

Financial Statements of the

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ST. CLAIR ST. CLAIR RIVER TRAIL TRUST FUND

December 31, 2020

Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair River Trail Trust Funds:

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Corporation of the Township of St. Clair River Trail Trust Fund (the "Trust Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, and the statements of operations, changes in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material subjects, the financial position of the Trust Fund as at December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Corporation of the Township of St. Clair River Trail Trust Fund derive revenue from donations and fundraising, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Trust Funds and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation and fundraising revenues, change in net financial position and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2020, financial assets and net financial position for the years then ended.

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 Trust Funds 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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust Fund'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 Trust Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust Fund'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.



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 Trust Fund'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 Trust Fund'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 Trust Fund 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.

London, Ontario

August 9, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

MNPLLP



Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash	249,627	245,136
Accounts receivable	10,981	11,846
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	260,608	256,982
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	260,608	256,982

Approved on behalf of Council:

Mayor

Treasurer

Statement of Operations

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
REVENUES		
Fundraising	20,760	46,544
Municipal Contribution	100,000	100,000
Donations	2,165	21,025
Interest	6,514	5,371
	129,439	172,940
EXPENDITURES		
Engineering & construction	122,208	96,188
Fundraising	3,605	40,610
Other expenses		10,699
	125,813	147,497
ANNUAL SURPLUS	3,626	25,443
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	256,982	231,539
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	260,608	256,982

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
ANNUAL SURPLUS	3,626	25,443
INCREASE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	3,626	25,443
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	282,425	256,982
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	286,051	282,425

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
NET INFLOW (OUTFLOW) OF CASH		
RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Annual Surplus	3,626	25,443
Decrease in Accounts receivable	865	-
Cash provided by operating transactions:	4,491	25,443
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	249,431	223,988
CASH, END OF YEAR	253,922	249,431

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2020

1. NATURE OF THE TRUST

The Corporation of the Township of St. Clair, St. Clair River Trail Trust Fund ("Trust") is established to hold funds on behalf of the community to be employed in the development of a trail system following the St. Clair River, the length of the Township.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Trust are the representation of the management of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair (the "Township") prepared in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PSAS"). Since precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of periodic financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates and approximations. These have been made using careful judgements.

Basis of Consolidation

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

Accrual accounting

Revenues and expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Revenue Recognition

Donations are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are received or receivable. Municipal contribution and fundraising revenues are recognized as revenues when related goods or services are provided and collectability is reasonably assumed.

Interest earned on surplus funds is recognized as revenue when earned.

Financial instruments

i. Measurement of financial instruments

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

The Trust subsequently measures its financial assets at amortized cost. Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and guaranteed investment certificates, accounts receivable and amounts due from the Township of St. Clair.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year ended December 31, 2020

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ii. Impairment

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of possible impairment. When a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows from the financial asset or group of assets, a write-down is recognized in the statement of operations. The write down reflects the difference between the carrying amount and the higher of:

- a) the present value of the cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or group of assets;
- b) the amount that could be realized by selling the assets or group of assets;
- c) the net realizable value of any collateral held to secure repayment of the assets or group of assets.

When the event occurring after the impairment confirm that a reversal is necessary, the reversal is recognized in the statement of operations up to the amount of the previously recognized impairment.

Use of Estimates and Measurement Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PSAS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the 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 the estimates. Estimates are used with accounting for items such as accrued receivables.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

All financial instruments are considered current in nature and accordingly their value approximates fair value. Management has determined that the Trust is not exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk or liquidity risk.

4. SIGNIFICANT EVENT

During the year, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses, organizations and government entities through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Foundation as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.