Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



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.

Charlene Jackson

Treasurer

Consolidated Financial Statements Index

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	3
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	4
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)	5
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	7 - 19
Schedule of General Operations Consolidated Schedule of Reserves and Reserve Funds	20 21
Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets	22 - 23
Renfrew Public Library Board	
•	
Independent Auditor's Report	24 - 25
Statement of Financial Position	26
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus Notes to the Financial Statements	27 28 - 29
Notes to the Financial Statements	28 - 29
Renfrew Downtown Business Association	
Independent Auditor's Report	30 - 31
Statement of Financial Position	32
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)	33
Notes to the Financial Statements	34 - 35
Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust	
Independent Auditor's Report	36 - 37
Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	38
Notes to the Financial Statements	39 - 40
Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust	
Independent Auditor's Report	41 - 42
Statement of Financial Position	43
Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	44
Notes to the Financial Statements	45 - 46
Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust	
Independent Auditor's Report	47 - 48
Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	49
Notes to the Financial Statements	50 - 51
	-
Town of Renfrew Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project	
Independent Auditor's Report	52 - 53
Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus	54
Notes to the Financial Statements	55 - 56



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Town of Renfrew (the Town), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus, statement of changes in net financial assets (liabilities) and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Town as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Town does not have up to date asset retirement obligation cost estimates. As a result, we were unable to determine if any adjustment is necessary to the asset retirement obligation liability. Consequently, it is possible that a material adjustment is necessary to the asset retirement obligation liability.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Town in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Town's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Town or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Town's financial reporting process.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

 $Email: info@mackillicans.com \mid Website: www.mackillicans.com$

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Town's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Town's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Town to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Town to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

Firewaish	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets: Cash Taxes receivable Accounts receivable User charges receivable Other assets Investment in government business enterprises (Note 4)	\$ 6,899,319 852,062 4,082,481 1,323,523 4,848 16,813,170	\$ 5,900,859 852,908 13,908,686 1,285,916 3,216 15,732,485
	\$ <u>29,975,403</u>	\$ 37,684,070
Financial liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 6 (a)) - other (Note 6 (b)) Net long term liabilities (Note 10) Asset retirement obligation (Note 19) Employee future benefits	\$ 7,333,521 2,511,286 13,648,051 26,974,446 5,108,206 199,482	\$ 8,063,512 2,598,706 17,181,668 15,802,744 4,894,578 178,691
	\$ 55,774,992	\$ <u>48,719,899</u>
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$ <u>(25,799,589)</u>	\$ <u>(11,035,829)</u>
Non-financial assets: Tangible capital assets (net) (Note 9) Inventory of supplies Prepaid expenses	\$ 143,492,966 265,919 235,666 \$ 143,994,551	\$ 121,594,278 296,658 215,098 \$ 122,106,034
Municipal equity	\$ <u>118,194,962</u>	\$ <u>111,070,205</u>
Municipal equity comprised of: Equity in tangible capital assets (Note 12) Reserves General Renfrew Downtown Business Association Equity in government business enterprises (Note 4) Unfunded - employee future benefit costs (Note 2) Unfunded - asset retirement obligation (Note 2)	\$ 91,413,939 15,958,047 (718,920) 36,414 16,813,170 (199,482) (5,108,206)	\$ 84,442,581 16,765,382 (718,920) (78,054) 15,732,485 (178,691) (4,894,578)
Total Municipal equity	\$ <u>118,194,962</u>	\$ <u>111,070,205</u>

Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023

(with 2023 budget and 2022 actual figures for comparison)

		2023 Budget		2023 <u>Actual</u>		2022 <u>Actual</u>
Revenue:						
Taxation	\$	10,128,121	\$	10,184,054	\$	9,793,360
Government transfers:						
Ontario		3,376,874		9,950,544		2,957,919
Canada		83,868		685,816		70,745
Other municipalities		283,150		329,561		234,011
User charges and other revenue		9,163,965		9,629,850		8,799,047
Income from Government Business Enterprises				1,080,685		451,666
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets				(5,403)		15,043
Asset retirement obligation adjustment (Note 19)	_		_	(213,628)	_	(208,327)
	\$	23,035,978	\$	31,641,479	\$_	22,113,464
Expenses:						
General government	\$	2,740,500	\$	3,179,572	\$	2,253,800
Protection to persons and property		4,574,696		4,561,051		4,185,220
Transportation services		5,830,304		5,746,475		5,519,452
Environmental services		7,423,601		6,415,902		6,146,919
Recreation and cultural services		3,421,445		3,174,720		2,488,494
Planning and development		1,448,991		1,439,002	_	1,142,935
	\$	25,439,537	\$	24,516,722	\$_	21,736,820
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$	(2,403,559)	\$	7,124,757	\$	376,644
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	_	111,070,205	_	111,070,205	_	110,693,561
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	108,666,646	\$	118,194,962	\$	111,070,205

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets (Liabilities)

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2023 budget and 2022 actual figures for comparison)

		2023 <u>Budget</u>		2023 <u>Actual</u>		2022 <u>Actual</u>
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$	(2,403,559)	\$	7,124,757	\$	376,644
Amortization of tangible capital assets Acquisition of tangible capital assets and		5,261,763		5,261,763		5,253,898
construction in progress Prior period restatement (Note 18)		(28,123,742)		(27,337,228)	((21,108,907) (2,853,487)
Loss (gain) on disposal of capital assets Proceeds on disposal of capital assets				5,403 171,374		(15,043) 15,043
Use of (acquisition of) prepaid expenses Use of (acquisition of) inventory				(20,568) 30,739		(17,488) 5,176
Increase (decrease) in net financial assets	\$	(25,265,538)	\$	(14,763,760)	\$ ((18,344,164)
Net financial assets (liabilities) at the beginning of the year	_	(11,035,829)	_	(11,035,829)	_	7,308,335
Net financial assets (liabilities) at the end of the year	\$_	(36,301,367)	\$_	(25,799,589)	\$((11,035,829)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

Coal flows from a service and initial	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses Add items which do not involve cash:	\$ 7,124,757	\$	376,644
- amortization - (gain) loss on disposal of assets - asset retirement obligation - employee future benefits	 5,261,763 5,403 213,628 20,791	_	5,253,898 (15,043) 208,327 47,821
Net change in non cash working capital balances related to	\$ 12,626,342	\$	5,871,647
operations: - decrease (increase) in taxes receivable - decrease (increase) in other assets - decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses - decrease (increase) in user charges receivable - decrease (increase) in inventory of supplies - increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 846 (1,632) 9,826,205 (20,568) (37,607) 30,739 (729,991)	\$	(429,520) 816 (10,753,255) (17,488) (54,886) 5,176 4,454,039
	\$ 9,067,992	\$_	(6,795,118)
Cash flows from (used for) operating activities	\$ 21,694,334	\$	(923,471)
Cash flows from financing activities: Repayment of long term liabilities Proceeds from long term liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue - other	\$ (828,298) 12,000,000 (87,420) (3,533,617)	\$	(820,834) 679,576 13,692,039
Cash flows from (used for) financing activities	\$ 7,550,665	\$	13,550,781
Cash flows used for capital activities: Additions to tangible capital assets: General government Protection services Development and works Recreation and cultural services Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	\$ (1,794,175) (264,853) (11,126,648) (14,151,552) 171,374	\$	(202,903) (39,614) (4,383,495) (16,482,895) 15,043
Cash flows used for capital activities	\$ (27,165,854)	\$	(21,093,864)
Cash flows used for investing activities: Additions to investment in government business enterprises	\$ (1,080,685)	\$_	(360,090)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	\$ 998,460 5,900,859	\$	(8,826,644) 14,727,503
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	\$ 6,899,319	\$	5,900,859

(See accompanying notes)

MACKILLICAN & ASSOCIATES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, allowances for other receivables, other assets and investments, 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. Income from government business enterprises is accounted for using the modified equity method.

(l) 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.

(m) Government Business Enterprises

Investment in government business enterprises are accounted for using the modified equity method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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.

3. TRUST FUNDS

Trust funds administered by the Town, totaling \$ 590,122 (2022 - \$ 268,622) 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%) and Renfrew Power Generation Inc. (RPGI) (100%) are government business enterprises 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 following tables provide condensed supplementary financial information setting out the Town's share for the three entities for the year ended 31 December 2023 along with information for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Renfrew Hydro Inc. (100%)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial position: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 3,792,249 9,175,837	\$ 3,012,705 8,239,472
	\$12,968,086	\$ <u>11,252,177</u>
Current liabilities Long term debt	\$ 2,569,337 5,830,128	\$ 2,388,255 4,417,773
	\$8,399,465	\$6,806,028
Net assets	\$ <u>4,568,621</u>	\$ <u>4,446,149</u>
Results of operations: Revenues Operating expenses	\$ 12,480,432 12,299,256	\$ 12,637,603 12,402,789
Net income	\$ <u>181,176</u>	\$\$
Dividends declared and paid	\$(58,704)	\$ <u>(27,410)</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. INVESTMENT IN GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES (Continued)

Renfrew Power Generation Inc. (100%)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial position: Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 3,311,537 29,000,957	\$ 3,495,777 28,572,743
	\$ <u>32,312,494</u>	\$ 32,068,520
Current liabilities Long term debt	\$ 1,605,303 22,093,364	\$ 1,389,747 23,023,159
	\$ 23,698,667	\$ <u>24,412,906</u>
Net assets	\$ <u>8,613,827</u>	\$ <u>7,655,614</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Results of operations:		
Revenues Operating expenses	\$ 3,772,776 2,744,563	\$ 3,103,925 2,749,893
Net income	\$ <u>1,028,213</u>	\$354,032
Dividends declared and paid	\$ <u>(70,000</u>)	\$(70,000)

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	hool Boards	<u>County</u>		
Property taxes Payments in lieu	\$	1,931,636	\$	3,422,587 152,113	
	\$	1,931,636	\$	3,574,700	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

a) Obligatory Reserve Funds:

A requirement of the public sector accounting principles of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada 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>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>
Lot development charges	\$	1,889,547	\$	1,754,709
Gasoline tax rebates - Provincial		522,367		499,467
Gasoline tax rebates - Federal		99,372	_	344,530
	\$	2,511,286	\$_	2,598,706

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year Gas tax revenues received Development charges Interest earned	\$ 2,598,706 523,257 130,727 142,563	\$ 1,919,130 510,576 365,477 65,890
	\$ 3,395,253	\$
Used to purchase capital assets Used in operations Transferred to other enterprises	\$ (540,280) (94,220) (249,467)	\$(262,367)
	\$(883,967)	\$(262,367)
Balance at the end of the year	\$ <u>2,511,286</u>	\$ <u>2,598,706</u>

(b) Other Deferred Revenue:

Other deferred revenue consists of advances from the Province of Ontario \$ 6,755,674 (2022 - \$ 10,256,272), the Government of Canada \$ 6,546,419 (2022 - \$ 6,584,630) and private developers and other deferred revenue \$ 345,958 (2022 - \$ 340,766) to complete infrastructure projects within the Town, as well as advances on recreation and other programs which will be completed in 2024.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of municipal activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town 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 has agreed to guarantee a loan for Renfrew Power Generation Inc. There were advances of \$ 19,946,830 (2022 - \$ 21,253,839) on the loan.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

8. BUDGET FIGURES

The operating budget approved by the Town for 2023 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.

9. 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 \$ Nil in 2023 (\$ Nil in 2022).
- (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 2023 road network had segments, each of which has been assigned a value of one dollar for the road allowance itself.

10. NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

(a) The balance of net long term liabilities of \$ 26,974,446 (2022 - \$ 15,802,744) 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 2023

10. NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
(b) Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 4.79%, \$ 123,750 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing April 2051	\$ 6,806,250	\$ 7,053,750
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.14%, \$ 109,327 principal plus interest payable quarterly, maturing July 2040	6,142,193	6,444,010
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.38%, \$ 100,000 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing January 2027	700,000	900,000
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.68%, \$ 32,394 principal including interest payable semi-annually, maturing July 2039	838,503	879,984
Serial debenture loan payable, interest at 2.89%, \$ 18,750 principal plus interest payable semi-annually, maturing April 2036.	487,500	525,000
Temporary financing, interest payable monthly at a variable rate based on OILC's cost of funds plus OILC's prevailing spread assigned to the borrower, maximum loan amount of \$20,029,807 to be debentured once construction		
is complete.	 12,000,000	
Net long term liabilities at the end of the year	\$ 26,974,446	\$ 15,802,744

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

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	12,835,927	\$ 503,938	\$	13,339,865
2025		843,728	477,469		1,321,197
2026		851,703	451,795		1,303,498
2027		759,857	425,942		1,185,799
2028		668,193	404,256		1,072,449
2029 to 2033		3,472,683	1,692,181		5,164,864
2034 onward	_	7,542,355	 2,114,294	_	9,656,649
	\$	26,974,446	\$ 6,069,875	\$	33,044,321

11. CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

		<u>2022</u>		
Principal Interest	\$	828,298 526,126	\$ 820,834 551,337	
	\$	1,354,424	\$ 1,372,171	

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

11. CHARGES FOR NET LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

12. EQUITY IN TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Tangible capital assets - net Net long term liabilities Amounts to be funded in future years	\$ 143,492,966 (14,974,446) (37,104,581)	\$ 121,594,278 (15,802,744) (21,348,953)
Equity in tangible capital assets	\$ 91,413,939	\$84,442,581

13. 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 2023, the Municipality contributed \$ 546,464 (2022 - \$ 486,705) 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 2023 is \$ (7,571,000,000) (deficit for 2022 - \$ (6,100,000,000)) based on the fair market value of the Plan's assets.

14. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

In January 2021, the Town entered into a new five year agreement with the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services for the years 2021 to 2025 for police services. The cost of this contract for 2023 was \$ 1,819,764 (2022 - \$ 1,885,824).

The Town entered into a contract for the curbside pickup collection and disposal of recyclable materials. The contract is for a period from 29 July 2023 to 31 December 2025. Annual charges are determined by reference to the weight of material processed. The cost of this contract for 2023 was \$ 205,863 (2022 - \$ 236,543).

The Town entered into a contract for the collection of curbside garbage. The contract is for a period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024. Annual charges are determined by reference to the number of households in the Town. The cost of this contract for 2023 was \$ 193,010 (2022 - \$ 180,834).

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 2023 was \$ 1,425,225 (2022 - \$ 1,471,286).

15. 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 2023 would have decreased by \$139,663 (2022 - \$147,502).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

16. 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:
 - 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 library.
 - 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 2023 are as follows:

	Salaries and benefits		ong term debt		contracted services		Rent and external eransfers	An	nortization		<u>Total</u>
General government	\$ 1,772,320	\$	14,357	\$	1,232,728	\$	84,313	\$	75,854	\$	3,179,572
Protection services	2,101,109				2,362,233				97,709		4,561,051
Transportation services	1,038,047		37,712		1,239,415		268,479		3,162,822		5,746,475
Environmental services	971,300		474,057		3,261,833		35,206		1,673,506		6,415,902
Recreation services	1,767,807				1,095,391		60,830		250,692		3,174,720
Planning and development	425,460	_		_	902,362	_	110,000	_	1,180	_	1,439,002
	\$ <u>8,076,043</u>	\$_	526,126	\$_	10,093,962	\$_	558,828	\$ <u></u>	5,261,763	\$	24,516,722

(c) The expenditures for 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Salaries and benefits	Interest on long term debt	Materials and contracted services	Rent and external transfers	Amortization	<u>Total</u>
General government Protection services Transportation services Environmental services Recreation services Planning and development	\$ 1,253,308 1,940,202 975,564 975,322 1,694,769 391,529	\$ 15,441 39,516 496,380	\$ 838,755 2,148,820 1,044,996 2,968,004 566,993 740,096	\$ 70,444 280,387 30,162 2,234 10,000	\$ 75,852 96,198 3,178,989 1,677,051 224,498 1,310	\$ 2,253,800 4,185,220 5,519,452 6,146,919 2,488,494 1,142,935
	\$ <u>7,230,694</u>	\$ <u>551,337</u>	\$ <u>8,307,664</u>	\$ <u>393,227</u>	\$ <u>5,253,898</u>	\$ <u>21,736,820</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

16. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)

(d) For each functional area, revenues represent both amounts that are directly attributable to the functional area and amounts that are allocated on a reasonable basis. The revenues for 31 December 2023 are as follows:

		<u>Taxes</u>	Ţ	Jser charges and other revenues	Government transfers - Ontario	(Government transfers - <u>Canada</u>		<u>Total</u>
General government Protection services Transportation services Environmental services Recreation services Planning and development	\$	10,184,054	\$	3,027,596 302,547 27,317 6,386,949 869,612 207,044	\$ 2,624,643 441,155 6,848,522 36,224	\$	2,166 542,446 2,171 139,033	\$	15,838,459 743,702 7,418,285 6,389,120 1,044,869 207,044
	\$_	10,184,054	\$_	10,821,065	\$ 9,950,544	\$_	685,816	\$_	31,641,479

(e) The revenues for 31 December 2022 are as follows:

		<u>Taxes</u>	Ţ	User charges and other revenues		Government transfers - <u>Ontario</u>	(Government transfers - <u>Canada</u>		<u>Total</u>
General government	\$	9,793,360	\$	2,286,358	\$	2,559,066			\$	14,638,784
Protection services				344,986		65,908	\$	50,000		460,894
Transportation services				27,521		307,536		2,100		337,157
Environmental services				5,796,926				2,025		5,798,951
Recreation services				695,933		16,720		16,620		729,273
Planning and development	_		_	139,716	_	8,689	_		_	148,405
	\$	9,793,360	\$_	9,291,440	\$_	2,957,919	\$_	70,745	\$_	22,113,464

17. TAX REVENUE

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Property taxes	\$ 9,454,885	\$ 9,077,099
Payment in lieu of property taxes	663,690	651,261
Other charges	65,479	65,000
Total tax revenue	\$ <u>10,184,054</u>	\$ <u>9,793,360</u>

18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On 1 January 2022, the Town adopted Public Accounting Standard PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. The new accounting standard addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as landfill closure and post closure costs. The standard was adopted on the modified retrospective basis at the date of adoption. Under the modified retrospective method, the discount rate and assumptions used on initial recognition are those as of the date of the standard.

On 1 January 2022, the Town recognized as asset retirement obligation relating to the landfill owned by the Town for landfill closure and post closure costs. The landfill was originally opened in 1955, with the Town undertaking additions and expansions to the landfills subsequent to its' original acquisition.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

18. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The ARO liability relating to the landfill closure and post closure costs is measured as of the date of acquisition of the landfill, when the liability was created and is calculated based on current costs without discounting to the date of the intial landfill acquisition.

The landfill site had an expected useful life of 40 years.

On 1 January 2022, the Town recognized as asset retirement obligation relating to the clean up costs relating to various properties that the Town acquired between 1903 - 1965. The ARO liability relating to these properties is measured as of the date of acquisition of the properties, when the liability was created and is caclulated based on current costs without discounting to the date of acquisition. The properties have an expected useful life of between 50 and 95 years.

The estimates have not been changed since acquisition.

The Renfrew landfill has 40 years left before being fully amortized. The properties have between 2 and 27 years left before being fully amortized.

In accordance with the provisions of this new standard, the Town reflected the following adjustments at 1 January 2022:

An increase in the tangible capital assets of \$ 12,682, representing the net book value of the landfill site and the various properties and an increase in the opening equity in tangible capital assets of \$ 12,682. The ARO liability and the unfunded ARO liability increased \$ 2,853,487. The 2022 amortization expense increased \$ 424 and the 2022 asset retirement obligation adjustment increased \$ 122,985.

19. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Town has accrued for asset retirement obligation related to the legal requirement for the remediation of the landfill site owned by the Town. The obligation is determined based on the estimated undiscounted cash flows that will be required in the future to remediate the landfills in accordance with current legislation.

Asset retirement obligations at year end consist of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Landfill	\$ 2,003,448	\$ 1,918,106
Properties	3,104,758	2,976,472
Balance end of year	\$ <u>5,108,206</u>	\$ <u>4,894,578</u>

Landfill

The Environment 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 life of the landfill sites 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 the remaining expected closure and post closure costs have been discounted at the Town's average long term borrowing rate, net of estimated inflation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

19. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION (Continued)

The reported liability is based on estimates and assumptions with respect to events extending over 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.

The landfill is expected to reach its capacity in 40 years and the estimated remaining capacity is 669,916 cubic meters, which is 81% of the site's total capacity. The total undiscounted future expenditures for the closure and post-closure care are \$5,366,614 (2022 - \$5,366,614). The estimated length of time for post-closure care is 25 years.

Properties

The asset retirement obligations associated with the properties are costs to remediate various sites due to contaminents contained on the properties. The properties have expected remaining useful lives between 2 and 27 years at which point the properties will require remediation.

Schedule of General Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2023 budget and 2022 actual figures for comparison)

	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue:	 _	<u></u>	 -
Net municipal taxation	\$ 10,063,121	\$ 10,119,054	\$ 9,728,360
Government transfers:			
Ontario	3,340,650	9,914,320	2,941,199
Canada	81,068	682,273	64,205
Other municipalities	269,950	316,022	220,638
Other	3,569,750	4,092,244	3,595,027
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets		(5,403)	15,043
	\$ <u>17,324,539</u>	\$ <u>25,118,510</u>	\$ <u>16,564,472</u>
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 2,740,500	\$ 3,179,572	\$ 2,253,506
Protection to persons and property	4,574,696	4,561,051	4,185,220
Transportation services	5,830,304	5,746,475	5,519,452
Environmental services	2,531,175	1,263,177	1,148,101
Recreation and cultural services	2,741,073	2,554,004	1,923,392
Planning and development	1,448,991	1,376,649	1,064,222
	\$ <u>19,866,739</u>	\$ <u>18,680,928</u>	\$ <u>16,093,893</u>
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses	\$ <u>(2,542,200)</u>	\$ <u>6,437,582</u>	\$ <u>470,579</u>
Transfers:			
Transfer (to) from Library	\$ (535,508)	\$ (465,221)	\$ (506,736)
Transfer (to) from reserves	1,718,497	1,796,442	(1,468,697)
Transfer (to) from equity in tangible capital assets	1,359,211	(7,768,803)	1,504,854
	\$ 2,542,200	\$ <u>(6,437,582</u>)	\$ <u>(470,579</u>)
Excess (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 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Contributions: From general operations	\$	3,922,283	\$	4,654,973
Transfers:				
To general operations	\$	(1,128,982)	\$	(455,121)
To tangible capital asset acquisitions		(3,600,636)		(1,519,849)
	\$	(4,729,618)	\$	(1,974,970)
Change in reserves and reserve funds balance	\$	(807,335)	\$	2,680,003
Reserves and reserve funds at the beginning of the year		16,765,382	_	14,085,379
Reserves and reserve funds at the end of the year	\$	15,958,047	\$	16,765,382
Reserves:				
Working funds	\$	210,000	\$	210,000
Contingencies		3,512,136		5,218,259
Asset acquisitions - general operations		5,598,507		5,688,829
- waterworks system		4,477,060		3,773,040
- wastewater system	_	2,160,344	_	1,875,254
Total reserves	\$ <u></u>	15,958,047	\$	16,765,382

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

Segmented by asset class: Cost Land Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress Total	\$ \$ <u>-</u> \$_	Balance at 81 December 2022 630,539 3,053,355 2,909,184 6,080,100 54,726,873 122,397,487 21,144,066 210,941,604	\$ _ \$	Additions 267,991 127,027 632,032 199,907 591,662 25,518,609 27,337,228	\$ \$ \$	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments 619,530 (14,211) 19,233 (18,000) (157,153) (652,984) (203,585)	Balance at 1 December 2023 630,539 3,940,876 3,022,000 6,731,365 54,908,780 122,831,996 46,009,691 238,075,247
Accumulated amortization Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure	\$	Balance at 31 December 2022 2,060,000 1,657,064 2,303,496 26,156,595 57,170,171	\$	Amortization 69,519 153,158 333,678 1,423,043 3,282,365	\$	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments (10,421) (12,960) (3,427)	Balance at December 2023 2,129,519 1,799,801 2,637,174 27,566,678 60,449,109
Total	\$_	89,347,326	\$	5,261,763	\$	(26,808)	\$ 94,582,281
Net book value Land Land improvements Equipment Rolling stock (vehicles) Facilities Infrastructure Capital work in progress					\$	Balance at 31 December 2022 630,539 993,355 1,252,120 3,776,604 28,570,278 65,227,316 21,144,066	Balance at 1 December 2023 630,539 1,811,357 1,222,199 4,094,191 27,342,102 62,382,887 46,009,691
Total					\$_	121,594,278	\$ 143,492,966

Consolidated Schedule of Tangible Capital Assets

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

Segmented by function: <u>Cost</u> General government Protection services Recreation and culture Tourism Development and works Total	Balance at 31 December 2022 \$ 4,116,572 2,539,852 28,348,659 208,013 175,728,508 \$ 210,941,604	Additions \$ 1,794,175	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments \$ (18,000) (14,211) (171,374) \$ (203,585)	Balance at 31 December 2023 \$ 5,910,747 2,786,705 42,486,000 208,013 186,683,782 \$ 238,075,247
Accumulated amortization General government Protection services Recreation and culture Tourism Development and works Total	Balance at 31 December 2022 \$ 1,966,790 999,466 8,700,349 46,601 77,634,120 \$ 89,347,326	Amortization \$ 77,034 97,709 241,253 9,439 4,836,328 \$ 5,261,763	Disposals, write-offs and adjustments \$ (12,960) (10,421)	Balance at 31 December 2023 \$ 2,043,824 1,084,215 8,931,181 56,040 82,467,021 \$ 94,582,281
Net book value General government Protection services Recreation and culture Tourism Development and works Total			Balance at 31 December 2022 \$ 2,149,782	Balance at 31 December 2023 \$ 3,866,923 1,702,490 33,554,819 151,973 104,216,761 \$ 143,492,966

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Renfrew Public Libary Board (the Library Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Library Board as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The Library Board's tangible capital assets were expensed during the year. The assets were not capitalized which is a departure from Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS). If the Library Board had capitalized the tangible capital assets, the current year's municipal grant and current year's expenses would have been reduced by \$ 27,076 (2022 - \$ 33,376).

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Library Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Library Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Library Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Library Board's financial reporting process.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

 $Email: info@mackillicans.com \mid Website: www.mackillicans.com$

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Library Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Library Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Library Board to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible
 for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our
 audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets: Cash in bank Due from Town of Renfrew	\$ 5,145 411	
Due nom fown of Reinfew	\$ 5,556	
Liability: Deferred revenue (Note 4)	\$5,556	5 \$
Net financial assets	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Revenue: Ontario grants Canada grant Municipal grant Other	\$	36,224 3,543 478,760 102,189	\$	16,720 6,540 520,109 21,733
_	\$	620,716	\$	565,102
Expenses: Books, periodicals and supplies Employee wages and benefits Facility expenses and miscellaneous	\$	32,800 495,958 91,958	\$	42,119 462,347 60,636
	\$	620,716	\$	565,102
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 2023

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the 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. Board position represents the financial position of the Library Board and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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 Town of Renfrew. 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 Town of Renfrew, 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 2023.

4. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of donations and federal grants of \$ 5,556 (2022 - \$ 7,871).

5. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The statement of cash flows has not been included as the information is readily apparent from the other financial statements.

Renfrew Downtown Business Association

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Renfrew Downtown Business Association (the Association), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus (deficit) for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

 $Email: info@mackillicans.com \mid Website: www.mackillicans.com$

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Association to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario.

8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants.

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Financial assets:			
Cash in bank	\$	27,244	\$ 35,798
Due from Town of Renfrew		2,035	
Due from Canada		7,709	4,836
Prepaid expense		654	 650
	\$	37,642	\$ 41,284
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,228	\$ 1,303
Due to Town of Renfrew			 118,035
	\$	1,228	\$ 119,338
Net financial assets (liabilities)	\$	36,414	\$ (78,054)
,			
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$	36,414	\$ (78,054)

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2023 budget and 2022 actual figures for comparison)

Davanna	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Revenue: Taxation Other	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000 111,821	\$ 65,000 11,504
	\$ 65,000	\$ 176,821	\$ 76,504
Expenses: Administration Advertising, promotion and programs Street beautification, maintenance and utilities	\$ 25,000 4,000 36,000	\$ 38,288 8,095 15,970	\$ 59,096 13,587 5,900
	\$ 65,000	\$ 62,353	\$ 78,583
Excess (shortfall) of revenue over expenses Accumulated surplus (deficit) at the beginning of	\$ -	\$ 114,468	\$ (2,079)
the year	 <u>(78,054</u>)	 (78,054)	 (75,975)
Accumulated surplus (deficit) at the end of the year	\$ (78,054)	\$ 36,414	\$ (78,054)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the 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. Association position represents the financial position of the Association and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(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.

(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, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Town of Renfrew. 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, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to Town of Renfrew, 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 2023.

Stewart Bequest Trust

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Stewart Bequest Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Trust to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Stewart Bequest Trust

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Financial assets: Cash in bank	\$	230	\$	78,440	
Investments (Note 3)	_	78,767			
Net financial assets	\$ <u></u>	78,997	\$	78,440	
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u></u>	78,997	\$	78,440	

Town of Renfrew

Stewart Bequest Trust

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u> </u>	<u> 2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Revenue: Interest	\$	557	\$ 2,582
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	557	\$ 2,582
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year		78,440	 75,858
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	78,997	\$ 78,440

Stewart Bequest Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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. Trust 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 2023

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.

The investments had a market value at 31 December 2023 of \$ 78,767 (2022 - \$ Nil). The investments consist of a GIC that had an interest rate of 4.98% and matures 12 August 2024.

	Cost	Cost	Market Value	Market Value
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Investments consist of:				
Guaranteed Investment				
Certificates	\$ 78,767	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$

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 2023.

Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Renfrew Parks and Recreation Fund Raising Committee Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Trust to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

Figure 1 Land	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>	
Financial assets: Cash Inventory (Note 3) Due from Town of Renfrew	\$	1,200 7,196 124,481	\$	1,200 10,863 140,246	
	\$	132,877	\$	152,309	
Liability: Accounts payable	\$	1,893	\$	825	
Net financial assets	\$ <u></u>	130,984	\$	151,484	
Accumulated surplus	\$	130,984	\$	151,484	

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	2023	<u>2022</u>
Revenue:		
Sales	\$ 34,942 \$	23,022
Interest	8,463	4,277
Miscellaneous	 1,229	2,295
	\$ 44,634 \$	29,594
Expenses:		
Purchases for resale	\$ 14,990 \$	11,496
Volunteer remuneration	3,300	1,860
Miscellaneous	 	300
	\$ 18,290 \$	13,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ 26,344 \$	15,938
Other:		
Transfer to capital	 (46,844)	(25,000)
Change in accumulated surplus (deficit)	\$ (20,500) \$	(9,062)
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	 151,484	160,546
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ 130,984 \$	151,484

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. 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.

2. 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the 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. Trust 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 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.

3. INVENTORY

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash, due from 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 Town of Renfrew and accounts payable, approximates their fair values, due to the immediate and short term maturities of these financial instruments.

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 2023.

<u>Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust</u>

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust (the Trust), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

 $Email: info@mackillicans.com \mid Website: www.mackillicans.com$

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Trust to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Financial assets: Cash in bank Investments (Note 2)	\$ 111 38,030	\$ 37,873		
Net financial assets	\$38,141	\$37,873		
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>38,141</u>	\$ <u>37,873</u>		

Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$ 37,873	\$ 36,925
Interest income	 268	 948
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$ 38,141	\$ 37,873

Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

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. Trust 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 INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include cash in bank and investments. 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 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 maturity of these financial instruments.

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.

Town of Renfrew Swimming Pool Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023.

Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project (the Project), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, and the statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Project as at 31 December 2023, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Public Sector Accounting Standards (PSAS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Project in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Project's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Project or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Project's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

620 Barnet Blvd. Renfrew ON. K7V 0A8 T: 613.432.3664 | F: 613.432.8424

 $Email: info@mackillicans.com \mid Website: www.mackillicans.com$

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Project's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Project's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Project to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Project to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the
 direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit
 opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

RENFREW, Ontario. 8 October 2024.

Chartered Professional Accountants,

Mac Killian + Associates

Licensed Public Accountants.

Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Financial assets:	\$ 342,000	\$ 331,279
Investments (Note 2)	\$ <u></u>	ψ <u>331,279</u>
Accumulated surplus	\$ <u>342,000</u>	\$ <u>331,279</u>

Town of Renfrew

Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project

Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus

For the year ended 31 December 2023 (with 2022 figures for comparison)

		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	\$	331,279	\$	331,279
Interest income	_	10,721	_	
Accumulated surplus at the end of the year	\$	342,000	\$	331,279

Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial statements of the Town of Renfrew Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

The focus of PSAB financial statements is on the financial position of the Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project 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. Trust position represents the financial position of the Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project and is the difference between financial assets and liabilities. This information explains the Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project'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 investments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project 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. WILSON BEQUEST - AQUATIC PROJECT

The Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project came about as the result of a a donation from the Estate for the the construction of an Aquatic Project.

Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

4. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The nature of activities is such that there may be litigation pending or in prospect at any time. The Town of Renfrew Wilson Bequest - Aquatic Project is not aware of any claims or possible claims as at 31 December 2023.