

Financial Statements of the

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

December 31, 2011





Chartered Accountants

Collins Barrow KMD LLP 495 RICHMOND STREET SUITE 700, P.O. BOX 5005 LONDON, ONTARIO N6A 5G4 CANADA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Taxpayers of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair

We have audited the financial statements of the St. Clair River Trail Trust Fund of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011 and the statement of financial activities for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Except as explained in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and



disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Trust fund derives a portion of its revenue from donations, 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 fund and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which we might have determined to be necessary had we been able to verify donations satisfactorily as explained in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the St. Clair River Trail Trust Fund of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair as at December 31, 2011 and the results of the financial activities for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Corporations Act of Ontario, we report that, in our opinion, the accounting principles in Canadian generally accepted accounting principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LICENSED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

olling Barrow KMDLIP

London, Canada July 24, 2012



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Statement of Financial Position	1
Statement of Financial Activities	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3



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

Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2011.

	2011	2010
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 78,737 25,417	\$ 357,252 980
	\$ 104,154	\$ 358,232
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,343	\$ -
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	60,811	358,232
	\$ 104,154	\$ 358,232

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

Statement of Financial Activities Year ended December 31, 2011

	2011	2010
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 358,232	\$ 280,264
REVENUE		
Donations	2,630	4,049
Municipal Contribution	47,515	100,000
Fundraising	55,275	38,789
Interest earned	1,747	985
	107,167	143,823
EXPENDITURE		
Fundraising	28,040	19,389
Engineering & Construction	376,548	46,466
	404,588	65,855
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL POSITION	(297,421)	77,968
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 60,811	358,232

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICY

The financial statements of the St. Clair River Trail Trust fund are the representation of the management of the Corporation of the Township of St. Clair prepared in accordance with accounting principles prescribed for municipal governments established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. 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.

Accrual accounting

Sources of financing 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.

2. NATURE OF THE TRUST

The 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.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable. All financial instruments are considered current in nature and accordingly their value approximates fair value. Management has determined that the corporation is not exposed to interest rate and credit risks.