditor's 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 PSAB, 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 Entity 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

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.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario August 11, 2020

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS TRUST FUNDS

#### **STATEMENT OF CONTINUITY**

	Total	Total		ery I Care	MacKenzie Scholarship Trust Fund	
For the Year Ended December 31	2020	<b>2020</b> 2019 <b>202</b> 0		2019	2020	2019
Balance beginning of year	117,562	111,962	115,562	109,962	2,000	2,000
Receipts						
Perpetual care	3,200	5,600	3,200	5,600	-	-
Interest earned	3,460	4,078	3,360	3,978	100	100
_	6,660	9,678	6,560	9,578	100	100
Expenditure						
Transfers to cemetery	3,360	3,978	3,360	3,978	-	-
Scholarship	100	100	-	-	100	100
_	3,460	4,078	3,360	3,978	100	100
Balance end of year	\$ 120,762	117,562	\$ 118,762	115,562	\$ 2,000	2,000

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

	Total		Cemeto Perpetual		MacKenzie Scholarship Trust Fund	
As at December 31	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets						
Cash	64,314	49,927	64,314	49,927	-	-
Investments, cost	57,808	69,613	57,808	69,613	-	-
Due from municipality	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000
Liabilities						
Due to cemetery	(3,360)	(3,978)	(3,360)	(3,978)	-	-
Net assets	120,762	117,562	118,762	115,562	2,000	2,000
Trust fund balances	\$ 120,762	117,562	\$ 118,762	115,562	\$ 2,000	2,000

# TOWNSHIP OF HURON-KINLOSS TRUST FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Accounting Policies

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

#### a) Management responsibility

The financial statements of the Trust Funds are the representations of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for municipalities and their related entities.

#### b) Basis of consolidation

These trust funds have not been consolidated with the financial statements of the Township of Huron-Kinloss.

#### c) Basis of accounting

Capital receipts and income are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting with the exception of administration expenses which are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### d) Investments

Investments are recorded at cost less amounts written off to reflect a permanent decline in value and have a market value approximately equal to cost.

#### e) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Lucknow and District Fire Department Joint Board of Management, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the participating municipalities

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of operations of the Lucknow and District Fire Department Joint Board of Management ("the Entity") for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial operations of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

#### 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 *Auditor's 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 PSAB, 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 Entity 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario August 11, 2020

# LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT JOINT BOARD OF MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenue			
Contributions from participating municipalities			
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	139,075	106,351	116,220
Township of Huron-Kinloss	139,075	106,351	116,220
Fire calls	-	18,600	34,000
County of Bruce Modified First Response grant	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other revenue	-	1,224	23,625
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-
	283,150	237,525	295,065
Expenditure			
Salaries	160,000	153,248	165,830
Vehicle operation	7,450	8,997	7,545
Equipment	33,500	9,611	34,419
Hydrant repairs	3,500	3,960	3,780
Building maintenance	8,800	9,891	10,946
Dispatch service	13,000	9,624	15,679
Training	21,100	12,730	20,378
Telephone	2,400	2,168	2,264
Utilities	12,150	9,253	11,848
Insurance	7,500	7,545	7,371
Licences, fees, administration	13,750	10,498	15,005
	283,150	237,525	295,065
Annual surplus	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

### LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT JOINT BOARD OF MANAGEMENT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

The statement of operations of the Lucknow and District Fire Department Joint Board of Management is the representation of management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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

- a) Basis of accounting
  - i) Accrual basis of accounting

Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they are earned 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.

ii) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Participating municipalities

Participating municipalities are the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh and the Township of Huron-Kinloss. The board conducts its operations using tangible capital assets owned by the participating municipalities.

#### 3. Related party transactions

Board administration cost of \$2,500 (2019: \$2,500) was paid to the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh.

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Lucknow Community Health Centre Board, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the participating municipalities

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of operations of the Lucknow Community Health Centre Board ("the Entity") for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial operations of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

#### 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 *Auditor's 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 PSAB, 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 Entity 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario August 11, 2020

# LUCKNOW COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE BOARD STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenue			
Rentals	11,600	11,629	8,855
Other revenue		17,208	171,430
Contributions from participating municipalities			
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	10,600	6,789	202,074
Township of Huron-Kinloss	10,600	6,789	202,074
Less: capital contributions			
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh		(8,604)	(281,487)
Township of Huron-Kinloss		(8,604)	(281,487)
	32,800	25,207	21,460
Expenditure	•		
Maintenance	13,000	13,135	6,054
Utilities	10,300	4,680	7,527
Property taxes	5,800	5,150	5,189
Insurance	1,200	1,438	1,079
Administration	2,500	804	1,611
	32,800	25,207	21,460
Annual surplus	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

### LUCKNOW COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

The statement of operations of the Lucknow Community Health Centre Board is the representation of management prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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

- a) Basis of accounting
- I) Accrual basis of accounting
  - Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they are earned 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.
- ii) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Participating municipalities

Participating municipalities are the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh and the Township of Huron-Kinloss. The board conducts its operations using tangible capital assets owned by the participating municipalities.

#### 3. Related party transactions

During the year, the board paid property taxes of \$5,150 (2019: \$5,189) and water and sewer charges of \$2,080 (2019: \$2,020) to the Township of Huron-Kinloss.

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Lucknow and District Joint Recreation Board , Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the participating municipalities

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of operations of the Lucknow and District Joint Recreation Board ("the Entity") for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial operations of the Entity as at December 31, 2020 in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards (PSAB).

#### 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 *Auditor's 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 PSAB, 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 Entity 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

P.O. Box 758 41 Ontario Street CLINTON, ONTARIO N0M 1L0 Tel:(519) 482-7979 Fax:(519) 482-5761 vbs@vbsca.ca

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** (continued)

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 consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated 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.

Seebach & Company
Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Clinton, Ontario August 10, 2020

## LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT JOINT RECREATION BOARD STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended	I December 31	2020 Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Revenue				
Arena				
Ice rentals		111,000	74,191	92,458
Arena rentals		10,000	2,266	13,070
Hockey and fig	ure skating rentals	-	-	-
Bar sales		81,100	33,583	98,658
Public skating		5,500	3,445	5,220
Advertising boa	rds	12,000	11,925	12,025
Grants		63,000	45,932	11,460
Donations and	other revenue	12,150	10,959	15,585
		294,750	182,301	248,476
Recreation receip				
Hockey admiss		-	-	-
Hockey prograi		-	-	-
Skating prograi		8,000	2,025	9,000
Swimming pool		14,000	-	18,430
Baseball		12,500	3,191	12,815
Soccer		7,000	580	7,175
Daycamp		9,000	-	5,337
Fitness			840	910
		50,500	6,636	53,667
Total rentals and	program revenue	345,250	188,937	302,143
	n participating municipalities			
Township of Hu		120,038	104,360	135,145
Township of As	hfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	120,038	104,360	135,145
		240,076	208,719	270,289
Total revenue		585,326	397,656	572,432
Expenses				
Administration an	d general			
Salaries		140,000	126,096	139,962
Maintenance		40,250	28,902	36,481
Utilities		77,150	59,256	83,927
Insurance		10,500	12,061	9,606
Administration	and training	21,851	13,185	16,705
	3	289,751	239,500	286,681
Arena and audito	rium		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Salaries		96,400	68,383	91,191
Maintenance		15,850	19,718	15,281
Utilities		18,000	10,695	14,261
Bar purchases	and profit share	59,250	24,654	70,908
	•	189,500	123,450	191,641
Recreation progra	ams		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Referee fees		-	-	-
Other hockey e	xpenses	-	200	2,080
Hockey ice time		-	-	-
Skating prograi		2,750	2,042	2,680
Ball and socce		5,700	129	3,735
Daycamp progi		4,450	-	5,300
Pool salaries		38,200	2,039	31,935
Pool expenses		16,575	6,946	13,260
Fitness prograr	n	3,000	840	840
Parks		35,400	22,510	34,280
	106,075	34,706	94,110	
Total expenses		585,326	397,656	572,432

### LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT JOINT RECREATION BOARD NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. Accounting policies

The statement of operations of the Lucknow and District Joint Recreation Board is the representation of management prepared in accordance Canadian public sector accounting standards as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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

- a) Basis of accounting
- I) Accrual basis of accounting
  - Sources of financing and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they are earned 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.
- ii) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Participating municipalities

Participating municipalities are the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh and the Township of Huron-Kinloss. The board conducts its operations using tangible capital assets owned by the participating municipalities.

#### 3. Related party transactions

Board administration cost of \$5,000 (2019: \$5,000) was paid to the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh. Water and sewer fees of \$5,012 (2019: \$11,373) were paid to the Township of Huron-Kinloss.