

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

SEEBACH & COMPANY
Chartered Professional Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers
of the Corporation of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Corporation of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh ("the Entity"), which are comprised of the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 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, 2022, 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.

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
July 18, 2023

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at December 31		2022	2021
Financial Assets			
Cash	note 3	8,480,735	7,520,778
Taxes receivable		353,486	287,299
Accounts receivable		2,031,585	1,893,952
Long-term receivables	note 4	21,630	38,187
		10,887,436	9,740,216
Liabilities			
Account payable and accrued liabilities		1,245,909	1,387,225
Deferred revenue	schedule 2	996,865	277,837
Municipal debt	note 5	21,630	38,187
Landfill closure and post closure liability	note 6	1,478,943	1,490,184
		3,743,347	3,193,433
Net financial assets		7,144,089	6,546,783
Non-financial assets			
Tangible capital assets	schedule 3	42,792,518	41,558,285
Accumulated surplus	note 10	\$ 49,936,607	\$ 48,105,068

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS

for the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Annual surplus (deficit)	2,106,881	1,831,539	2,592,015
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	1,537,361	1,545,538
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(5,066,102)	(2,772,618)	(2,553,573)
Proceeds from disposition of assets	17,000	5,378	97,047
Loss (gain) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(4,354)	(84,587)
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	<u>(2,942,221)</u>	597,306	1,596,440
Net financial assets beginning of year		6,546,783	4,950,343
Net financial assets end of year		\$ 7,144,089	\$ 6,546,783

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

for the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue			
Taxation for municipal purposes	5,474,260	5,400,169	5,126,094
User charges	2,244,677	2,787,749	2,708,720
Government transfers	1,931,317	2,035,504	2,307,311
Other revenue	81,533	220,268	141,092
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	4,354	84,587
Total revenue	<u>9,731,787</u>	<u>10,448,044</u>	<u>10,367,804</u>
Expenditure			
General government	1,146,000	1,108,053	1,031,692
Protection services	2,028,101	1,991,943	1,893,938
Transportation services	2,361,750	3,826,689	3,301,508
Environmental services	851,568	865,262	799,424
Health services	83,825	82,252	77,650
Recreation and culture	523,462	483,658	371,764
Planning and development	235,200	258,648	299,813
Total expenses	<u>7,229,906</u>	<u>8,616,505</u>	<u>7,775,789</u>
Annual surplus (deficit)	2,501,881	1,831,539	2,592,015
Accumulated surplus beginning of year	48,105,068	48,105,068	45,513,053
Accumulated surplus end of year	<u>\$ 50,606,949</u>	<u>\$ 49,936,607</u>	<u>\$ 48,105,068</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

for the year ended December 31	2022	2021
Operating activities		
Annual surplus (deficit)	1,831,539	2,592,015
Amortization not requiring cash outlay	1,537,361	1,545,538
Loss (gain) on disposition of tangible capital assets	(4,354)	(84,587)
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	(66,187)	247,697
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(137,633)	(139,712)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(141,316)	233,825
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	719,028	177,172
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability	(11,241)	(10,727)
Cash provided from (used for) operations	<u>3,727,197</u>	<u>4,561,221</u>
Capital activities		
Proceeds of disposition of tangible capital assets	5,378	97,047
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(2,772,618)	(2,553,573)
Net investment in tangible capital assets	<u>(2,767,240)</u>	<u>(2,456,526)</u>
Investing activities		
Repayment of loans receivable	16,557	48,516
Net increase (decrease) in cash from investing	<u>16,557</u>	<u>48,516</u>
Financing activities		
Debt principal payments	(16,557)	(48,516)
Net increase (decrease) in cash from financing	<u>(16,557)</u>	<u>(48,516)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	959,957	2,104,695
Cash beginning of year	7,520,778	5,416,083
Cash end of year	<u>\$ 8,480,735</u>	<u>\$ 7,520,778</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh are 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 municipality 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 and enterprises accountable for their administration of their financial affairs and resources to the municipality and which are owned or controlled by the municipality. In addition to general government tax-supported operations, they include water systems operated by the municipality and the municipality'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:

- Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board - 9.4%
- 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.

b) 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) 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.

a) 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:

Land improvements	50 years
Buildings	50 years
Transportation roads infrastructure	
Base and earthwork	100 years
Surface	15 years
Bridges and culverts	40 to 80 years
Water system	20 to 80 years
Vehicles and equipment	10 to 15 years

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

The municipality capitalizes all land acquisitions and has a threshold of \$15,000 for buildings and infrastructure and \$1,000 - \$5,000 for various types of equipment, 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.

b) 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.

c) 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.

d) Inventories

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

iii) Reserves for future expenditures

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

iv) Pension and employee benefits

The municipality is an employer member of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), which is a multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The municipality has adopted defined contribution plan accounting principles for this plan because insufficient information is available to apply defined benefit plan accounting principles. The municipality 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.

v) Deferred revenue

Amounts received and required by legislation, regulation or agreement to be set aside for specific, restricted purposes are reported in the 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.

vi) Investments

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

vii) Revenue recognition

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. Other revenue is recognized when related services are provided or goods delivered, collectibility is reasonably assured and there are no significant future obligations.

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

viii) Landfill Site Closure and Post-Closure Care

Landfill site closure and post-closure care costs are recognized over the operating life of the landfill site, based on capacity used. The liability is recorded at its discounted value, based on the average long-term borrowing rate of the municipality.

ix) 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 reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from those estimates.

x) Financial instruments

Financial instruments consist of cash, taxes receivable, accounts receivable, long-term receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and municipal debt. The municipality 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.

2. Pension agreements

The municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System Pension Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer 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 employees based on the length of service and rates of pay. Employees and employers contribute jointly to the plan.

Because OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, any pension surpluses or deficits are the joint responsibility of Ontario municipal organizations and their employees. As a result, the municipality does not recognize any share of the OMERS pension surplus or deficit. The amount contributed to OMERS for the year was \$ 165,400 (2021: \$156,213) for current services and is included as an expenditure on the consolidated statement of operations.

3. Cash

	2022	2021
Unrestricted	5,399,163	5,173,651
Restricted	2,520,062	1,767,766
Cash held by other municipalities and boards	<u>561,510</u>	<u>579,361</u>
	\$ 8,480,735	\$ 7,520,778

4. Loans receivable

	2022	2021
Property owners for road and water system capital costs	- 4,833	
Property owners for tile drain loans	<u>21,630</u>	<u>33,354</u>
	\$ 21,630	\$ 38,187

Amounts due in the next five years are as follows:
 2023: \$9,449 2024: \$5,913 2025: \$6,268

5. Municipal debt

	2022	2021
Bank loan payable in quarterly instalments of \$2,592 including interest at 5.6% maturing April 2022	-	4,833
Tile drainage loans payable to the Ministry of Finance maturing from 2023 to 2025 with interest rates of 6%	<u>21,630</u>	<u>33,354</u>
	\$ 21,630	\$ 38,187

Principal payments are recoverable from landowners.
 Amounts due in the next five years are as follows:
 2023: \$9,449 2024: \$5,913 2025: \$6,268

6. Landfill closure and post closure cost 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. These costs will be incurred when the landfill site stops accepting waste, with the post-closure care expected to continue for an additional 50 years. The estimated liability is the discounted present value of future cash flows related to capacity used to date. The municipality operates landfill sites within its boundaries and participates in the Mid-Huron landfill site.

Based on a 2019 cost estimate, the recorded liability for sites within the municipality is \$453,500 (2021: \$459,800). The future liability is expected to be funded through budget allocations and reserves.

The municipality's proportionate liability for the Mid-Huron landfill site reported in the financial statements is \$1,025,443 (2021: \$1,030,384). The Mid-Huron Landfill Site Board has set aside reserve funds of which the municipality's proportionate share is \$460,652 (2021: \$474,201).

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 closure and post-closure care costs are expected to be funded in the year incurred.

7. Contractual obligations

The municipality has contracted with Waste Management for garbage collection and recycling until April 2025 at a base annual fee of \$195,986 in 2020 plus 2% increase per year.

8. Contingencies

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

9. Tangible capital assets

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

i) Contributed tangible capital assets

The municipality 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.

10. Schedule of accumulated surplus

	2022	2021
Reserves	<u>8,804,092</u>	<u>8,036,967</u>
Surpluses		
Invested in tangible capital assets	42,792,518	41,558,285
General revenue fund	-	-
Unfunded		
Capital projects in process	(181,060)	-
Solid waste landfill closure and post closure liabilities	<u>(1,478,943)</u>	<u>(1,490,184)</u>
Total surpluses	<u>41,132,515</u>	<u>40,068,101</u>
Accumulated surplus	<u>\$ 49,936,607</u>	<u>\$ 48,105,068</u>

11. Budget amounts

Under Canadian public sector accounting standards, budget amounts are to be reported on the consolidated statements of change in net assets and operations for comparative purposes. The budget amounts for the municipality have been approved by Council. Certain amounts have been reclassified 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	5,046,102
Less: sale of tangible capital assets	(5,000)
net transfers to reserves	<u>(2,539,221)</u>
Budgeted surplus reported on statement of operations	<u>\$ 2,501,881</u>

12. 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.

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:

	2022	2021
School boards	2,259,026	2,246,024
County of Huron	5,780,174	5,620,781

14. Trust funds

Trust funds administered by the municipality amounting to \$199,099 (2021: \$193,769) have not been included in the consolidated statement of financial position nor have their operations been included in the consolidated statement of operations.

15. Segmented information

The Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh provides a wide range of services to its citizens such as recreational and cultural services, planning and development, fire, and transportation services. Distinguishable functional segments have been separately disclosed in the segmented information provided in schedule 4. Municipal taxation revenue and the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund grant are allocated to general government. The nature of the segments and the activities they encompass are as follows:

General Government

This segment relates to the general operations of the municipality itself and cannot be directly attributed to a specific segment.

Protection to Persons and Property

Protection is comprised of fire protection, policing, court services, conservation authorities, protective inspection and control, building permit and inspection services, emergency measures and other protection services.

Transportation

Transportation services include road maintenance, winter control services, street light maintenance, parking lots, equipment maintenance and other transportation services.

Environmental Services

Environmental services include sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, waterworks, waste collection, waste disposal and recycling.

Health Services

This service area includes cemeteries and other health services.

Recreational and Cultural Services

This service area provides public services that contribute to the provision of recreation and leisure facilities and programs, the maintenance of parks and open spaces, library services, museums and other cultural services.

Planning and Development

This segment includes matters relating to zoning and site plan controls, land acquisition, development initiatives, agriculture and reforestation, municipal drainage and tile drainage.

For additional information, see the schedule of segmented information.

16. 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 business 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 the impact in the financial statements as appropriate.

Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh

Consolidated Schedule of Continuity of Reserves and Reserve Funds

Schedule 1

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance, beginning of year	Revenues and contributions				Transfers			Balance, end of year
		Interest	From Operations	Other	Total	To Operations	To Capital Acquisitions	Total	
Reserves and reserve funds									
for general government	3,353,363		465,512		465,512			-	3,818,875
for protection services	596,713		348,401		348,401			-	945,114
for transportation services	2,697,483	33,998	930,602		964,600		649,571	649,571	3,012,512
for environmental services	1,298,835				-	20,599	345,580	366,179	932,656
for health services	18,604				-			-	18,604
for social and family services	2,500				-			-	2,500
for recreation and cultural services	69,469		4,362		4,362			-	73,831
	8,036,967	33,998	1,748,877	-	1,782,875	20,599	995,151	1,015,750	\$ 8,804,092

Consolidated Schedule of Continuity of Deferred Revenue

Schedule 2

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance, beginning of year	Revenues and contributions				Transfers			Balance, end of year
		Interest	From Operations	Contributions	Total	To Operations	To Capital Acquisitions	Total	
Deferred revenue									
Development charges and parklands	100,092	2,620		111,660	114,280			-	214,372
Canada Community Building Fund	177,745	5,060		171,960	177,020		21,997	21,997	332,768
Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund		7,265		442,460	449,725				449,725
	277,837	14,945	-	726,080	741,025	-	21,997	21,997	\$ 996,865

Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 3

	General				Infrastructure				Total Net Book Value 2022	Total Net Book Value 2021
	Land	Buildings	Machinery & Equipment	Vehicles	Plants and Facilities	Roads	Underground and other Networks	Bridges and other Structures		
Cost										
Balance, beginning of year	2,159,903	6,266,105	1,409,864	3,864,101	1,777,185	45,768,862	2,181,104	8,000,141	71,427,265	68,973,075
Additions during the year	15,176	50,641	95,422	254,776	1,488,078	823,336		45,189	2,772,618	2,553,573
Disposals during the year			(44,828)	(29,823)		(61,450)			(136,101)	(99,383)
Balance, end of year	2,175,079	6,316,746	1,460,458	4,089,054	3,265,263	46,530,748	2,181,104	8,045,330	74,063,782	71,427,265
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance, beginning of year	-	1,611,225	742,851	2,537,665	910,761	19,763,083	744,184	3,559,211	29,868,980	28,410,365
Amortization during the year		134,194	82,296	209,044	58,440	894,929	29,082	129,376	1,537,361	1,545,538
Accumulated amortization on disposals			(43,804)	(29,823)		(61,450)			(135,077)	(86,923)
Balance, end of year	-	1,745,419	781,343	2,716,886	969,201	20,596,562	773,266	3,688,587	31,271,264	29,868,980
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets	2,175,079	4,571,327	679,115	1,372,168	2,296,062	25,934,186	1,407,838	4,356,743	42,792,518	41,558,285

Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh
Segmented Information

Schedule 4

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Government	Police Protection	Fire Protection	Building inspection	Other Protection	Roads and Street lights	Water,Sewers, Storm sewers	Waste Disposal	Health	Recreation and Culture	Zoning and Development	Total 2022	Total 2021
Revenue													
Taxation	5,400,169											5,400,169	5,126,094
User charges	762,858		12,550	626,023	21,782	97,962	663,354	241,506	28,171	153,067	180,476	2,787,749	2,708,720
Government transfers	889,368					275,088	684,117	88,227		64,148	34,556	2,035,504	2,307,311
Interest and penalties	220,268											220,268	141,092
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(856)					5,210						4,354	84,587
	7,271,807	-	12,550	626,023	21,782	378,260	1,347,471	329,733	28,171	217,215	215,032	10,448,044	10,367,804
Operating expenditure													
Wages, salaries and benefits	730,589		102,979	246,654	784	1,004,298	1,035	67,806	37,490	137,196	18,231	2,347,062	2,147,796
Contract services	67,087	899,081	235,793	38,328	16,290	820,865	286,042	550,110	9,269	43,945	65,182	3,031,992	2,170,368
Materials and supplies	254,749		32,173	35,140	336,789	771,280	80,506	(223,388)	23,354	214,252	175,235	1,700,090	1,912,087
Depreciation and write-downs	55,628		41,748	6,184		1,209,386	108,382	15,629	12,139	88,265		1,537,361	1,545,538
	1,108,053	899,081	412,693	326,306	353,863	3,805,829	475,965	410,157	82,252	483,658	258,648	8,616,505	7,775,789
Net revenue (expense)	6,163,754	(899,081)	(400,143)	299,717	(332,081)	(3,427,569)	871,506	(80,424)	(54,081)	(266,443)	(43,616)	1,831,539	2,592,015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers
of the Corporation of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh ("the Entity"), which are comprised of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 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, 2022, 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.

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
July 18, 2023

**TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
TRUST FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CONTINUITY**

For the Year Ended December 31	Total		Cemetery Internment Rights		Cemetery Monument Installation		Cemetery Bequest	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital beginning of year	193,769	187,389	135,517	130,792	30,735	29,285	27,517	27,312
Receipts								
Plot sales	2,145	4,725	2,145	4,725				
Monument installations	2,600	1,450			2,600	1,450		
Interest earned	4,155	1,419	2,897	991	673	223	585	205
	8,900	7,594	5,042	5,716	3,273	1,673	585	205
Expenditure								
Maintenance	3,570	1,214	2,897	991	673	223	-	-
	3,570	1,214	2,897	991	673	223	-	-
Capital end of year	\$ 199,099	193,769	\$ 137,662	135,517	\$ 33,335	30,735	\$ 28,102	27,517

**TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
TRUST FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at December 31	Total		Cemetery Internment Rights		Cemetery Monument Installation		Cemetery Bequest	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets								
Cash	202,469	193,769	140,559	135,517	33,808	30,735	28,102	27,517
Accounts receivable	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-
Liabilities								
Due to municipality	(3,570)	-	(2,897)	-	(673)	-	-	-
Net assets	199,099	193,769	137,662	135,517	33,335	30,735	28,102	27,517
Trust fund capital	\$ 199,099	193,769	\$ 137,662	135,517	\$ 33,335	30,735	\$ 28,102	27,517

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD-COLBORNE-WAWANOSH
TRUST FUNDS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh Trust Funds are 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.

Basis of Consolidation

These trust funds have not been consolidated with the financial statements of the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh .

Basis of Accounting

Sources of financing and expenses 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.

2. Investments

Trust fund investments are stated at cost and have a market value approximately equal to cost.

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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

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
July 18, 2023

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

For the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue			
Operating contributions from participating municipalities			
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	159,187	143,449	155,839
Township of Huron-Kinloss	159,188	143,449	155,839
Fire calls	-	26,434	24,596
County of Bruce Modified First Response grant	5,000	5,000	5,000
Other revenue	-	13,465	8,853
Transfer from reserve	-	-	-
	323,375	331,796	350,126
Expenditure			
Salaries	217,500	205,958	210,206
Vehicle operation	13,500	10,400	31,728
Equipment	17,500	17,788	19,918
Hydrant repairs	4,000	3,720	3,960
Building maintenance	10,700	18,180	17,372
Dispatch service	18,000	20,934	15,737
Training	12,000	17,666	19,423
Telephone	2,000	2,390	2,126
Utilities	8,175	11,866	9,811
Insurance	9,000	10,312	8,599
Licences, fees, administration	11,000	12,582	11,246
	323,375	331,796	350,126
Annual surplus	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT JOINT BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 was paid to the Township of Huron-Kinloss (2021: \$2,500).

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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

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
July 18, 2023

LUCKNOW COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE BOARD
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue			
Rentals	22,654	22,661	21,870
Other revenue		-	-
Operating contributions from participating municipalities			
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	11,948	3,626	4,565
Township of Huron-Kinloss	11,948	3,626	4,565
	46,550	29,913	31,000
Expenditure			
Maintenance	30,000	15,944	17,725
Utilities	6,450	6,410	6,078
Property taxes	5,800	5,120	4,996
Insurance	1,800	1,939	1,701
Administration	2,500	500	500
	46,550	29,913	31,000
Annual surplus	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

LUCKNOW COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE BOARD
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 \$5,120 (2021: \$4,996) and water and sewer charges of \$2,200 (2021: \$2,140) to the Township of Huron-Kinloss, and \$1,370 maintenance charges to the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh (2021: \$1,850).

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, 2022 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, 2022 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.

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
July 18, 2023

LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT JOINT RECREATION BOARD

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended December 31	2022 Budget	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Revenue			
Arena			
Ice rentals	75,000	100,554	54,686
Arena rentals	3,500	5,948	1,675
Bar sales	28,150	51,575	17,749
Public skating	4,000	5,538	3,330
Advertising boards	10,000	13,450	12,969
Grants	-	24,696	20,571
Donations and other revenue	11,375	14,564	14,038
	132,025	216,325	125,018
Recreation receipts			
Hockey insurance recovery	1,800	1,880	1,620
Skating program	5,000	7,272	7,440
Swimming pool	10,500	18,114	14,831
Baseball	14,000	20,597	14,630
Soccer	8,100	11,605	10,076
Daycamp	6,000	9,123	7,652
Other programs	1,000	875	1,020
	46,400	69,466	57,269
Total rentals and program revenue	178,425	285,791	182,287
Operating contributions from participating municipalities			
Township of Huron-Kinloss	245,588	139,985	143,343
Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh	245,587	139,985	143,343
	491,175	279,970	286,686
Total revenue	669,600	565,761	468,973
Expenses			
Administration and general			
Salaries	185,000	152,402	155,061
Maintenance	67,400	40,252	46,874
Utilities	64,750	44,938	32,543
Insurance	15,000	16,543	13,953
Administration and training	22,050	19,568	13,634
	354,200	273,703	262,065
Arena and auditorium			
Salaries	89,300	93,969	55,286
Maintenance	55,950	28,052	40,257
Utilities	18,000	25,787	15,299
Bar purchases and profit share	26,500	38,782	12,272
	189,750	186,590	123,114
Recreation programs			
Skating program	2,500	2,184	1,245
Ball and soccer program	6,750	10,241	3,233
Daycamp program	5,550	7,578	6,617
Pool salaries	33,950	20,442	20,296
Pool expenses	26,600	21,341	17,277
Fitness program	800	-	-
Parks	49,500	43,682	35,126
	125,650	105,468	83,794
Total expenses	669,600	565,761	468,973
Annual surplus	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

LUCKNOW AND DISTRICT JOINT RECREATION BOARD

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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 (2021: \$5,000) was paid to the Township of Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh. Water and sewer fees of 3,692 (2021: \$2,370) were paid to the Township of Huron-Kinloss.