



**Report  
Staff Report  
Audit Committee**

**The Corporation of the City of Brampton  
6/12/2023**

**Date:** 2023-05-29

**Subject:** **2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the City of Brampton**

**Contact:** **Nash Damer, Treasurer, Finance**

**Report Number:** Corporate Support Services-2023-485

**Recommendations:**

1. That, the report titled **2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the City of Brampton**, to the Audit Committee Meeting of June 12, 2023, be received; and
2. That, the **2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the City of Brampton**, be approved

**Overview:**

- **The 2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements from the City Auditor KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants are being presented to the Audit Committee for approval.**
- **The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) reporting standards and fully comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).**
- **These consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the operating results for the year for the City, its Local Boards and Committees of Council including The Brampton Public Library Board and the Downtown Brampton Business Improvement Area.**

- **The financial reporting standards do not change the City’s budgeting process, how the tax levy is calculated or how funding decisions are made by Council.**
- **A reconciliation of the operating results for tax levy purposes and PSAB adjusted consolidated financial statements is provided in Schedule A of this report.**
- **As part of the annual audit, the City Auditor, KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants, conducted a review of Internal Controls and provides an Audit Findings Report to the Audit Committee.**
- **KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> did not identify any process improvement areas or control deficiencies.**
- **KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> did not identify any corrected or uncorrected misstatements.**
- **During the year, management initiated process improvement initiative to review obligatory reserve fund transfers to projects resulting in a restatement of obligatory reserve fund balances.**

#### **Background:**

The audit of the 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements by the City Auditor, KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants is complete and the statements are attached to this report (Appendix A – The Corporation of the City of Brampton; Appendix B – Trust Funds). The work KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> performed is conducted in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAP) and relevant ethical requirements, including those pertaining to independence. The work is also planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The 2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the City of Brampton reflect the financial position as at December 31, 2022 and the results of operations for the year for the City and its Local Boards and Committees of Council. The following Local Boards and Committees of Council which are included in these consolidated financial statements are accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and are owned or controlled by the City:

- The Brampton Public Library Board
- Downtown Brampton Business Improvement Area (DBBIA)

The consolidated financial statements for the 2022 fiscal year have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada as required by the Province of Ontario. The consolidated financial statements are presented to the Audit Committee for review and approval, which are part of the key statutory functions of the Audit Committee.

## **Current Situation:**

### **Audit Results**

KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> audited the consolidated financial statements of the City for the fiscal year 2022. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. The audit resulted in KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> issuing an unqualified audit opinion, which means that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position and comply with PSAB municipal financial reporting requirements.

### **Report Summary**

The consolidated financial statements presented in this report comprise the following statements:

- Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus
- Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and
- Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

The consolidated financial statements provide information on the City's financial position including the value of assets and liabilities, cost of delivering the City's municipal services and investment in capital projects, financing sources and investing activities.

The City of Brampton's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards established by the PSAB of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

There have been no new standards issued by PSAB for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

PSAB requires full accrual basis of accounting and financial reporting. This provides for inclusion of certain items such as amortization of tangible capital assets and tangible capital assets contributed to the City through the subdivision assumption process.

The City uses a full accrual basis (PSAB) budgeting methodology. This methodology does not change how the tax levy is calculated, or how funding decisions are made by City Council. The 2022 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements reflects full accrual budget figures for comparison purposes.

Appendix C shows the 2022 fiscal year tax-based operating results versus that of the PSAB based financial reporting.

### **Highlights of 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements:**

#### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (balance sheet) has two key components that make up accumulated surplus: net financial assets and non-financial assets (tangible capital assets, inventory and prepaid expenses).

- “Net Financial Assets” is the net of assets (cash, investments, receivables and other assets) minus liabilities (accounts payable, capital lease obligation, deferred revenues and employee benefits and other liabilities) generated from the City’s operations, activities of capital projects and Reserves and Reserve Funds. This value serves as a key indicator of the City’s ability to manage its cash resources to meet its financial obligations. The City’s 2022 net financial assets had a balance of \$300 million (2021 - \$302 million), a decrease of \$2 million from 2021.
- “Non-Financial Assets” primarily consists of the City’s investment in tangible capital assets of \$4.1 billion (2021 - \$4 billion). A slight increase in tangible capital assets is attributable to the combination of assets constructed by the City and brought into service and assets contributed to the City through the subdivision assumption process.

The accumulated surplus (retained earnings) as at December 31, 2022 is \$4.4 billion (2021 - \$4.3 billion), an increase of \$77 million.

#### **Key items to note:**

- **Decrease in cash, short-term and**
  - Cash and short-term investments decreased from \$414 million in 2021 to \$326 million in 2022. The decrease in balance was mainly due to higher cash-outflow on capital projects compared to year before as well as there were receipt of Safe Restart Provincial funding in 2021.

- **Increase in long-term investment balances**
  - The City increased the allocation to longer-term investments to improve the overall earnings while ensuring a prudent amount of liquidity was maintained to meet the cash flow requirements for operating and capital needs. As a result, long-term investments increased from \$877 million in 2021 to \$972 million in 2022.
  
- **Increase in Taxes Receivable**
  - Taxes receivable increased from \$59 million in 2021 to \$74 million in 2022. It is likely that high inflation experienced throughout 2022 caused pressure on homeowners' budgets. Also, several interest rate hikes throughout the year would have been burdensome to variable rate mortgage holders.
  
- **City Hall West Tower Capital Lease Obligation**
  - In 2014, the City entered into a capital lease arrangement for City Hall West Tower. The lease value has been recorded in the City's consolidated financial statements as a tangible capital asset (TCA) with a corresponding capital lease obligation with remaining balance of \$79 million as at December 31, 2022.
  
- **Deferred Revenue - Obligatory Reserve Funds**
  - Any unspent development charges (DCs), gas tax funds and other obligatory reserves at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Deferred revenue increased by \$17 million from \$699 in 2021 (restated) to \$716 in 2022 caused by the timing of capital project spending as well as increase in obligatory reserve receipts.
  
- **Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities**
  - Employee benefits and other liabilities increased from \$107 million in 2021 to \$122 million in 2022 mainly due to increase in actuarial valuations for vested sick leave, WSIB liability and early retirement liability.
  
- **Long-term Liabilities**
  - In 2019 and 2021 the City acquired long-term sinking fund debt managed and issued by the Region of Peel. The City has the responsibility for the annual contribution towards sinking funds that would be used to extinguish the debt at maturity. As at December 31, 2022 unsecured debenture net of sinking fund deposits was \$41 million (2021 - \$42 million).

- **Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets**

- An increase of \$78 million due to the infrastructure assets assumed from developers through subdivision agreements, property acquisitions, purchase of transit buses, road construction activities as well as facility construction.

The Net Financial Assets position continues to be in a strong, positive position, which signifies that the City is fully able to meet its financial obligations.

### **Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus**

The Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus (income statement) presents the sources and uses of City's operating financial resources recognized in the reporting period.

Accumulated Surplus represents the City's equity (equivalent to retained earnings of a private business). 93% of the City's Accumulated Surplus represents the City's investment (net book value) in tangible capital assets required to deliver municipal services. The remainder of the Accumulated Surplus consists of funds committed for capital projects, reserves and reserve funds. Most of Accumulated Surplus is therefore not available to be used to moderate the annual tax levy since it would require selling City assets that are used to deliver municipal services.

The 2022 Annual Surplus was \$33 million lower than in 2021. This was primarily driven by cost increases resulting from resumption as well as increase in programs and services with the highest impact being in Transit, Recreation, Legislative Services and Fire.

### **Revenues:**

Total revenues in 2022 were \$30 million higher than 2021 increasing from \$959 million to \$989 million. Major factors contributing to this increase include:

- \$42 million increase in User Charges primarily in Transit and Recreation divisions. Transit realized an increase in its fare payment revenue of \$23.7 million in comparison to 2021 actuals. This is due to the return of ridership in the second half of the year, with December rides surpassing pre-COVID levels by over 15%. While Recreation revenue remains lower than pre-COVID levels, there has been an increase of \$11.1 million in Program Registration, Lessons Swim/Skate, Ice and Facility rentals as well as Yearly Fitness Passes revenues over 2021 actuals
- \$39 million increase in Development Levies Earned and Other Restricted Capital Contributions due to higher spending on capital project portfolio
- \$10 million increase in Property Taxation

Revenue increases were partially offset by:

- \$24 million decrease in Government Transfers. This was mainly due to lower revenue recognized from Provincial Safe Restart Program and COVID-19 Recovery programs
- Lower number of subdivisions assumed from developers resulted in a \$41 million decrease in the Developer contributed tangible capital assets

### **Expenses:**

Total operating expenses in 2022 were \$63 million higher than 2021, increasing from \$849 million to \$912 million. Included in this is a \$1 million increase in amortization (depreciation) expense representing the value of tangible capital assets that were consumed during the year. The amortization expense increased due to the \$236 million in new tangible capital assets that were added during 2022. Amortization expenses are non-cash in nature, meaning that there was no outlay of cash resources related to the expense.

Following are key items driving the operating expense variance from 2021 to 2022:

- Increase in labour expenses, primarily driven by resumption and increase in programs and services with the highest impact being in Transit, Recreation, Legislative Services and Fire
- Expense increases in the areas of fuel, utilities, demand maintenance and contracted services were seen throughout the City with the biggest impact in Transit and the Brampton Public Library
- \$15 million increase in post-employment benefits and other liabilities

### **Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets**

This statement explains the change in the City's Accumulated Surplus during the year. It is intended to provide the reader of the consolidated financial statements with detailed information on non-financial assets including the acquisition of tangible capital assets and the use of the assets through the value of amortization. This statement also provides reporting of other non-financial asset items that impact the change in annual surplus and the change in net financial assets.

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows reports changes in cash and cash equivalents. It provides information on how the City uses its cash for operating, investing and financing activities. As at December 31, 2022 the City's cash and cash equivalents had a balance of \$326 million (2021 - \$414 million).

## **Audit Findings Report**

Each year as part of the annual audit, the City Auditor, KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants, conducts a review of Internal Controls and provides an Audit Findings Report to the Audit Committee with recommendations for improvement and accompanying management responses.

The 2022 Audit Findings Report from KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants is attached to this report (Appendix D).

KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> did not identify any process improvement areas or control deficiencies.

KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> did not identify any corrected or uncorrected misstatements.

In 2022, the City conducted process improvement initiative to review its application of accounting methodology to recognize revenue on Development Charges as well as other obligatory reserve funds (e.g. Cash-in-lieu of parkland, Federal and Provincial Gas Taxes). Ultimate result of this exercise was to move away from year-end estimated PSAS adjustment and recognize revenue based on actual expenditures incurred. This method enable management to achieve higher level of accuracy as well as ease of reporting and consistency between internal and external reporting.

As a result, the 2021 period was restated and adjusted to increase deferred revenue—obligatory reserve funds by \$173 million, and decrease opening accumulated surplus as at January 1, 2021 by \$173 million. This is a non-cash adjustment not affecting City's tax based budget and actuals.

## **Publication**

The 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements will be made public and posted on the City's website.

## **Corporate Implications:**

There are no corporate implications resulting from this report.



**Term of Council Priorities:**

This report fulfils the Council Priority of a Well-Run City through strict adherence to effective financial management policies and supports Brampton's 2040 Vision by ensuring sustainable financial operations.

**Conclusion:**

KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> audited the consolidated financial statements of the City for the fiscal year 2022. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. The audit resulted in KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> issuing an unqualified audit opinion, which means that the consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position and comply with PSAB municipal financial reporting requirements.

KPMG<sub>LLP</sub> Chartered Accountants also conducted a review of Internal Controls and provides an Audit Findings Report to the Audit Committee with recommendations for improvement.

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**Attachments:**

- Appendix A - 2022 Audited Financial Statements – The Corporation of the City of Brampton
- Appendix B - 2022 Audited Financial Statements – Trust Funds
- Appendix C - 2022 Municipal Surplus Reconciliations, Tax Levy Purpose vs Financial Statements
- Appendix D - Audit Findings Report (for the year ended December 31, 2022)