

---

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR  
TRUST FUNDS**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

---

## **THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**

### **CONTENTS**

---

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statements of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	4
Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-10

---

**Doane Grant Thornton LLP**

Suite 400  
222 McIntyre Street W  
North Bay, ON  
P1B 2Y8

T +1 705 472 6500  
F +1 705 472 7760

# Independent Auditor's Report

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

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Municipal Corporation of the Township of Armour Trust Funds ("the Trust Funds"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change 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 Municipal Corporation of the Township of Armour Trust Funds as at December 31, 2024, and its results of operations, its 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 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 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 opinion.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 a going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust Funds 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 Funds 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.

*Doane Grant Thornton LLP*

North Bay, Canada  
September 9, 2025

Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,373	\$ 10,452
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	547	626
<b>Net Financial Assets and Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>\$ 9,826</b>	<b>\$ 9,826</b>

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL:

\_\_\_\_\_ Mayor

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**  
**STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024		2023	
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus, beginning of year</b>		<b>9,826</b>		<b>9,826</b>
<b>Accumulated Surplus, end of year</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>9,826</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
<b>Annual surplus and increase in net financial assets</b>	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Net financial assets, beginning of year</b>	9,826	9,826
<b>Net financial assets, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 9,826</b>	<b>\$ 9,826</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024	2023
<b>Operating transactions</b>		
Annual surplus	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in non-cash items:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(79)	295
Cash provided by (applied to) operating transactions	(79)	295
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>295</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</b>	<b>10,452</b>	<b>10,157</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 10,373</b>	<b>\$ 10,452</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



# THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

---

### MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY

The financial statements of the trust funds of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Armour (the "Township") are the responsibility of management and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for local governments established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada. A summary of significant accounting policies is provided in Note 1. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves the use of estimates based on management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods.

Management maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that reliable financial information is produced. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded in compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis for preparation of the financial statements.

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- (i) Reporting Entity  
The financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the Township's trust funds. The Township's assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are reported separately in the Township's consolidated financial statements.
- (ii) Basis of accounting  
Sources of revenue and expenses are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.
- (iii) Cash and cash equivalents  
Cash and cash equivalents include balances held at financial institutions and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.
- (iv) Investments  
Investments are recorded at cost plus accrued interest.
- (v) Revenue Recognition  
Capital receipts are recognized when received.

# THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(vi) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified as either fair value, amortized cost or cost.

Financial instruments classified as fair value are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at fair value. Financing fees and transaction costs on financial instruments measured at fair value are expensed as incurred. Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are recognized in the Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses. Once realized, remeasurement gains and losses are transferred to the Statement of Operations. A Statement of Remeasurement Gains and Losses is not presented as there are no matters to report therein.

Financial instruments classified as amortized cost are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses on financial assets. The effective interest rate method allocates interest income or interest expense over the relevant period, based on the effective interest rate. Transaction costs related to financial instruments in the amortized cost category are added to the carrying value of the instrument.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the improvement, provided the asset is not carried at an amount, at the date of the reversal, greater than the amount that would have been the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized previously. The amounts of any write-downs or reversals are recognized in the Statement of Operations.

Financial liabilities (or part of a financial liability) are removed from the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, they are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Township's financial instruments are measured according to the following methods:

<u>Financial instrument</u>	<u>Measurement method</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

(vii) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

---

**2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

On January 1, 2024, the Township adopted Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3400 - Revenue. New Section PS 3400 establishes standards on how to account for and report on revenue. It does not apply to revenues for which specific standards already exist, such as government transfers or restricted revenues. The Section distinguishes between revenue that arises from transactions that include performance obligations (i.e., exchange transactions) and transactions that do not have performance obligations (i.e., non-exchange transactions). The Township has adopted this new standard prospectively. The adoption of this new standard had no impact on these financial statements.

On January 1, 2024, the Township adopted new Public Sector Guideline PSG-8 - Purchased Intangibles. The main features of PSG-8 include a definition of purchased intangibles (which does not include those received through government transfer, contribution or inter-entity transactions), examples of items that are not purchased intangibles, reference to other guidance in the Handbook on intangibles and reference to the asset definition, general recognition criteria and the GAAP hierarchy for accounting for purchased intangibles. The Township has adopted this new guideline prospectively. The adoption of this new guideline had no impact on these financial statements.

On January 1, 2024, the Township adopted Public Sector Accounting Standard PS 3160 - Public Private Partnerships. New Section PS 3160 establishes standards on how to account for partnerships between public and private sector entities where infrastructure is procured by a public sector entity using a private sector partner that is obligated to design, build, acquire or better infrastructure; finance the infrastructure past the point where the infrastructure is ready for use and operate and/or maintain the infrastructure. Infrastructure typically includes items such as tangible capital assets (i.e., complex network systems), but may also include items that are intangible in nature. The Township has adopted this new standard prospectively. The adoption of this new standard had no impact on these financial statements.

**THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ARMOUR TRUST FUNDS**

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

---

**3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS****Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management**

The Township is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments. There have been no changes from the previous year in the exposure to risk or policies, procedures and methods used to measure the risk.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Township if a debtor fails to honour its contractual obligations. The Township is exposed to this risk as a result of its cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts of these financial assets on the Statement of Financial Position represent the maximum credit risk of the Township as at the reporting date. The Township does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Township will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Township is exposed to this risk with respect to its accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Township maintains sufficient cash balances to meet its obligations, and does not believe it is subject to significant liquidity risk.

**Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of market factors. Market factors include three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk. The Township does not believe it is exposed to significant market risk.

**4. CARE AND MAINTENANCE FUND**

The care and maintenance fund administered by the Township is funded by the sale of cemetery interment rights and markers. These funds are invested and earnings derived therefrom can be used to perform maintenance at the Township's cemetery. The operations and investments of the fund are undertaken by the Township in accordance with the regulations of the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002.