Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016



TOWN OF RENFREW

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew (the "Town") are the responsibility of the Town's management and have been prepared in compliance with legislation, and in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards. A summary of the significant accounting policies is contained in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. The preparation of consolidated 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.

The Town's management maintains a system of internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements. These systems are monitored and evaluated by management.

The Council meets with management and the external auditors to review the consolidated financial statements and discuss any significant financial reporting or internal control matters prior to their approval of the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements have been audited by MacKillican & Associates, independent external auditors appointed by the Town. The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report outlines their responsibilities, the scope of their examination and their opinion on the Town's consolidated financial statements.

Treasurer

127 Raglan St.S., Renfrew, Ontario K7V 1P8 613-432-4848 Fax 613-432-7245

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the consolidated statements of operations, changes in net financial assets (liabilities) and cash flows 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew and its local boards as at 31 December 2016, and the results of their operations, changes in net financial assets (liabilities) and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Mac Killian + Associates

RENFREW, Ontario. 23 May 2017.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

Financial assets:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Cash Taxes receivable Accounts receivable User charges receivable Other assets Investment in government business enterprises (Note 4)	\$ 4,354,590 1,081,641 1,589,637 1,170,497 5,712 10,809,730	\$ 5,266,444 1,029,144 1,159,091 1,178,165 5,306 10,246,234
	\$ 19,011,807	\$ 18,884,384
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 6 (a)) - other (Note 6 (b)) Net long term liabilities (Note 11) Landfill closure and post closure costs (Note 7) Employee future benefits	\$ 2,265,039 1,736,302 568,603 11,448,750 1,406,054 188,069	\$ 1,936,642 1,817,236 1,557,703 11,266,250 1,320,711 187,800
	\$ 17,612,817	\$ 18,086,342
Net financial assets	\$ 1,398,990	\$ 798,042
Non-financial assets: Tangible capital assets (net) (Note 10) Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenses	\$ 98,808,950 169,566 153,157	\$ 97,705,967 145,568 384,791
	\$ 99,131,673	\$ 98,236,326
Accumulated surplus	\$ 100,530,663	\$ 99,034,368
Accumulated surplus comprised of: Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 13) Reserves General Renfrew Downtown Business Association Equity in government business enterprises (Note 4) Unfunded - employee future benefit costs (Note 2) Unfunded - landfill closure and post closure costs (Note 2)	\$ 85,495,714 6,516,091 (718,920) 22,171 10,809,730 (188,069) (1,406,054)	\$ 85,066,716 5,940,674 (718,920) 8,175 10,246,234 (187,800) (1,320,711)
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 100,530,663	\$ 99,034,368

Consolidated Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

		2016 Budget		2016 <u>Actual</u>		2015 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue:						
Taxation	\$	7,806,280	\$	7,830,368	\$	7,476,319
Government transfers:						
Ontario		5,018,935		4,889,962		4,286,725
Canada		1,187,405		1,220,965		216,350
Other municipalities		164,080		177,939		178,877
Other		6,892,290		8,559,325		6,923,299
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(1,518,387)		(1,407,681)
Landfill closure cost adjustment (Note 7)	_		_	(85,343)	_	(85,342)
	\$	21,068,990	\$_	21,074,829	\$_	17,588,547
Expenses:						
General government	\$	1,898,322	\$	1,771,469	\$	1,488,821
Protection to persons and property		4,137,618		3,929,090		3,932,430
Transportation services		5,756,414		5,479,562		5,058,750
Environmental services		5,848,944		5,896,972		5,699,480
Recreation and cultural services		2,276,584		2,227,750		2,118,425
Planning and development		171,500	_	273,691	_	225,359
	\$	20,089,382	\$_	19,578,534	\$	18,523,265
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$	979,608	\$	1,496,295	\$	(934,718)
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year		99,034,368	_	99,034,368	_	99,969,086
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$_	100,013,976	\$_	100,530,663	\$	99,034,368

<u>Town of Renfrew</u> <u>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

	2016 Budget		2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$ 979,608	\$	1,496,295	\$ (934,718)
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets and	4,696,304		4,696,304	4,728,284
construction in progress Loss on disposal of capital assets Use of (acquisition of) prepaid expenses Use of (acquisition of) inventory	 (8,617,637)		(7,328,743) 1,529,456 231,634 (23,998)	 (4,346,512) 1,407,680 (258,027) 31,271
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets Net financial assets (liabilities) at the beginning of the year	\$ (2,941,725) 798,042	\$	600,948 798,042	\$ 627,978 170,064
Net financial assets (liabilities) at the end of the year	\$ (2,143,683)	\$_	1,398,990	\$ 798,042

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses Add items which do not involve cash:	\$	1,496,295	\$	(934,718)
- amortization		4,696,304		4,728,284
- loss on disposal of assets		1,529,456		1,407,680
- landfill closure and post closure costs		85,343		85,342
- employee future benefits		269	_	40,858
	\$	7,807,667	\$	5,327,446
Net change in non cash working capital balances related to operations:				
- decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	\$	(52,497)	\$	(66,723)
- decrease (increase) in other assets	Ψ	(406)	Ψ	(389)
- decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(430,546)		(636,467)
- decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		231,634		(258,027)
- decrease (increase) in user charges receivable		7,668		(84,668)
- decrease (increase) in inventory		(23,998)		31,271
- increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		328,397		563,076
	\$	60,252	\$	(451,927)
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	7,867,919	\$	4,875,519
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayment of long term debt	\$	(567,500)	\$	(567,500)
Proceeds from long term debt	•	750,000	•	(===,===)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds		(80,934)		129,109
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - other		(989,100)		39,596
Cash flows used for financing activities	\$	(887,534)	\$	(398,795)
Cash flows used for capital activities:				
Additions to tangible capital assets:				
General government	\$	(231,347)	\$	(917,788)
Protection services		(160,841)		(69,226)
Development and works		(6,391,169)		(3,237,862)
Recreation and cultural services		(545,386)		(121,636)
Cash flows used for capital activities	\$	(7,328,743)	\$	(4,346,512)
Cash flows used for investing activities:				
Additions to investment in government business enterprises	\$	(563,496)	\$	(369,651)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	\$	(911,854)	\$	(239,439)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	Ψ	5,266,444	Ψ	5,505,883
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ <u></u>	4,354,590	\$	5,266,444

(See accompanying notes)

MACKILLICAN & ASSOCIATES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Town and changes thereto. The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal surplus represents the financial position of the Town and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Town's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Reporting Entity

(i) The consolidated financial statements reflect financial assets, liabilities, operating revenues and expenditures, reserves, reserve funds, and changes in investment in tangible capital assets of the Town. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the Town and which are owned or controlled by the Town. Interdepartmental and organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

These consolidated financial statements include:

- Town of Renfrew Waterworks
- Town of Renfrew Wastewater System
- Renfrew Public Library Board
- Renfrew Downtown Business Association
- (ii) Accounting for County and School Board Transactions The taxation, other revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of the county and school boards are not reflected in the municipal fund balances of these financial statements.
- (iii) Trust funds and their related operations administered by the Town are not included in these financial statements but are reported separately.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(c) 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.

(d) Tangible Capital Assets

(i) Tangible capital assets (TCAs) are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Where the cost was not readily determinable, the assets were valued at their current fair market value and then discounted back to their in-service date using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Where cost was not readily determinable, the land was given a value of \$ 1.00 per segment. 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	20 - 30 years
Facilities	15 - 95 years
Equipment	5 - 30 years
Rolling stock	7 - 25 years
Infrastructure	10 - 100 years

Amortization is calculated commencing the first month of the year following acquisition using the above rates. In the year of disposal, a full year of amortization will be charged against the asset. Capital work in progress is not amortized until it is put into service.

The Town has a capitalization threshold of \$ 5,000, so that individual TCAs of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

(ii) 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 assets as of the date of transfer.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

(e) Investment Income

Investment income earned on current funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on externally restricted funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

(f) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfers of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or are the result of a direct financial return.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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

(g) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulations or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

(h) Deferred Revenue - Obligatory Reserve Funds

The Town receives restricted contributions under the authority of provincial and federal legislation and Town by-laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable costs are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying expenditures are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

(i) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant estimates include the allowance for doubtful taxes, landfill closure and post closure costs, employee future benefits and the useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

(k) Revenue Recognition

Taxation revenue consists of non-exchange transactions. It is recognized in the period to which the assessment relates and reasonable estimates of amounts can be made. Annual revenue also includes adjustments related to reassessments or appeals related to prior years. Fees and user charges relate to licensing fees, fees for use of various programming, and fees imposed based on specific activities. Revenue is recognized when the activity is performed or when the services are rendered.

(1) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include cash, accounts receivable, user charges receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and net long term liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Town is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash, accounts receivable, user charges receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

The fair value of net long term liabilities, including the current portion, is based on rates currently available to the Town with similar terms and maturities and approximates its carrying amounts as disclosed on the statement of financial position.

2. AMOUNTS TO BE RECOVERED

Amounts to be recovered represent the requirement of the Town to raise funds in subsequent periods to finance unfunded liabilities, comprised of the landfill closure and post closure liabilities and employee future benefit costs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the Town, totaling \$ 232,645 (2015 - \$ 246,392) are presented in separate financial statements of trust fund financial position and operations. As such, balances held in trust by the Town for the benefit of others have not been included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position nor have their operations been included in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

4. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Renfrew Hydro Inc. (RHI) (100%), Renfrew Power Generation Inc. (RPGI) (100%) and the Renfrew Innovation Centre (100%) are government business enterprises or partnerships in which the Town owns the percentage interest as noted and accounted for on a modified equity basis in these financial statements.

The principal business of RHI is to distribute electric power to the Town of Renfrew and manage the electric distribution system. RPGI's principal business is the generation of electric power for the benefit of the Town of Renfrew's residents. The Renfrew Innovation Centre's principal business is commercial rental.

The following tables provide condensed supplementary financial information setting out the Town's share for the three entities for the year ended 31 December 2016 along with information for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Renfrew Hydro Inc. (100%)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial position: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,207,087 5,486,172	\$ 4,171,766 5,361,141
Capital assets	\$ 9,693,259	\$ 9,532,907
Current liabilities	\$ 2,294,520	\$ 2,224,586
Long term debt	3,051,114 \$ 5,345,634	3,043,740 \$ 5,268,326
Net assets	\$ <u>4,347,625</u>	\$4,264,581
Results of operations: Revenues Operating expenses	\$ 13,903,163 	\$ 12,830,310 12,846,075
Net income	\$(39,938)	\$ <u>(15,765)</u>
Dividends declared and paid	\$	\$(22,268)
Renfrew Power Generation Inc. (100%)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial position:		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,103,379 26,585,950	\$ 1,447,274 26,260,202
	\$ <u>27,689,329</u>	\$ <u>27,707,476</u>
Current liabilities Long term debt	\$ 1,356,397 23,506,187	\$ 1,035,986 24,382,068
-	\$ 24,862,584	\$ 25,418,054
Net assets	\$ <u>2,826,745</u>	\$

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Renfrew Power Generation Inc. (100%)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Results of operations: Revenues Operating expenses	\$ 2,907,597 2,300,274	\$ 1,912,392 1,627,359	
Net income	\$607,323	\$ <u>285,033</u>	
Dividends declared and paid	\$(70,000)	\$	
Renfrew Innovation Centre (100%)	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Financial position: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 318,347 995,933 \$ 1,314,280	\$ 310,060 1,177,830 \$ 1,487,890	
Current liabilities	\$536,382	\$ 746,103	
Net assets	\$ <u>777,898</u>	\$ <u>741,787</u>	
Results of operations: Revenues Operating expenses	\$ 698,403 572,292	\$ 687,865 565,214	
Net income	\$ <u>126,111</u>	\$ <u>122,651</u>	
Distributions declared and paid	\$ <u>(60,000</u>)	\$	

5. OPERATIONS OF SCHOOL BOARDS AND COUNTY OF RENFREW

Requisitions were made by the School Boards and County of Renfrew requiring the Town to collect property taxes and payments in lieu of property taxes on their behalf. The amounts collected and remitted are as follows:

	Sc	chool Boards	<u>County</u>
Property taxes Payments in lieu	\$	2,721,839	\$ 2,866,406 122,827
	\$ <u></u>	2,721,839	\$ 2,989,233

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

a) Obligatory Reserve Funds:

A requirement of the public sector accounting principles of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants is that obligatory reserve funds be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place because federal, provincial and municipal legislation restricts how these funds may be used. The balances in the obligatory reserve funds of the Town are summarized below:

(i) The balance of deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds on the "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position" at the end of the year is comprised of the following externally restricted reserve funds:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Lot development charges	\$ 991,561	\$ 920,509
Gasoline tax rebates - Provincial	318,777	230,804
Gasoline tax rebates - Federal	 425,964	 665,923
	\$ 1,736,302	\$ 1,817,236

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(ii) Transactions during the year in the deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year Gas tax revenues received	\$ 1,817,2 485,9		1,688,127 466,369
Development charges	123,6		55,708
Interest earned	19,8	<u> </u>	19,762
	\$ 2,446,7	<u>716</u> \$	2,229,966
Used to purchase capital assets	\$ (496,7	700) \$	(210,966)
Used in operations	(62,4	166)	(49,065)
Transferred to other enterprises	(151,2	<u></u>	(152,699)
	\$(710,4	<u>\$114</u>)	(412,730)
Balance at the end of the year	\$ <u>1,736,3</u>	<u>802</u> \$	1,817,236

(b) Other Deferred Revenue:

Other deferred revenue consists of advances from the Province of Ontario \$ 75,744 (2015 - \$ 1,374,178), Canada \$ Nil (2015 - \$ 96,510) and private developers \$ 492,859 (2015 - \$ 87,015) to complete infrastructure projects within the Town, as well as advances on recreation and other programs which will be completed in 2017.

7. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE LIABILITY

The Environmental Protection Act sets out the regulatory requirements to properly close and maintain all active and inactive landfill sites. Under environmental law, there is a requirement for closure and post closure care of solid waste landfill sites. This requirement is to be provided for over the estimated remaining life of the landfill site based on usage.

Landfill closure and post closure care requirements have been defined in accordance with industry standards and include final covering and landscaping of the landfill, pumping ground water and leachates from the site, and ongoing environmental monitoring, site inspection and maintenance. Some closure costs are incurred on an ongoing basis and are included in the yearly fiscal operating budget. All remaining expected closure and post closure costs have been discounted at the Average Ontario Non-residential Building Construction Price Index. There is currently \$ 190,000 set aside in reserves for either closure or post closure activities.

The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over the useful life and estimated post closure care period using the best information available to management. Future events may result in significant changes to the estimated total expenditures, capacity used or total capacity and the estimated liability, and would be recognized prospectively, as a change in estimate, when applicable.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Landfill site's estimated remaining capacity in cubic metres	788,916	805,916
Landfill site's remaining useful life in years	22	23
Expected years of post closure care	25	25

The estimated total undiscounted expenses over the 25 year post closure period amount to approximately \$5,366,614.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew is currently involved in various liability claims. Because the outcome of these matters cannot yet be determined, no amounts have been recorded in the accounts. The Town of Renfrew has agreed to guarantee a loan for Renfrew Power Generation Inc. There were advances of \$22,580,633 (2015 - \$23,453,883) on the loan.

The Corporation of the Town of Renfrew, the Corporation of the Township of Horton, the Corporation of the Township of Greater Madawaska and the Corporation of the Township of Admaston/Bromley, hereby collectively referred to as the "Municipalities" have entered into an Agreement with the Renfrew and Area Health Service Village Inc. to guarantee in a fair and equitable manner the cost (\$ 2,100,000) to fund the program to recruit doctors for the Renfrew Area.

9. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budget approved by the Town of Renfrew for 2016 is reflected on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets is on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and, therefore, may not be comparable with current year's actual expenditure amounts. As well, the Town does not budget activity within reserves and reserve funds, with the exception being those transactions which affect either operations or capital investments. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements. The budgeted figures have not been audited.

10. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Town by major asset class and by function, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled. The reader should be aware of the following information relating to tangible capital assets:

(i) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets:

The Town records all tangible capital assets contributed by an external party at fair value on the earlier of the date received or of the transfer of risk and responsibility. Typical examples are roadways, water and sewer lines installed by a developer as part of a subdivision agreement. Contributed tangible capital assets amounted to \$ 734,020 in 2016 (\$ Nil in 2015).

(ii) Tangible Capital Assets Recognized at Nominal Value:

Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of one dollar, because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation. The most significant such assets are the Town's road allowances. The 2016 road network had segments, each of which has been assigned a value of one dollar for the road allowance itself.

11. NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) The balance of net long term liabilities of \$ 11,448,750 (2015 - \$ 11,266,250) reported on the "Consolidated Statement of Financial Position" is made up of long term liabilities incurred by the Town and includes those incurred on behalf of municipal enterprises.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
(b) Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 4.79%, \$ 123,750 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing April 2051	\$ 8,538,750	\$	8,786,250
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.38%, \$ 100,000 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing January 2027	2,100,000		2,300,000
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 4.32%, \$ 60,000 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing January 2017	60,000		180,000
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.89%, \$ 18,750 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing April 2036.	 750,000	_	
Net long term liabilities at the end of the year	\$ 11,448,750	\$_	11,266,250

(c) Principal and interest payments required on the long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 545,000	\$ 477,001	\$	1,022,001
2018	485,000	457,995		942,995
2019	485,000	440,296		925,296
2020	485,000	423,760		908,760
2021	485,000	404,898		889,898
2022 to 2026	2,425,000	1,759,974		4,184,974
2027 onward	 6,538,750	 3,685,794		10,224,544
	\$ 11,448,750	\$ 7,649,718	\$	19,098,468

12. CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Total charges for the year for net long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Principal Interest	\$ 567,500 493,698	\$ 567,500 499,739
	\$ 1,061,198	\$ 1,067,239

These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing under Ontario Regulation 403/02.

(b) The interest charges shown in (a) above are reported on the Consolidated Statement of Operations under the appropriate functional expenditure heading.

13. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Tangible capital assets - net Net long term liabilities Amounts to be funded in future years	\$ 98,808,950 (11,448,750) (1,864,486)	\$ 97,705,967 (11,266,250) (1,373,001)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ <u>85,495,714</u>	\$ <u>85,066,716</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

14. PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The Municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer pension plan. The plan provides defined pension benefits to employees based on their length of service and rates of pay. During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Municipality contributed \$ 398,506 (2015 - \$ 360,419) to the plan and is included as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations. The Town does not recognize in its consolidated financial statements any share of the pension plan deficit as this is a joint responsibility of all Ontario municipalities and their employees. The pension plan deficit for 2016 is \$ 2,341,000,000 (2015 - \$ 5,259,000,000) based on the fair market value of the Plan's assets.

15. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

In February 2015, the Town entered into a new three year agreement with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services for the years 2015 to 2017. The cost of this contract for 2016 was \$ 1,868,856 (2015 - \$ 1,991,816).

In 2016, the Town entered into a seven month contract with Beauman Waste Management Systems Limited for the curbside pickup collection and disposal of recyclable materials. The contract is for a period from 1 September 2016 to 31 March 2017. Annual charges are determined by reference to the number of households in the Town. The cost of this contract for 2016 was \$ 191,961 (2015 - \$ 191,566).

In 2016, the Town entered into a seven month contract with Canadian Waste Management Inc. for the collection of curbside garbage. The contract is for a period from 1 September 2016 to 31 March 2017. Annual charges are determined by reference to the number of households in the Town. The cost of this contract for 2016 was \$ 160,384 (2015 - \$ 160,384).

In 2015, the Town entered into a ten and a half year contract with Ontario Clean Water Agency for water treatment and wastewater treatment services. The contract price is based on annual operating costs plus a fixed management fee, indexed annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index. The cost of this contract for 2016 was \$ 1,387,719 (2015 - \$ 1,309,438).

In 2013, the Town entered into a five year contract with Beauman Waste Managment Systems Limited for the operation of the Renfrew Landfill Site. The fixed price contract is for a period from 2014 to 2018. The cost of this contract for 2016 was \$ 210,105 (2015 - \$ 205,378).

16. NON ACCRUAL OF INTEREST ON LONG TERM LIABILITIES

No provision has been made in these financial statements for the accrual of interest on the net long term liabilities. Had the provision been made, the reserve balance at 31 December 2016 would have decreased by \$ 126,313 (2015 - \$ 133,873).

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

(a) The Town is responsible for providing a wide range of services to its citizens. The Town reports on functional areas and programs in its consolidated financial statements. A brief description of each segment follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

- i) General government is comprised of Council and administration and is responsible for the overall governance and management of the Municipality.
- ii) Protection is comprised of police, fire, and other protective services.
- iii) Transportation is comprised of roads including parking, signs and signals, streetlights and the maintenance of roads of the Town.
- iv) Environmental services include water supply and distribution, wastewater treatment, and solid waste and recycling services.
- v) Recreation and cultural services include parks and recreation and libraries.
- vi) Planning and development services are comprised of managing development for residential and business interests, as well as infrastructure and parks.
- (b) For each functional area, expenditures represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the functional area and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The expenditures for 31 December 2016 are as follows:

				N	I aterials						
	Salaries and benefits		terest on ong term debt		and ontracted services		Rent and external cransfers	Am	ortization		Total
	<u>oenens</u>		<u>ucot</u>	=		-	ransiers	2 1111	iornzanon		10111
General government	\$ 898,619	\$	14,447	\$	766,135	\$	53,888	\$	38,380	\$	1,771,469
Protection services	1,704,531			2	,151,685				72,874		3,929,090
Transportation services	807,274			1	,563,319		168,835	2	2,940,134		5,479,562
Environmental services	702,833		479,251	3	,228,135		36,206	1	,450,547		5,896,972
Recreation services	1,357,037				633,991		42,353		194,369		2,227,750
Planning and development	148,651	_		_	115,040	_	10,000	_		_	273,691
	\$ <u>5,618,945</u>	\$	493,698	\$ <u>8</u>	,458,305	\$_	311,282	\$ <u>4</u>	,696,304	\$_	19,578,534

(c) The expenditures for 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	Salaries and benefits	Interest on long term debt	Materials and contracted services	Rent and external transfers	<u>Amortization</u>		<u>Total</u>
General government	\$ 864,516		\$ 520,313	\$ 52,158	\$ 51,834	\$	1,488,821
Protection services Transportation services	1,641,910 827,282		2,220,727 1,106,578	170,295	69,793 2,954,595		3,932,430 5,058,750
Environmental services	683,508	\$ 499,739	3,031,145	32,176	1,452,912		5,699,480
Recreation services	1,269,724		610,869	43,353	194,479		2,118,425
Planning and development	131,068		79,620	10,000	4,671	_	225,359
	\$ <u>5,418,008</u>	\$ <u>499,739</u>	\$ <u>7,569,252</u>	\$ <u>307,982</u>	\$ <u>4,728,284</u>	\$_	18,523,265

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's financial statement presentation.

Schedule of General Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

	2016 <u>Budget</u>	2016 Actual	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue:	Dudget	Actual	Actual
Net municipal taxation Government transfers:	\$ 7,806,280	\$ 7,765,346	\$ 7,411,151
Ontario	5,000,215	4,866,993	4,265,867
Canada	1,187,405	1,219,389	216,350
Other municipalities	164,080	177,939	178,877
Other	2,218,965	2,070,900	1,981,006
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets		(1,455,753)	(1,407,681)
	\$ <u>16,376,945</u>	\$ <u>14,644,814</u>	\$ <u>12,645,570</u>
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 1,898,322	\$ 1,771,469	\$ 1,495,150
Protection to persons and property	4,137,618	3,916,281	3,919,618
Transportation services	5,756,414	5,488,397	5,006,360
Environmental services	696,546	783,886	839,229
Recreation and cultural services	1,785,939	1,707,920	1,656,604
Planning and development	<u>171,500</u>	217,050	163,254
	\$ <u>14,446,339</u>	\$ <u>13,885,003</u>	\$ <u>13,080,215</u>
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>1,930,606</u>	\$ <u>759,811</u>	\$ <u>(434,645)</u>
Transfers:			
Transfer to Library	\$ (455,300)	\$ (475,747)	\$ (422,678)
Transfer to reserves	(409,325)	(721,846)	(521,172)
Transfer from (to) equity in tangible capital assets	(1,065,981)	437,782	1,378,495
Net transfers	\$ <u>(1,930,606)</u>	\$ <u>(759,811)</u>	\$ <u>434,645</u>
Shortfall of revenue over expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General surplus (deficit) at the beginning of the year	(718,920)	(718,920)	(718,920)
General surplus (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ <u>(718,920)</u>	\$ <u>(718,920)</u>	\$ <u>(718,920)</u>

Consolidated Schedule of Reserves and Reserve Funds

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contributions: From general operations From wastewater operations	\$	1,765,524 13,951	\$	846,390 48,521
From waterworks operations	_	155,541	-	310,497
	\$	1,935,016	\$	1,205,408
Transfers: To general operations To tangible capital asset acquisitions	\$	(1,292,734) (66,865)	\$	(159,729) (177,17 <u>6</u>)
	\$	(1,359,599)	\$	(336,905)
Change in reserves and reserve funds balance Reserves and reserve funds at the beginning of the year	\$	575,417 5,940,674	\$	868,503 5,072,171
Reserves and reserve funds at the end of the year	\$ <u></u>	6,516,091	\$	5,940,674
Reserves:				
Working funds	\$	200,000	\$	200,000
Contingencies		1,593,402		2,441,321
Asset acquisitions - general operations		2,829,335		1,322,207
- waterworks system- wastewater system		1,231,922 661,432		1,126,381 850,765
Total reserves	\$ <u></u>	6,516,091	\$	5,940,674

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

Segmented by asset class: <u>Cost</u> Land Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress Total	Balance at 31 December 2015 \$ 245,330 2,202,613 1,627,455 3,588,914 52,688,976 103,200,856 983,095 \$ 164,537,239	Additions \$ 100,057 110,668 176,658 716,460 5,637,052 587,848 \$ 7,328,743	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments \$ (22,327) (4,000) (175,871) 779,254 (3,619,909) (983,095) \$ (4,025,948)	Balance at 31 December 2016 \$ 245,330 2,280,343 1,734,123 3,589,701 54,184,690 105,217,999 587,848 \$ 167,840,034
Accumulated amortization Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Total	Balance at 31 December 2015 \$ 1,808,634 992,820 1,525,038 16,574,022 45,930,758 \$ 66,831,272	Amortization \$ 40,875 84,494 177,650 1,358,576 3,034,709 \$ 4,696,304	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments \$ (22,327) (4,000) (175,871)	Balance at 31 December 2016 \$ 1,827,182 1,073,314 1,526,817 17,932,598 46,671,173 \$ 69,031,084
Net book value Land Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress Total			Balance at 31 December 2015 \$ 245,330 393,979 634,635 2,063,876 36,114,954 57,270,098 983,095 \$ 97,705,967	Balance at 31 December 2016 \$ 245,330 453,161 660,809 2,062,884 36,252,092 58,546,826 587,848 \$ 98,808,950

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

Segmented by function: <u>Cost</u>	Balance at 31 December 2015	Additions	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2016
General government Protection services Recreation and culture Development and works	\$ 3,948,526 1,731,002 9,147,064 149,710,647	\$ 231,347 160,841 545,386 6,391,169	\$ (262,751) 236,424 (3,999,621)	\$ 3,917,122 1,891,843 9,928,874 152,102,195
Total	\$ <u>164,537,239</u>	\$	\$ <u>(4,025,948)</u>	\$ <u>167,840,034</u>
Accumulated amortization	Balance at 31 December 2015	Amortization	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2016
General government Protection services Recreation and culture Development and works	\$ 1,873,043 653,089 7,246,647 57,058,493	\$ 38,380 72,874 194,369 4,390,681	\$ (26,327) (2,470,165)	\$ 1,911,423 725,963 7,414,689 58,979,009
Total	\$66,831,272	\$4,696,304	\$(2,496,492)	\$69,031,084
Net book value			Balance at 31 December 2015	Balance at 31 December 2016
General government Protection services Recreation and culture Development and works			\$ 2,075,483 1,077,913 1,900,417 92,652,154	\$ 2,005,699 1,165,880 2,514,185 93,123,186
Total			\$ <u>97,705,967</u>	\$ 98,808,950



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

RENFREW, Ontario. 23 May 2017.

Mac Killian + Associates

Email: info@mackillicans.com | Website: www.mackillicans.com

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial assets:		
Accounts receivable - user charges	\$ 535,685	\$ 547,566
Due from Town of Renfrew	301,082	417,571
Due from Canada	56,509	
Due from Ontario	30,748	61,239
	\$924,024	\$ <u>1,026,376</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 27,243	\$ 66,508
Deferred revenue	10,012	10,748
Net long term liabilities (Note 6)	2,160,000	2,480,000
	\$ 2,197,255	\$ <u>2,557,256</u>
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$(1,273,231)	\$(1,530,880)
Non-financial assets:		
Tangible capital assets (net) (Note 5)	\$ 16,113,090	\$ 15,566,504
Inventory of supplies	114,264	148,197
	\$ <u>16,227,354</u>	\$15,714,701
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>14,954,123</u>	\$ <u>14,183,821</u>
Accumulated surplus comprised of:		
Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 9)	\$ 13,722,201	\$ 13,057,440
Reserves	1,231,922	1,126,381
Total accumulated surplus	\$ <u>14,954,123</u>	\$ <u>14,183,821</u>

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

	2016 <u>Budget</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue: User charges Government of Canada	\$ 2,407,300	\$ 2,493,328 211,228	\$ 2,341,045
Government of Ontario Installation and service charges	10,000	211,228 18,853	15,125
	\$ <u>2,417,300</u>	\$ <u>2,934,637</u>	\$ <u>2,356,170</u>
Expenses: Amortization Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 447,210	\$ 447,210 38,290	\$ 442,404
Long term debt interest Operating charges - Ontario Clean Water Agency Water transmission and distribution Administration	60,200 653,100 777,100 	60,208 600,084 755,548 262,995	69,994 556,167 763,632
	\$ <u>2,228,210</u>	\$ <u>2,164,335</u>	\$ 2,113,734
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 189,090	\$ 770,302	\$ 242,436
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	14,183,821	14,183,821	13,941,385
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ <u>14,372,911</u>	\$ <u>14,954,123</u>	\$ <u>14,183,821</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Town of Renfrew Waterworks' overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) 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.

(c) Tangible Capital Assets

(i) Tangible capital assets (TCAs) are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Where the cost was not readily determinable, the assets were valued at their current fair market value and then discounted back to their in-service date using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Facilities 15 - 95 years Rolling stock 7 - 25 years Infrastructure 10 - 100 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Amortization is calculated commencing the first month of the year following acquisition using the above rates. In the year of disposal, a full year of amortization will be charged against the asset. Capital work in progress is not amortized until it is put into service.

The Town of Renfrew Waterworks has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, so that individual TCAs of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

(ii) 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 assets as of the date of transfer.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

(d) Investment Income

Investment income earned on current funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on externally restricted funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

(e) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or are the result of a direct financial return.

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

(f) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulations or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

(g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include accounts receivable - user charges, due from Town of Renfrew, due from Ontario, due from Canada, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and net long term liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Town of Renfrew Waterworks is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for accounts receivable - user charges, due from Town of Renfrew, due from Ontario, due from Canada and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

The fair value of net long term liabilities, including the current portion, is based on rates currently available to the Town of Renfrew Waterworks with similar terms and maturities and approximates its carrying amounts as disclosed on the statement of financial position.

3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew Waterworks is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.

4. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budget approved by the Town of Renfrew Waterworks for 2016 is reflected on the Statement of Operations. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets is on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and, therefore, may not be comparable with current year's actual expenditure amounts. As well, the Town of Renfrew Waterworks does not budget activity within reserves with the exception being those transactions which affect either operations or capital investments. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements.

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Town of Renfrew Waterworks by major asset class as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled. The reader should be aware of the following information relating to tangible capital assets:

(i) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

The Town of Renfrew Waterworks records all tangible capital assets contributed by an external party at fair value on the earlier of the date received or of the transfer of risk and responsibility. Typical examples are water and sewer lines installed by a developer as part of a subdivision agreement. Contributed tangible capital assets amounted to \$ Nil in 2016 (\$ Nil in 2015).

(ii) Tangible Capital Assets Recognized at Nominal Value Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of one dollar, because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

6. NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) The balance of net long term liabilities of \$ 2,160,000 (2015 - \$ 2,480,000) reported on the "Statement of Financial Position" is made up of long term liabilities incurred by the Town of Renfrew Waterworks.

(b) Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.38%, \$ 100,000	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing January 2027	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,300,000
(c) Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 4.32%, \$ 60,000 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing		
January 2017	 60,000	 180,000
	\$ 2,160,000	\$ 2,480,000

(d) Principal and interest payments required on the long term liabilities are as follows:

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	260,000	\$ 50,106	\$ 310,106
2018		200,000	44,040	244,040
2019		200,000	39,280	239,280
2020		200,000	34,611	234,611
2021		200,000	29,760	229,760
2022 to 2026		1,000,000	77,438	1,077,438
2027 onward	-	100,000	 1,200	 101,200
	\$	2,160,000	\$ 276,435	\$ 2,436,435

7. CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Total charges for the year for net long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Principal Interest	\$ 320,000 60,208	\$ 320,000 69,994
	\$ 380,208	\$ 389,994

These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing under Ontario Regulation 403/02.

8. NON ACCRUAL OF INTEREST ON LONG TERM LIABILITIES

No provision has been made in these financial statements for the accrual of interest on the net long term liabilities. Had this provision been made, the waterworks reserve balance at 31 December 2016 would have decreased by \$24,342 (2015 - \$28,946).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Tangible capital assets - net Net long term liabilities Amounts to be funded in future years	\$ 16,113,090 (2,160,000) (230,889)	\$ 15,566,504 (2,480,000) (29,064)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ <u>13,722,201</u>	\$ <u>13,057,440</u>

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

Segmented by asset class: <u>Cost</u>	Balance at 31 December 2015	Additions	Disposals, write-offs and <u>adjustments</u>	Balance at 31 December 2016
Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress	\$ 19,302 135,916 12,122,936 8,870,117 29,064	\$ 1,061,150	\$ (68,313) (29,064)	\$ 19,302 135,916 12,122,936 9,862,954
Total	\$ 21,177,335	\$1,061,150	\$(97,377)	\$ 22,141,108
Accumulated amortization	Balance at 31 December 2015	<u>Amortization</u>	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2016
Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure	\$ 3,186 10,940 2,527,076 3,069,629	\$ 1,930 9,735 301,447 134,098	\$(30,023)	\$ 5,116 20,675 2,828,523 3,173,704
Total	\$5,610,831	\$ 447,210	\$(30,023)	\$6,028,018
Net book value			Balance at 31 December 2015	Balance at 31 December 2016
Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress			\$ 16,116 124,976 9,595,860 5,800,488 29,064	\$ 14,186 115,241 9,294,413 6,689,250
Total			\$ <u>15,566,504</u>	\$ <u>16,113,090</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Mac Killian + Associates

RENFREW, Ontario. 23 May 2017.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial assets: Accounts receivable - user charges Due from Ontario	\$ 552,014 58,309	\$ 528,886 35,500
Due from Canada Due from Town of Renfrew	56,509	244,005
	\$666,832	\$808,391
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds Net long term liabilities (Note 6) Due to Town of Renfrew	\$ 33,541 450 8,538,750 379,941	\$ 59,858 8,786,250
	\$8,952,682	\$8,846,108
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$ (8,285,850)	\$ (8,037,717)
Non-financial assets: Tangible capital assets (net) (Note 5) Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenses	\$ 29,201,221 19,442	\$ 28,893,239 21,489 45,116
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>29,220,663</u> \$ <u>20,934,813</u>	\$ 28,959,844 \$ 20,922,127
Accumulated surplus comprised of: Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 9) Reserves	\$ 20,273,381 661,432	\$ 20,071,362 850,765
Total accumulated surplus	\$ 20,934,813	\$ <u>20,922,127</u>

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

D.	2016 <u>Budget</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue: User charges Interest charges Government of Ontario Government of Canada	\$ 2,231,400 8,000	\$ 2,521,540 17,441 211,228 	\$ 2,176,529 13,922
	\$ <u>2,239,400</u>	\$ <u>2,961,437</u>	\$ <u>2,190,451</u>
Expenses: Amortization Loss on disposal of assets Long term debt interest Operating charges - Ontario Clean Water Agency Sewage collection and transmission Administration Repairs and replacement	\$ 1,001,388 421,300 788,500 607,200 102,500 3,300 \$ 2,924,188	\$ 1,001,388 24,344 419,042 787,818 626,123 90,036 \$\sum_{2,948,751}\$	\$ 999,958 329 429,745 753,336 489,829 85,079 2,985 \$ 2,761,261
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$ (684,788)	\$ 12,686	\$ (570,810)
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	20,922,127	20,922,127	21,492,937
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ <u>20,237,339</u>	\$ <u>20,934,813</u>	\$ <u>20,922,127</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) 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.

(c) Tangible Capital Assets

(i) Tangible capital assets (TCAs) are recorded at cost, which includes all amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. Where the cost was not readily determinable, the assets were valued at their current fair market value and then discounted back to their in-service date using the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Facilities	15 - 95 years
Equipment	5 - 30 years
Infrastructure	10 - 100 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Amortization is calculated commencing the first month of the year following acquisition using the above rates. In the year of disposal, a full year of amortization will be charged against the asset. Capital work in progress is not amortized until it is put into service.

The Town of Renfrew Wastewater System has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000, so that individual TCAs of lesser value are expensed, unless they are pooled because, collectively, they have significant value, or for operational reasons.

(ii) 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 assets as of the date of transfer.

(iii) 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.

(iv) Inventories

Inventories held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

(d) Investment Income

Investment income earned on current funds (other than obligatory reserve funds) is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on externally restricted funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of the respective deferred revenue balance.

(e) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or are the result of a direct financial return.

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

(f) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulations or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

(g) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

Town of Renfrew Wastewater System

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include accounts receivable - user fees, due from Ontario, due from Canada, due from Town of Renfrew, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net long term liabilities and due to Town of Renfrew. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for accounts receivable - user fees, due from Ontario, due from Canada, due from Town of Renfrew, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Town of Renfrew, approximate their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

The fair value of net long term liabilities, including the current portion, is based on rates currently available to the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System with similar terms and maturities and approximates its carrying amounts as disclosed on the statement of financial position.

3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew Wastewater System is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.

4. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budget approved by the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System for 2016 is reflected on the Statement of Operations. The budget established for capital investment in tangible capital assets is on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more years and, therefore, may not be comparable with current year's actual expenditure amounts. As well, the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System does not budget activity within reserves with the exception being those transactions which affect either operations or capital investments. Budget figures have been reclassified for the purpose of these financial statements to comply with PSAB reporting requirements.

5. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

The Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets provides information on the tangible capital assets of the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System by major asset class, as well as for accumulated amortization of the assets controlled. The reader should be aware of the following information relating to tangible capital assets:

(i) Contributed Tangible Capital Assets

The Town of Renfrew Wastewater System records all tangible capital assets contributed by an external party at fair value on the earlier of the date received or of the transfer of risk and responsibility. Typical examples are water and sewer lines installed by a developer as part of a subdivision agreement. Contributed tangible capital assets amounted to \$ Nil in 2016 (\$ Nil in 2015).

(ii) Tangible Capital Assets Recognized at Nominal Value Certain assets have been assigned a nominal value of one dollar, because of the difficulty of determining a tenable valuation.

Town of Renfrew Wastewater System

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

6. NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) The balance of net long term liabilities of \$ 8,538,750 (2015 - \$ 8,786,250) reported on the Statement of Financial Position" is made up of long term liabilities incurred by the Town of Renfrew Wastewater System.

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
(b) Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 4.79%, \$ 123,750			
principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing			
April 2051	\$ 8,538,750	\$_	8,786,250

(c) Principal and interest payments required on the long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2017	\$ 247,500	\$	406,034	\$ 653,534
2018	247,500		394,179	641,679
2019	247,500		382,324	629,824
2020	247,500		371,492	618,992
2021	247,500		358,613	606,113
2022 to 2026	1,237,500		1,616,130	2,853,630
2027 onward	 6,063,750		3,633,098	 9,696,848
	\$ 8,538,750	\$	7,161,870	\$ 15,700,620

7. CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Total charges for the year for net long term liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>		
Principal Interest	\$ 247,500 419,042	\$	247,500 429,745
	\$ 666,542	\$	677,245

These payments are within the annual debt repayment limit as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing under Ontario Regulation 403/02.

8. NON ACCRUAL OF INTEREST ON LONG TERM LIABILITIES

No provision has been made in these financial statements for the accrual of interest on the net long term liabilities. Had this provision been made, the wastewater reserve balance at 31 December 2016 would have decreased by \$101,971 (2015 - \$104,927).

9. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

		<u>2016</u>		2015
Tangible capital assets - net	\$	29,201,221	\$	28,893,239
Net long term liabilities		(8,538,750)		(8,786,250)
Amounts to be funded in future years	_	(389,090)	_	(35,627)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$	20,273,381	\$	20,071,362

Town of Renfrew Wastewater System

Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

Segmented by asset class: <u>Cost</u>	Balance at 31 December 2015	Additions	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2016
Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress	\$ 48,042 77,705 31,557,735 6,192,319 35,627	\$ 33,876 6,874 36,580 1,189,941 50,451	\$(35,627)	\$ 81,918 84,579 31,594,315 7,382,260 50,451
Total	\$ <u>37,911,428</u>	\$ <u>1,317,722</u>	\$(35,627)	\$ <u>39,193,523</u>
Accumulated amortization Equipment	Balance at 31 December 2015 \$ 23,795	Amortization \$ 3,855	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments	Balance at 31 December 2016 \$ 27,650
Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure	77,705 7,378,919 1,537,770	924,428 73,105	\$(27,275)	77,705 8,303,347 1,583,600
Total	\$9,018,189	\$1,001,388	\$ <u>(27,275</u>)	\$9,992,302
Net book value			Balance at 31 December 2015	Balance at 31 December 2016
Equipment Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress			\$ 24,247 24,178,816 4,654,549 35,627	\$ 54,268 23,290,968 5,798,660 50,451
Total			\$ <u>28,893,239</u>	\$ <u>29,201,221</u>



To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Renfrew Public Library Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Renfrew Public Library Board as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations, for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Mac Killian + Associates

RENFREW, Ontario.

23 May 2017.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial assets: Cash in bank Due from revenue fund	\$ 2,700 4,670	
	\$7,375	<u>3</u> \$ <u>7,479</u>
Liability: Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$	<u>8</u> \$ <u>7,479</u>
Net financial assets	\$	<u> </u>
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

		<u>2015</u>	
Revenue:			
Ontario grants	\$	22,969	\$ 20,858
Canada grant		1,576	
Municipal grant		475,747	422,678
Other		23,243	 21,557
	\$	523,535	\$ 465,093
Expenses:			
Books, periodicals and supplies	\$	1,603	\$ 37,345
Employee wages and benefits		395,514	356,963
Facility expenses and miscellaneous		126,418	 70,785
	\$	523,535	\$ 465,093
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$	-	\$ -
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year			
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$		\$

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Renfrew Public Library Board are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Renfrew Public Library Board and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Renfrew Public Library Board and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Renfrew Public Library Board's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) 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 revenue over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

(c) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or are the result of a direct financial return.

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements in the period in which the events giving rise to the transfer occur, providing the transfers are authorized, and eligibility criteria have been met and reasonable estimates of the amounts can be made.

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(e) Deferred Revenue

Certain amounts are received pursuant to regulations or agreement and may only be used in the conduct of certain programs or in the delivery of specific services and transactions. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year the related expenditures are incurred or services performed.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash in bank and due from revenue fund. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Library Board is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash in bank and due from revenue fund, approximate their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Library Board is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of a grant from the Province of Ontario \$ Nil (2015 - \$ 3,045) and donations of \$ 7,378 (2015 - \$ 4,434).



To the Members of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Mac Killian + Associates

RENFREW, Ontario.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

23 May 2017.

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Financial assets:				
Cash in bank	\$	5,462	\$	9,004
Due from Town of Renfrew		24,476		2,683
Due from Canada		2,352		4,229
Prepaid expense				480
****	\$	32,290	\$	16,396
Liabilities:	¢	10 110	¢	0 221
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Φ	10,119	⊅	8,221
Net financial assets	\$	22,171	\$	8,175
Accumulated surplus	\$	22,171	\$	8,175

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2016 budget and 2015 actual figures for comparison)

D	:	2016 <u>Budget</u>	2016 <u>Actual</u>	2015 Actual
Revenue: Taxation Other	\$	65,000 725	\$ 65,022 5,615	\$ 65,168 4,464
	\$	65,725	\$ 70,637	\$ 69,632
Expenses: Administration Advertising, promotion and programs Street beautification, maintenance and utilities	\$	23,725 15,600 26,400	\$ 22,027 14,592 20,022	\$ 6,255 24,367 31,483
	\$	65,725	\$ 56,641	\$ 62,105
Excess of revenue over expenses Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$	- 8,175	\$ 13,996 8,175	\$ 7,527 648
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	8,175	\$ 22,171	\$ 8,175

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Renfrew Downtown Business Association's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) 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 revenue over expenses, provides the change in net financial assets for the year.

(c) Government Transfers

Government transfers are the transfer of assets from senior levels of government that are not the result of an exchange transaction, are not expected to be repaid in the future, or are the result of a direct financial return.

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

(d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash in bank, due from Town of Renfrew, due from Canada and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Association is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash in bank, due from Town of Renfrew, due from Canada and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximates their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

3. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Association is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.



To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations, for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Licensed Public Accountants.

RENFREW, Ontario. 23 May 2017.

Mac Killian + Associates

Stewart Bequest Trust

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Financial assets: Cash in bank Investments (Note 3)	\$ 21,008 50,000	\$ 22,523 46,359
	\$71,008	\$ 68,882
Net financial assets	\$ <u>71,008</u>	\$68,882
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>71,008</u>	\$ 68,882

Town of Renfrew

Stewart Bequest Trust

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue: Trust gain (loss) during the year (net of expenses) Interest	\$ 2,028 128	\$ (70) 19
	\$ 2,156	\$ <u>(51</u>)
Expenses: Bank charges	\$ 30	\$ 46
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$ 2,126	\$ (97)
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	 68,882	 68,979
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ 71,008	\$ 68,882

Stewart Bequest Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Stewart Bequest Trust and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Stewart Bequest Trust and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Stewart Bequest Trust's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash in bank and investments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Stewart Bequest Trust is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash in bank and investments, approximates their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

Stewart Bequest Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

3. INVESTMENTS

The Recreational Commission of the Town of Renfrew received a bequest from the Daniel Watson Stewart Estate in 1964. The Commission is required by the terms of the Will to invest and keep invested this bequest and to use the income for improvement, benefit and maintenance of the Recreation Centre.

These investments had a market value at 31 December 2016 of \$50,000 (2015 - \$46,359).

	31 D	Cost ecember 2016	3	Cost 31 December 2015		December 31 I				Market Value 31 December 2016		Market Value 31 December 2015
Investments consist of:	-											
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-				
Mutual Funds				28,325	_		_	46,359				
Total investments	\$	50,000	\$	28,325	\$_	50,000	\$_	46,359				

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of trust activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.



To the Members, Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

23 May 2017.

RENFREW, Ontario.

Licensed Public Accountants.

Mac Killian + Associates

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	
Financial assets:	¢	600	¢.	600	
Cash Inventory (Note 2)	\$	600 3,600	\$	5,380	
Due from the Town of Renfrew		123,855		140,310	
	\$	128,055	\$	146,290	
Liability:					
Accounts payable	\$	745	\$	2,783	
Net financial assets	\$	127,310	\$	143,507	
Accumulated surplus	\$	127,310	\$	143,507	

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Revenue:				
Sales	\$	33,436	\$	37,826
Interest		1,317		1,486
Miscellaneous	_	3,894		3,319
	\$	38,647	\$	42,631
Expenses:				
Purchases for resale	\$	14,133	\$	18,108
Volunteer remuneration		3,755		4,120
Miscellaneous	_	1,956		2,936
	\$	19,844	\$	25,164
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	18,803	\$	17,467
Other:				
Transfer to capital	_	(35,000)	_	(10,000)
Change in accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$	(16,197)	\$	7,467
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	_	143,507	_	136,040
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	127,310	\$	143,507

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial statements of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates include useful life and recoverable amounts of tangible capital assets.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

2. INVENTORY

Inventory held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost using the FIFO method and net realizable value.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash, due from the Town of Renfrew and accounts payable. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Trust is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts reported on the statement of financial position for cash, due from the Town of Renfrew and accounts payable, approximates their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

4. RENFREW PARKS AND RECREATION FUND RAISING COMMITTEE TRUST

A group of individuals have agreed to volunteer their time to raise funds to help offset some of the costs of capital projects of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation. The funds are being administered by the Town of Renfrew in a trust format.

5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of trust activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.



To the Trustees, Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust, Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of the Corporation of the Town of Renfrew.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of operations 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 Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust as at 31 December 2016, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards for local governments.

Mac Killian + Associates

RENFREW, Ontario. 23 May 2017.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants.

Swimming Pool Trust

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Financial assets: Cash in bank	\$ 34,327	\$ 34,003	
Net financial assets	\$ <u>34,327</u>	\$ <u>34,003</u>	
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>34,327</u>	\$ <u>34,003</u>	

Town of Renfrew

Swimming Pool Trust

Statement of Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2016 (with 2015 figures for comparison)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$ 34,003	\$ 33,651
Interest income	 324	 352
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ 34,327	\$ 34,003

Swimming Pool Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust are the representation of management prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Swimming Pool Trust and changes thereto. The Statement of Financial Position reports financial assets and liabilities. Financial assets are available to provide resources to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations. Municipal position represents the financial position of the Swimming Pool Trust and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Swimming Pool Trust's overall future revenue requirements and its ability to finance activities and meet its obligations.

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period in which transactions or events occurred that gave rise to the revenue; expenses are recognized in the period goods or services are acquired and a liability is incurred or transfers are due.

Funds from external parties and earnings thereon restricted by agreement or legislation are accounted for as deferred revenue until used for the purpose specified.

Government transfers, contributions and other amounts are received from third parties pursuant to legislation, regulation or agreement and may only be used for certain programs, in the completion of specific work, or for the purchase of tangible capital assets. In addition, certain user charges and fees are collected for which the related services have yet to be performed. Revenue is recognized in the period when the related expenses are incurred, services performed or the tangible capital assets are acquired.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash on hand and in bank and investments due no greater than three months from the date of acquisition or that are cashable on demand.

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

Financial instrument includes cash in bank. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Swimming Pool Trust is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from this financial instrument.

The carrying amount reported on the statement of financial position for cash in bank, approximates its fair value, due to the immediate and short term maturity of this financial instrument.

3. SWIMMING POOL TRUST

The Swimming Pool Trust came about as the result of a campaign to raise funds for the construction of a swimming pool. The donations have been put into a trust fund until such time as a pool may be built.

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of Trust activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2016.