

# The Corporation of the City of Brampton Annual Report 2009



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This report was prepared by:

The Corporation of the City of Brampton Finance Department and Economic Development and  
Corporate Communications Department

This report was designed and produced by:

The City of Brampton Economic Development and Corporate Communications Department

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON, ONTARIO, CANADA, ANNUAL REPORT 2009

# mayor's message



2009 will go down in history as the year that tested our resilience. Like many other municipalities, Brampton, too, was witness to unprecedented economic distress and faced the consequences of a global economic downturn. However, I am happy to report that not only did we prevail, but we were also able to end the year on an optimistic note.

In these tough times, our response as a municipal government has been to re-evaluate our priorities and focus our limited resources on what we do best: providing core programs and services to our residents in an efficient and fiscally responsible manner.

2009 was highlighted by the launch of a series of extraordinary partnerships with the federal and provincial governments. After submitting a number of carefully considered applications, Brampton was able to secure a total of more than \$41 million from both levels of government to renew our signature 103-acre Donald. M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park, develop the environment-friendly Mount Pleasant Transit Hub in northwest Brampton, and renovate nine community and recreation centres.

By working proactively and undertaking a wide range of strategic, cost-effective initiatives throughout 2009, the City of Brampton was able to reduce the burden of tax increases on property owners, move forward with the early delivery of infrastructure to growing neighbourhoods, and encourage the growth of much-needed employment opportunities within the local economy.

In fact, our Small Business Enterprise Centre reported that approximately 5,780 start-up businesses registered in Brampton in 2009, which translates into about 7,200 new jobs in the community. In addition, a number of major corporations moved

their headquarters to Brampton last year, including Mirus International and Medtronic Canada.

The City of Brampton also undertook a number of other significant initiatives over the course of the past year. We introduced a new multilingual translation service to enable residents with limited English-language skills to communicate more effectively with their municipal government. We forged ahead with the restoration of Alderlea, Brampton's most significant residential heritage property and our expansion plans for City Hall (known as the Southwest Quadrant Renewal) as part of our strategy to revitalize historic downtown Brampton. We also began the one-year countdown to the launch of Züm, Brampton Transit's new world-class, high-tech Bus Rapid Transit service that will be introduced in September 2010.

The City of Brampton remains committed to providing residents with the programs, services and opportunities needed to enjoy an exceptional quality of life. As Mayor, I will continue to push for projects that will make a real, positive difference in the lives of Bramptonians.

As we continue to recover from the economic uncertainty of the past years, I believe that every member of our community should be encouraged by the resilience that their City has demonstrated in 2009, and be confident about our ability to continue providing the highest standard of service delivery in 2010.

*Susan D. Fennell*

Mayor Susan Fennell

(Seated left to right)  
Vicky Dhillon, City Councillor, Wards 9 & 10;  
Mayor Susan Fennell;  
John Sanderson, Regional Councillor, Wards 3 & 4

(Standing left to right)  
Paul Palleschi, Regional Councillor, Wards 2 & 6;  
Grant Gibson, Regional Councillor, Wards 1 & 5;  
Sandra Hames, City Councillor, Wards 7 & 8;  
Gael Miles, Regional Councillor, Wards 7 & 8;  
John Sprovieri, Regional Councillor, Wards 9 & 10;  
Elaine Moore, Regional Councillor, Wards 1 & 5;  
Bob Callahan, City Councillor, Wards 3 & 4;  
and John Hutton, City Councillor, Wards 2 & 6



# city manager's message



2009 has been exciting and challenging for all of us here at the City of Brampton in the face of the economic downturn of the preceding year.

Exciting, because our staff showed exemplary diligence and creativity by putting together a proposal that helped secure more than \$41 million in funding from the federal and provincial governments for various infrastructure projects. This support will go a long way in spurring economic growth while helping us maintain Brampton as a great city in which to live, work and play. By investing in our

infrastructure, we are shaping our future and committing to long-term sustainability.

The year was challenging because we had to refocus on our strategic goals and work within a tight budget. We had to be creative and learn how to maximize service levels with existing resources. Innovation and ingenuity from our City staff helped us further enhance our customer service levels, financial sustainability, operational excellence and plans for responsible growth and environmental initiatives.

In 2009, we implemented the use of full electronic agendas through the City's website, including staff reports and attachments, for City Council and various City Committee meetings to make it easier for the public to access information.

Customer service is of utmost importance in this city where residents represent 175 distinct ethnic backgrounds and speak 70 different languages. Recognizing that Brampton is home to a large and growing number of newcomers to Canada, our Multilingual Services team works towards helping limited English speakers with both interpretation and translation initiatives. Staff took the lead in coordinating the Emergency Services Introduction to New Canadians (ESINC) program with Brampton's Fire and Emergency Services and Emergency Measures Office, Peel Regional Police, and Peel Paramedic Services.

But we have even more reasons to be proud. At the City of Brampton, we have incredibly talented teams of professionals. Brampton continues to be one of the most fiscally responsible communities in Canada as we retained the Standard and Poor's Triple 'A' rating for the fourth consecutive year. Our finance team has received the Canadian Award for Financial Reporting for seven consecutive years, which clearly shows that we strive for excellence at every step. This prestigious award reflects

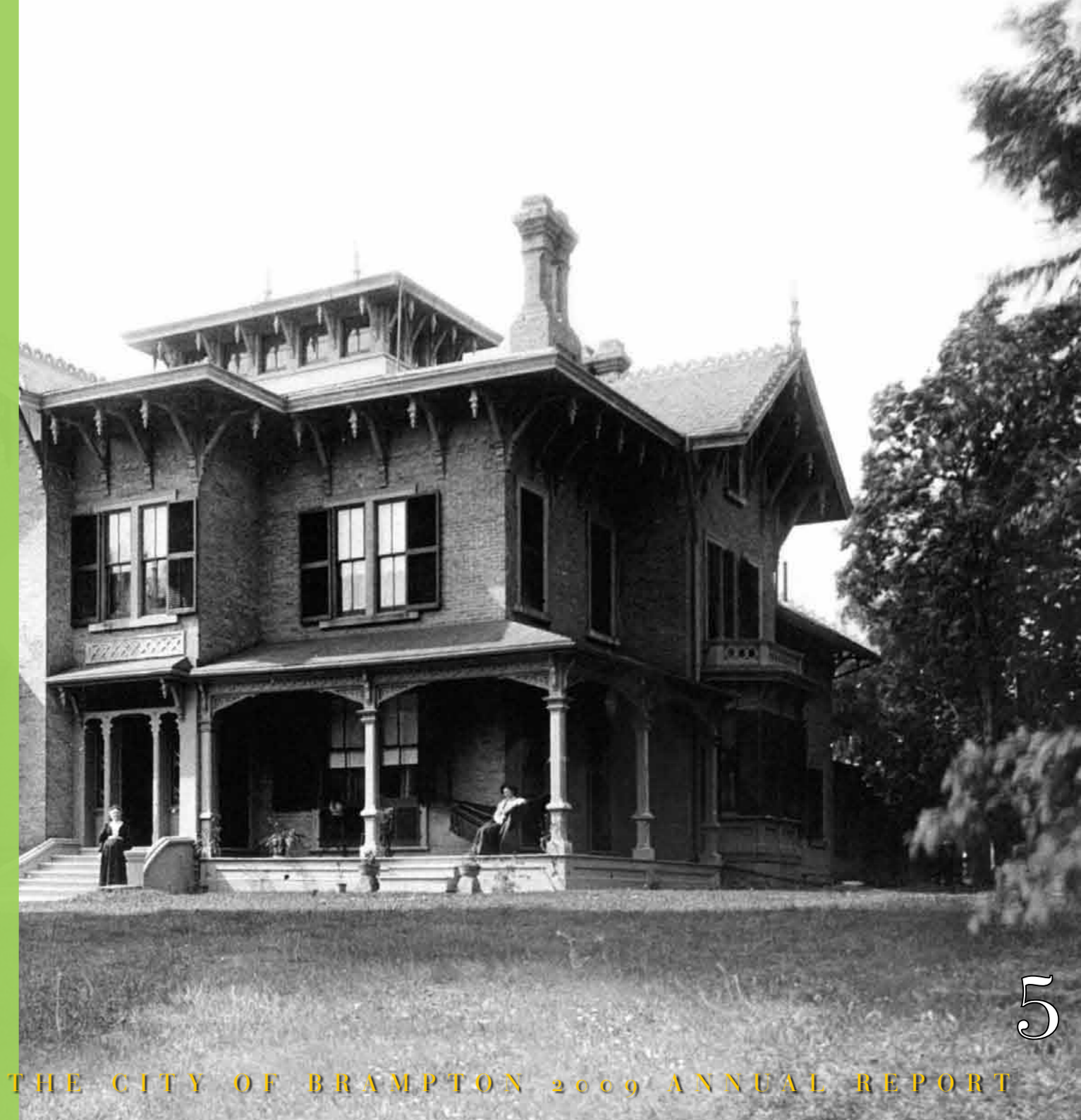
North American best practices for annual financial reporting. In order to further nurture our talented staff, we also launched a Leadership Development Program at the City to develop our leadership cadre.

As we set new and exciting strategic directions for our City, our downtown revitalization and beautification continued in earnest. We moved ahead on the Southwest Quadrant Renewal project, which will witness the expansion of City Hall, and the restoration of Alderlea, a key heritage property. Both projects are exciting as one visualizes the future while the other attempts to preserve the past.

Two very critical components in our plans for building an environmentally sustainable city took solid form in 2009. The Transportation and Transit Master Plan (TTMP) Update was approved and Brampton's Bus Rapid Transit Züm moved closer to fruition as we began a one year countdown to launching this new service in 2010. The TTMP envisions compact communities, sustainable development, protection of the natural environment, economic vitality, and healthy communities while providing safe, affordable, and efficient transportation for people and goods.

Despite the economic downturn, we continue to be guided by our basic principles of sustainability, efficiency, and a good quality of life for our residents. At the City of Brampton, we take pride in our culture of excellence where we strive to make lives better for everyone who lives in or visits the Flower City of Canada.

City Manager Deborah Dubenofsky



# environment

A cohesive and integrated environment management program plays a key role in Brampton – Canada's Flower City. Nourishing and preserving the environment as its city landscape evolves, Brampton continues to meet the needs of both current and future generations. With more than 6,000 acres of parks and green space and 120 kms of city-wide trails and pathways, residents have the opportunity to choose a healthy, active lifestyle and a safe and sustainable way of getting around the city.

As a signatory to the 2008 - 2010 Inter-Governmental Declaration on Clean Air, Brampton is committed to implementing actions to improve local and regional air quality. A clean and green transit system and corporate fleet; Brampton Transit's Bike & Ride program and Züm, Bus Rapid Transit system; trails and pathways for recreation and commuting; urban forest management and ecological renewal; and the preparation of a city-wide Environmental Master Plan are all building blocks to creating a sustainable urban community of the future.

# community

Building on its Flower City Strategy, Brampton continues to weave together a community that is made up of people from more than 175 distinct ethnic backgrounds, speaking 70 different languages. The City's Multilingual Services program is aimed at creating a community in which all members feel comfortable and valued. It not only optimizes service levels but also helps overcome barriers to social and political inclusion.

Brampton is committed to communicating and interacting with citizens to establish a foundation of mutual respect, trust and cooperation to create value and opportunity. The World Health Organization's International Safe Community and Play Works' Youth Friendly Community Platinum Status designations reiterate a proactive approach to integrating urban diversity.

The City manages and explores diversity to stimulate creativity and innovation, thereby generating economic prosperity and a better quality of life for the community as a whole.

# infrastructure



Strategic, innovative and integrated urban planning is the City of Brampton's overarching strategy influencing all aspects of development that include social, economic and environmental programs. Strategic assets such as state-of-the-art community centres, the Rose Theatre Brampton, heritage buildings, and parks and sports arenas are all geared toward the mandate of putting people first.

This strategy underpins the individual projects throughout the city. Downtown revitalization and Züm – Brampton's Bus Rapid Transit are just two of the projects that meet the highest standards of green technology and urban design. The Mount Pleasant project, which is an environment and pedestrian-friendly development, is a step towards not only protecting our public realm, but also making it even better.

Our resilience, adaptability and foresight will ensure we can make the best of whatever the future holds by protecting and responding to the expectations of society and giving our residents enjoyment, inspiration, and satisfaction.



# milestones



## February

- The City of Brampton's Economic Development Office wins first place for its 2007 Annual Economic Report at the 52nd Annual Economic Developers Council of Ontario Conference.
- The City of Brampton receives a five-star rating for its 2008-2009 WinterLights Celebrations program. The City also receives special recognition for its "Goodwill" and the new Cassie Campbell Community Centre.



## March

- The City of Brampton takes the lead in coordinating the Emergency Services Introduction to New Canadians (ESINC) program. ESINC is a joint effort involving the City of Brampton's Multilingual Services, Fire and Emergency Services and Emergency Measures Office, together with Peel Regional Police and Peel Paramedic Services.
- Brampton City Council designates 17 individual properties under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act. The simultaneous passing of so many heritage designation by-laws by a municipal Council may be a record in the province, according to the Ontario Heritage Trust. Total number of listed heritage properties in the city totals 416.



## April

- City of Brampton's Customer Service Portal (CSP) wins Microsoft's Global Award for Best Innovation Project at the 2009 Local and Regional Government (LRG) Solutions Forum in Spain.



## May

- City launches Concierge Permit Service to provide a much enhanced customer experience. One of only a few fast-track permit services offered in the Greater Toronto Area, it includes new user-friendly forms, application drawing templates and enhanced tracking software.



## June

- Council directs staff to prepare heritage district plans (under Part V of the Heritage Act) for up to eight residential neighbourhoods in the downtown/central area. Brampton has one existing Heritage District that was designated in 1990 - Churchville.
- Brampton receives Youth Friendly Community Platinum Status from Play Works, a partnership of organizations concerned about youth development.



## July

- Brampton Transit launches its new Bike & Ride program, with bike racks installed on the front of each of its 234 buses.



## September

- The Cassie Campbell Community Centre is the 2009 people's choice for best design project in the City of Brampton.
- The City officially launches construction of Brampton's new Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service, and unveils its new name – Züm. The event also marks the one-year countdown to the launch of service along Queen Street.



## November

- Brampton City Council approves the creation of a new downtown planning and economic development program focused on the heritage, arts, culture and entertainment (HACE) sector.
- Four City of Brampton divisions earn safety awards from the Municipal Health & Safety Association, bringing the total up to five (one received in 2008). Divisions include Brampton Transit; Recreation; Parks; Brampton Fire and Emergency Services; and Human Resources.

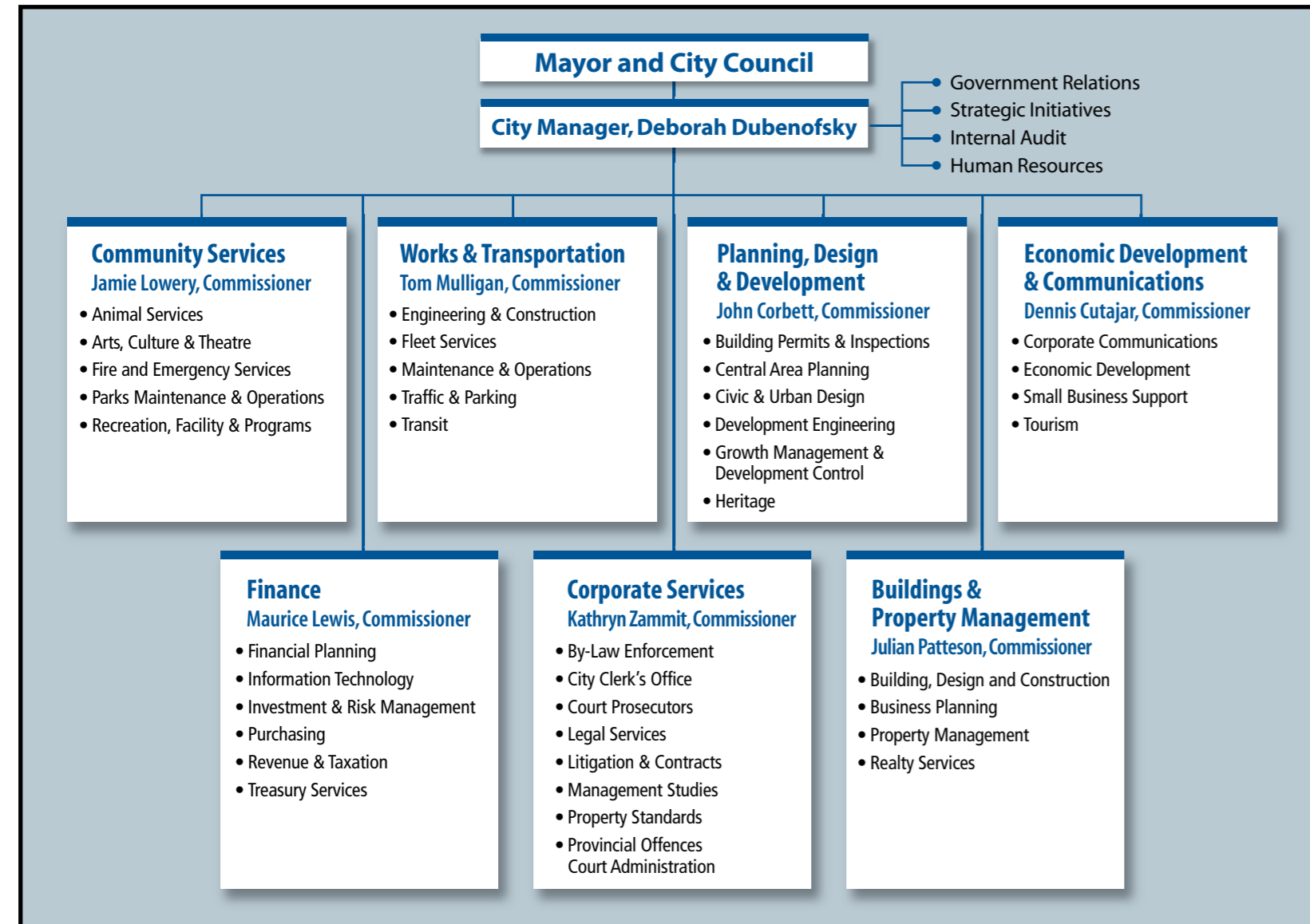


## December

- The City of Brampton makes Olympic Torch Relay history on December 18, when 21-year-old sledge hockey player Ryan Bennett becomes the first person to carry the Olympic Flame by sledge hockey sled.



# City of Brampton Corporate Organizational Chart



# Financial Report for the Fiscal year ended December 31, 2009

The Corporation of the City of Brampton Province of Ontario



# Message from the Commissioner of Finance and Treasurer



I am pleased to present the Financial Report for the City of Brampton for the 2009 fiscal year. In addition to key financial results, this report provides taxpayers, residents, business leaders and other interested parties with an overview of financial policies, budget initiatives, and financial performance related to the delivery of City's programs and services.

## Financial Statements

This year's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with two new reporting standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. These two new standards significantly change the manner and extent of information that Canadian municipalities must provide in their financial statements.

Firstly, PSAB Standard 1200 - Financial Statement Presentation requires the financial statements of municipalities to contain a statement of financial position, a statement of operations, a statement of change in net financial assets and a statement of cash flows. The key changes in the City's financial statements as a result of adopting this new reporting standard are:

- The statement of financial position and the statement of operations are no longer prepared using the traditional fund accounting model (i.e. results are no longer separately reported by operating, capital and reserve funds).
- The statement of operations, replacing the statement of financial activities, is prepared on a consolidated basis only (combining operating, capital and reserve funds) and provides both budget and actual figures for comparison purposes.
- The previous "Total Fund Balance" section on the statement of financial position, consisting of year-end balances of operating, capital, reserve funds and amounts to be recovered, is replaced by a single line item called "Accumulated Surplus/Deficit". The term "Accumulated Surplus/Deficit" is mandatory for all Canadian municipalities and, in Brampton's case, primarily represents the total investment in tangible capital assets (land, buildings and infrastructure, etc.) that the municipality has made to provide municipal services since incorporation.

The second new standard implemented in 2009, and the most significant in the history of municipal financial reporting is PSAB 3150 - Tangible Capital Assets.

This new standard was approved by PSAB in September 2006 and, due to the nature and complexity of implementation, municipalities were given until 2009 to comply. This standard requires municipalities to report the net book value of their tangible capital assets (based on historical cost) on the statement of financial position (balance sheet) and report annual amortization expense (based on the estimated useful life) on the statement of operations. This standard also requires that 2008 information be restated for comparison purposes.

This reporting requirement is a significant departure from the traditional method used by municipalities to account for capital expenditures. Prior to 2009, all capital costs were reported as expenses in the year they were incurred on the statement of operations and not reflected as assets on the statement of financial position.

To put the impact of reporting Tangible Capital Assets (TCA) in perspective, for the City of Brampton TCA are reported at \$2.7 billion (2008 - \$2.4 billion), which represents 78 per cent of the City's total assets of \$3.4 billion (2008 - \$3.2 billion).

Extensive details and explanations are provided in Notes 1, 2, 8 and 14 of the City's financial statements to describe the significant impact of the adoption of this new standard (PSAB 3150) on the City's financial results.

By PSAB adopting these two new standards, it is felt that Municipal financial statements are moving closer to those of the private sector. Also, with the new reporting requirements, tangible capital assets, which are critical to a municipality's ability to deliver municipal services, are now reported on a consistent basis by municipalities and will provide a vehicle for all levels of government to track the nature and extent of investment in municipal infrastructure across the country.

## Economic Overview And Strategies

Municipalities across Canada continue to face the challenge of balancing their annual budgets, particularly in the current economic climate. These challenges are

# Message from the Commissioner of Finance and Treasurer

heightened in Brampton, since it is designated as a high-growth community by the Province and is striving to respond to new service demands while maintaining existing service levels.

Brampton City Council continues to set the strategic direction and key service priorities. The City has implemented prudent fiscal management and growth management policies to ensure that growth is managed effectively. These fiscal policies balance the need to provide infrastructure for a growing city with the timely provision of quality service for its citizens.

Brampton is also committed to maintain its existing infrastructure base in a state of good repair. Therefore, the City continues to devote considerable time and effort to long-term financial planning and strategic use of reserve funds; identifying new revenue sources; and demonstrating to the Provincial and Federal Governments the need for more appropriate financial support.

In 2009, the City received approval for \$32 million from the Provincial and Federal Governments under the Infrastructure Stimulus Funding (ISF) program for the development of Mount Pleasant Mobility Hub and the Donald M. Gordon Chinguacousy Park renewal project. In addition, funding approval for \$9 million was also received under the Recreational Infrastructure Canada (RinC) agreement for major rehabilitation and improvement to a number of the City's recreational facilities. The approved project work under the scope of these two funding agreements has begun and is expected to be completed by March 31, 2011. Under the two agreements, the City expects to receive the approved funding as the work progresses during 2010 and 2011.

## Financial Management Policies

The City of Brampton has established a number of financial management policies which, along with proactive financial planning processes, provide a framework for the City's overall fiscal planning and management. The City of Brampton continues to display financial accountability through financial performance reporting and analysis. This is reflected in continuous reporting on financial results, as well as efficiency

and effectiveness of municipal programs and services, to the Provincial Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The strength of the City's financial policies and its solid financial position is reinforced by the fact that Brampton continues to enjoy a Standard & Poor's Triple 'A' rating, the highest credit rating a municipality can receive.

## Budget Process

Preparation of the City's budget revolves around priority setting that reflects the City's Strategic Plan and service standards and objectives, all balanced with the need for prudent financial management. Priority setting takes place at all levels of the organization by departmental staff, Senior Management and City Council. Throughout the process, public input is taken into account, as expressed through public participation in regular and special open meetings.

The initial stages in the process involve:

1. Review of the current year's actual and projected financial performance and operating results.
2. Determination of priorities for maintaining and improving service levels and accommodating rapid growth. These priorities are set out in the City's service plans that translate key departmental initiatives into specific action plans and funding requirements.
3. Review of the City's long-term financial outlook including a multi-year operating budget projection, a 10-year forecast of capital project needs, and development of short- and long-term funding strategies.
4. Identification of factors impacting the budget, such as inflation and legislative requirements that are beyond the control of City decision-makers.

Separate Capital and Current budgets are prepared in parallel, but are closely linked in recognition of the impact that each has on the other. The capacity to fund, deliver

and manage the large quantity of new capital infrastructure needed to accommodate growth continued to be a major consideration in the 2009 budget process.

Budget submissions are consolidated and supported by the analysis of budget drivers and justification of all proposed new initiatives. Senior Management then determines a recommended set of priorities for allocation of available resources. These proposed budgets and priorities are considered by Council in open public meetings, amendments are made as appropriate and budget approval is granted.

## Audit Sub-Committee

The Audit Sub-Committee comprises three City Council members, who are appointed by Council. It provides a forum for communication between Council, the external auditor, the internal auditor and management. The Audit Sub-Committee facilitates an impartial, objective and independent review of management practices through the internal and external audit functions.

## External Audit

Included in the Financial Statements is a report prepared by our statutorily appointed auditors, KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants. The role of the statutory auditor is to present an independent opinion on the fair presentation of the City's financial position and operating results as contained in the Financial Report and confirm that the statements are free from material misstatements. The auditors are also responsible for advising management and City Council of any control or operational issues that may be identified during their audit.

The audit of the 2009 fiscal year resulted in KPMG LLP issuing an unqualified audit opinion, meaning that in the opinion of the Auditor, the City's financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2009 and results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended. The receipt of an unqualified audit opinion from the City's auditors is consistent with all prior fiscal years.

# Message from the Commissioner of Finance and Treasurer

## Financial Highlights

The City of Brampton's accumulated surplus increased from \$2.9 billion at the end of 2008 to \$3.1 billion at the end of 2009, primarily due to the increased investment in the City's tangible capital assets. Net financial assets, an indicator of the City's solid financial position (measured by excess of financial assets over financial liabilities), decreased by \$31 million from \$505 million to \$474 million. This decrease is attributable to the City's continued commitment to invest in capital infrastructure to support current City services and future growth at a time when revenues from building activities, development charges and user fees decreased as a result of the global economic slowdown.

## Revenues

Revenues of \$649.4 million reported in the 2009 Consolidated Statement of Operations include: operations, reserves and reserve funds, and acquisition of tangible capital assets. 2009 revenues were higher than the \$485.3 million reported in 2008 by \$164.1 million or 33.8 per cent. The major contributing factors for the increase were the combined impact of growth in developer-contributed tangible capital assets of \$133.2 million (2008 - \$50.7 million) and development levies earned of \$133.4 (2008 - \$74.7 million) used in the acquisition of capital assets.

The other sources of revenues are as follows:

- Taxation - \$252.4 million
- User charges, penalties, fines and other revenues - \$87.4 million
- Government grants - \$5.7 million
- Interest earned on operations, reserve and reserve funds - \$37.2 million

In 2009, revenues from Brampton Transit, recreational programs and investment income decreased due to the state of the economy. However, the City addressed the revenue shortfall by implementing expenditure reduction measures and the use of rate stabilization reserves.

Capital projects were primarily financed by tax revenues, government grants and development charges, consistent with City Council's strategic direction of no external debt financing.

## Operating Expenses

Expenses of \$421.8 million reported in 2009 (2008 - \$403.9 million) were \$17.9 million or 4.4 per cent higher than the expenses reported in 2008. This was due to the continued high growth rate in Brampton, targeted service level increases as directed by City Council, inflation and provincially legislated requirements (Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, Health and Safety regulations and Development Charges Act).

The Consolidated Statement of Operations also includes an expense for the amortization of the City's tangible capital assets in 2009 of \$58.1 million (2008 - \$59.3 million) based on the historical cost of the assets amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

## Reserve Funds

The City of Brampton has established a number of reserve funds to fund long-term liabilities, minimize tax rate increases, smooth expense fluctuation impacts and fund capital projects.

As at December 31, 2009, the City of Brampton's Reserves and Reserve Fund Balances totalled \$252.6 million as compared to \$246.0 million in 2008, representing a net increase of \$6.6 million or 2.7 per cent. Beginning in 2009, these funds are reported as a component of the Accumulated Surplus (see Note 8 of the Financial Statements).

Included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are deferred revenues from gas taxes, Provincial and Federal transfer payments, development charges and other contributions from developers for future growth-related capital works. These deferred revenues totalled \$155.7 million as at December 31, 2009 as compared to \$223.9 million in 2008, a net decrease of \$68.2 million.

Transfers from Reserves and Reserve Funds are required on an annual basis to fund portions of the City's operating costs and capital expenditure program. In addition, some of these transfers are directed towards insurance claims, replacement of assets, sick leave programs and Workers' Safety Insurance payouts.

Staff continues to review reserve balances on an ongoing basis to ensure the City is well positioned to meet its long-term financial commitments and take advantage of financial opportunities that may arise.

## Final Comments

During 2009, for the eighth consecutive year, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada formally recognized the City's excellence in financial reporting with the "Canadian Award For Financial Reporting" for the City's 2008 Annual Report.

The City of Brampton's 2009 achievements outlined in this Annual Report are a direct result of the leadership provided by City Council and the support and dedication of staff.

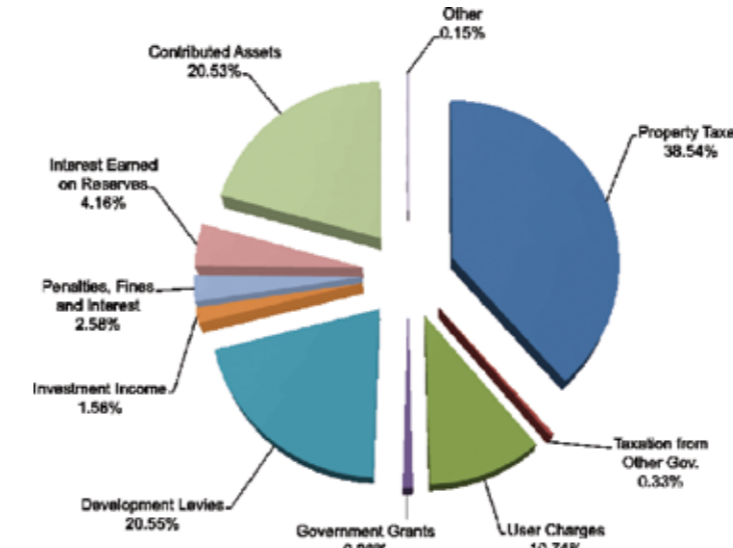
Going forward, especially in the current global economic climate, the City will continue to be faced with a number of opportunities and challenges, including growth management, infrastructure maintenance and environmental stewardship. To sustain high quality services to Brampton citizens, the City must continue to focus on strategic financial management as well as advocate to the other levels of government for an equitable level of financial support.

Maurice (Mo) Lewis  
Commissioner of Finance & Treasurer

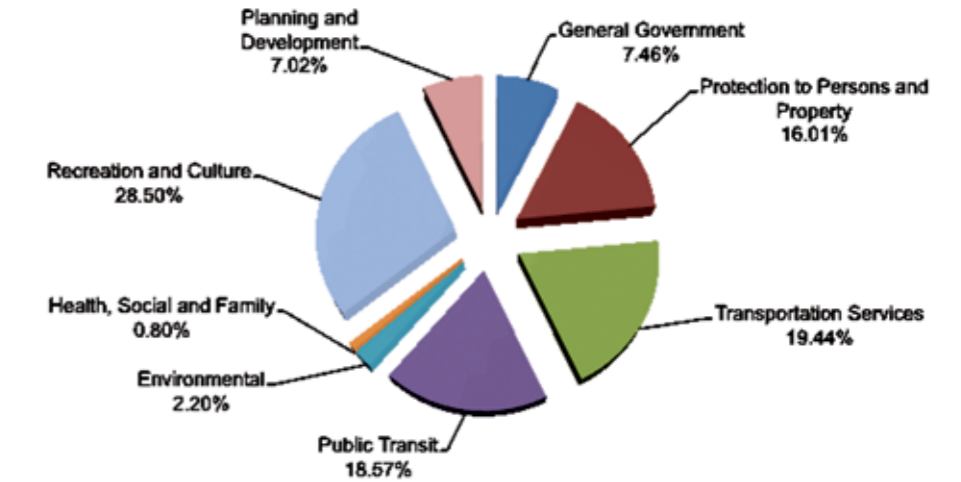
# Financial Highlights

for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

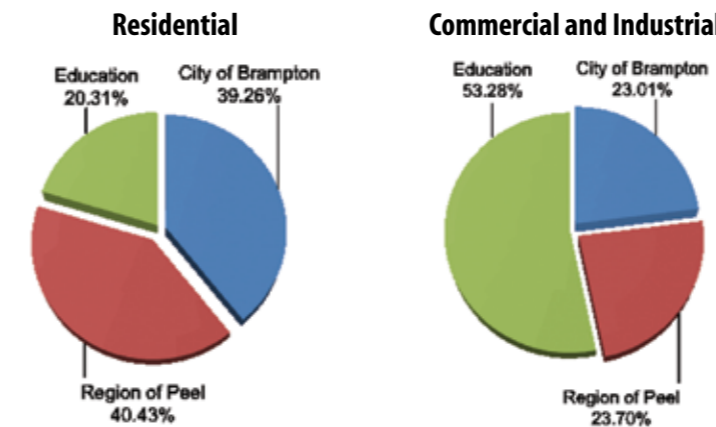
## Consolidated Revenue by Type - 2009



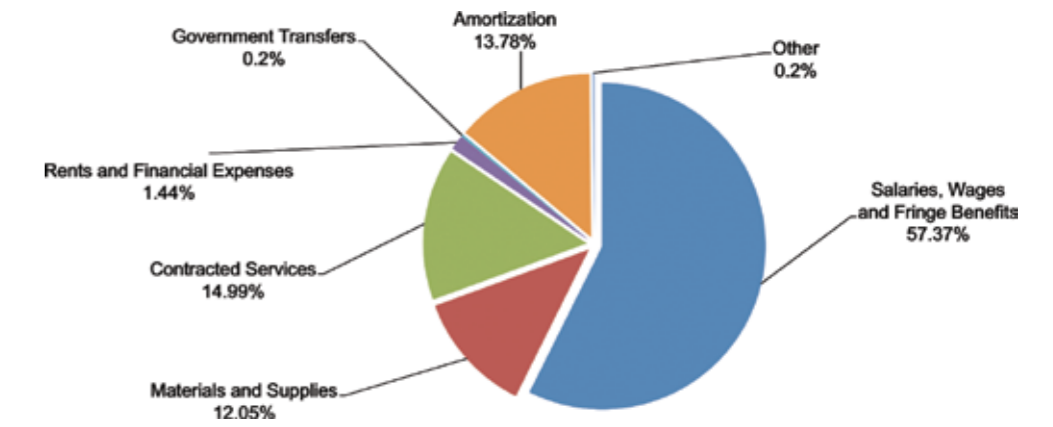
## Consolidated Expenses by Service - 2009



## Where Does Your Tax Dollar Go?



## Consolidated Expenditure by type - 2009





The Government Finance Officers Association  
of the United States and Canada

presents this

**CANADIAN AWARD FOR  
FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT**

to

**TREASURY SERVICES, FINANCE DEPARTMENT  
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON, ONTARIO**

*The Canadian Award for Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to those individuals who have been instrumental in their government unit's achieving a Canadian Award for Financial Reporting. A CAAnFR is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards.*

Executive Director *Jeffrey R. Emer*

Date **DECEMBER 14, 2009**

The Corporation of the City of Brampton for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009



# Responsibility for Financial Reporting

## Management's Report

The integrity, relevance and comparability of data in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of management.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by management, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles established by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants. They necessarily include some amounts that are based on the best estimates and judgments of management. Financial data elsewhere in the report is consistent with that in the financial statements.

To assist in its responsibility, management maintains accounting, budget and other controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are appropriately authorized, that assets are properly accounted for and safeguarded, and that financial records are reliable for preparation of financial statements.

City Council fulfils its responsibility for financial reporting through The Standing Committee of Council and its Audit Sub Committee. The Standing Committee of Council consists of the Mayor and 10 Councillors. The Audit Sub Committee consists of three Councillors.

KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants, have been appointed by City Council to express an opinion on The City's consolidated financial statements. Their report follows.

Deborah Dubenofsky  
City Manager

Maurice (Mo) Lewis  
Commissioner of Finance & Treasurer

Brampton, Canada  
September 8, 2010

# Auditor's Report



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Canada

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Internet [www.kpmg.ca](http://www.kpmg.ca)

## AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers  
of the Corporation of the City of Brampton

We have audited the consolidated statement of financial position of the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2009 and the consolidated statements of operations and accumulated surplus, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations, change in net financial assets and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada  
April 23, 2010

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at December 31, 2009

	2009	2008 (Restated - Note 2)
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Cash and short-term investments (Note 3)	\$283,861,361	\$386,868,846
Taxes receivable	52,616,017	46,264,631
User charges receivable	2,071,199	2,544,239
Accounts receivable	18,823,208	23,260,081
Long-term investments (Note 3)	388,667,328	363,375,326
Other assets (Note 4)	8,129,880	7,984,176
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>754,168,993</b>	<b>830,297,299</b>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	84,516,710	66,477,084
Deferred revenue - general (Note 5 (a))	3,442,142	3,209,243
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 5 (b))	155,655,323	223,905,490
Employee benefits and other liabilities (Note 6)	36,337,248	31,494,641
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>279,951,423</b>	<b>325,086,458</b>
<b>Net Financial Assets</b>	<b>474,217,570</b>	<b>505,210,841</b>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Note 14)	2,666,731,286	2,407,787,336
Inventory and prepaids	4,206,224	4,578,288
<b>Total Non-Financial Assets</b>	<b>2,670,937,510</b>	<b>2,412,365,624</b>
Contingencies (Note 12)		
Commitments (Note 16)		
<b>Accumulated Surplus (Note 8)</b>	<b>\$3,145,155,080</b>	<b>\$2,917,576,465</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Operations

for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2009 Budget (Unaudited Note 1 (n))	2009	2008 (Restated - Note 2)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property taxation (note 9)	\$249,580,458	\$250,246,546	\$228,744,509
Taxation from other governments	2,171,200	2,120,314	2,292,679
User charges	83,197,182	69,712,817	69,475,808
Government grants	16,921,946	5,701,660	1,117,431
Development levies earned and other restricted capital contributions	182,166,713	133,413,080	74,745,210
Investment income	11,750,000	10,154,839	16,783,217
Penalties, fines and interest	15,853,600	16,733,908	15,875,185
Interest earned on reserves	-	27,023,959	23,195,867
Developer contributed tangible capital assets (note 14 (b))	-	133,296,302	50,709,677
Other	1,370,163	950,014	2,397,050
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>563,011,262</b>	<b>649,353,439</b>	<b>485,336,633</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
General government	31,133,773	29,101,651	26,242,496
Protection to persons and property	64,390,332	64,695,016	60,919,849
Transportation services	136,914,737	130,465,611	128,910,032
Environmental services	3,233,168	3,069,493	1,720,270
Health services (cemeteries)	975,506	966,334	504,595
Social and family services	1,774,696	2,192,182	1,756,867
Recreation and cultural services	102,074,395	103,530,540	95,754,532
Planning and development services	31,065,784	28,847,879	27,942,993
Amortization expense (note 14)	-	58,118,669	59,289,864
Other	-	787,449	859,415
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>371,562,391</b>	<b>421,774,824</b>	<b>403,900,913</b>
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	<b>\$191,448,871</b>	<b>\$227,578,615</b>	<b>\$81,435,720</b>
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		2,917,576,465	548,471,183
Restatement (note 2)		-	2,287,669,562
<b>Accumulated Surplus - End of Year (note 8)</b>		<b>\$3,145,155,080</b>	<b>\$2,917,576,465</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Change in Net Financial Assets

for the year ended December 31, 2009

	2009 Actual	2008 Actual (Restated- Note 2)
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	\$227,578,615	\$81,435,720
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(317,968,494)	(180,408,711)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	58,118,669	59,289,864
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	905,875	1,001,073
Acquisition of inventory and prepaids	221,391	(539,515)
Use of inventory and prepaids	150,673	59,053
<b>Change in Net Financial Assets</b>	<b>(30,993,271)</b>	<b>(39,162,516)</b>
<b>Net Financial Assets - Beginning of Year</b>	<b>505,210,841</b>	<b>544,373,357</b>
<b>Net Financial Assets - End of Year</b>	<b>\$474,217,570</b>	<b>\$505,210,841</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2009 Actual	2008 Actual (Restated - Note 2)
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash provided by (used in):</b>		
Annual surplus	\$227,578,615	\$81,435,720
Decrease (increase) in taxes receivable	(6,351,386)	2,200,156
Decrease (increase) in user charges receivable	473,040	1,702,308
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and other assets	4,291,169	(2,805,571)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,039,626	(23,608,054)
Decrease (increase) in deferred revenue - general	232,899	(6,155,791)
Decrease (increase) in deferred revenue - obligatory reserve fund	(68,250,167)	25,459,049
Increase in employee benefits and other liabilities	4,842,607	3,865,991
Change in inventory and prepaids	372,064	(480,462)
	<b>(46,350,148)</b>	<b>177,626</b>
<b>Items not involving cash:</b>		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	58,118,669	59,289,864
Net book value of disposed tangible capital assets	905,875	1,001,073
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	(133,296,302)	(50,709,677)
<b>Net Change In Cash From Operations</b>	<b>106,956,709</b>	<b>91,194,606</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(184,672,192)	(129,699,034)
Decrease (increase) in long-term investments	(25,292,002)	(10,509,377)
	(209,964,194)	(140,208,411)
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Short Term Investments</b>	<b>(103,007,485)</b>	<b>(49,013,805)</b>
Cash and short term investments, beginning of year	386,868,846	435,882,651
<b>Cash and Short Term Investments - End of Year</b>	<b>\$283,861,361</b>	<b>\$386,868,846</b>
<b>Supplemental Cash Flow Information:</b>		
Interest received as cash	\$6,565,651	\$20,243,559
Interest paid as cash	58,406	20,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

The City of Brampton is a municipality in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It conducts its operations guided by the provisions of provincial statutes such as the Municipal Act, Municipal Affairs Act and related legislation.

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies:

The consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Brampton (the "City") are prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). Significant aspects of the accounting policies adopted by the City are as follows:

### a) Reporting entity:

The consolidated financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and accumulated surplus of the reporting entity. The reporting entity is comprised of all organizations, committees and local boards accountable for the administration of their financial affairs and resources to the City and which are owned or controlled by the City. These financial statements include:

- The City of Brampton Public Library Board
- Brampton Downtown Development Corporation
- Brampton Downtown Business Association
- Brampton Theatres Board of Directors

Interdepartmental and inter-organizational transactions and balances between these organizations are eliminated.

### b) Non consolidated entities:

The following Regional Municipality and local boards are not consolidated and should be contacted directly if examination of their annual audited financial statements is desired:

- The Regional Municipality of Peel
- The Peel District School Board
- The Dufferin Peel Catholic District School Board
- Conseil Scolaire de District du Centre-Sud Ouest
- Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-Sud

Trust funds and their related operations administered by the City are not included in these financial statements but are reported separately on the Trust Funds Financial Statements.

### c) Accounting for Region and School Board transactions:

The taxation, other revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of The Regional Municipality of Peel and the school boards are not reflected in the municipal accumulated surplus of these financial statements.

### d) Basis of accounting:

The City follows the accrual method of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues, as they become measurable. Expenses are the cost of goods or services acquired in the period whether or not payment has been made or invoices received.

### e) Non-financial assets:

Non financial assets are comprised of tangible capital assets and inventory and prepaids and 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.

### f) Cash and short-term investments:

Cash and short-term investments include short term highly liquid investments with a term to maturity of 90 days or less at acquisition.

### g) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital 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.

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost which includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development or betterment of the asset. The cost, less residual value, of the tangible capital assets, are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Asset	Useful Life - Years
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 40
Furniture, computer and office equipment	2 - 20
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Land improvements	10 - 30
Vehicles and machinery	7 - 15

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

Annual amortization is charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Assets under construction are not amortized until the asset is available for productive use.

- (i) Contributions of tangible capital assets  
Tangible capital assets received as contributions are recorded at their fair value at the date of receipt and also are recorded as revenue.
- (ii) Works of art and cultural and historic assets  
Works of art and cultural and historic assets are not recorded as assets in these financial statements.
- (iii) Interest capitalization  
The City does not capitalize interest costs associated with the acquisition or construction of a tangible capital asset.
- (iv) Leased tangible capital assets  
Leases which transfer substantially all of the benefits and risks incidental to ownership of property are accounted for as leased tangible capital assets. All other leases are accounted for as operating leases and the related payments are charged to expenses as incurred.
- (v) Tangible capital assets disclosed at nominal values  
Where an estimate of fair value could not be made, the tangible capital asset was recognized at a nominal value. Land is the only category where nominal values were assigned.

### h) Government transfers:

Government transfers are recognized in the financial statements as revenues in the period in which 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.

### i) Deferred revenue - general:

Deferred revenues represent user charges and fees which have been collected but for which the related services have yet to be performed. These amounts will be recognized as revenues in the fiscal year the services are performed.

### j) Deferred revenue – obligatory reserve funds

The City receives gas taxes and transfer payments from other levels of government and development charges under the authority of Provincial Legislation and City By-Laws. These funds by their nature are restricted in their use and until applied to applicable capital works are recorded as deferred revenue. Amounts applied to qualifying capital projects are recorded as revenue in the fiscal period they are expended.

### k) Taxation and related revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the City based on assessment rolls issued by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation ("MPAC"). Tax rates are established annually by City Council, incorporating amounts to be raised for local services, the requisition made by the Region of Peel in respect of Regional services and amounts the City is required to collect on behalf of the Province of Ontario in respect of education taxes. A normal part of the assessment process is the issue of supplementary assessment rolls, which provide updated information with respect to changes in property assessment. Once a supplementary assessment roll is received, the City determines the taxes applicable and renders supplementary tax billings. Taxation revenues are recorded at the time tax billings are issued. Assessments and the related property taxes are subject to appeal. Tax adjustments as a result of appeals are recorded when the results of the appeal process are known, and allocated to the various bodies proportionately as to their share of the levy.

The City is entitled to collect interest and penalties on overdue taxes. These revenues are recorded in the period the interest and penalties are levied.

### l) Investment income:

Investment income earned on available surplus funds is reported as revenue in the period earned. Investment income earned on development charges and parkland obligatory reserve funds is added to the fund balance and forms part of respective deferred revenue balances.



# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## m) Pensions and employee benefits:

The City accounts for its participation in the Ontario Municipal Employee Retirement Fund ("OMERS"), a multi-employer public sector pension fund, as a defined contribution plan. Vacation entitlements are accrued for as entitlements are earned. Sick leave benefits are accrued where they are vested and subject to payout when an employee leaves the City's employment.

Other post-employment benefits and compensated absences are accrued in accordance with the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of salary escalation and retirement ages of employees. Actuarial valuations, where necessary for accounting purposes, are performed triennially. The discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation was determined by reference to market interest rates at the measurement date on high-quality debt instruments with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments.

Unamortized actuarial gains or losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service life of the related employee groups. Unamortized actuarial gains/ losses for event-triggered liabilities, such as those determined as claims related to Workplace Safety Insurance Board ("WSIB") are amortized over the average expected period during which the benefits will be paid.

Costs related to prior period employee services arising out of plan amendments are recognized in the period in which the plan is amended.

Where applicable, the City has set aside reserve funds intended to fund these obligations, either in full or in part. These reserve funds were created under municipal by-law and do not meet the definition of a plan asset under PSAB Standard PS 3250, Retirement Benefits. Therefore, for the purposes of these financial statements, the plans are considered unfunded.

## n) Budget figures:

The City does not currently budget for following items on the Consolidated Statement of Operations: interest earned on reserves, contributed assets (developer assumptions) and amortization expense.

Brampton City Council completes separate budget reviews for its operating and capital budgets each year. Both budgets are reflected in the consolidated statement of operations.

The operating budget is based on projected operating expenses to be incurred during the current year.

Budgets established for capital are set on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more fiscal years.

## o) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. This affects the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 2. Change in Accounting Policies:

The City has implemented PSAB Standard 1200, Financial Statement Presentation and Standard 3150, Tangible Capital Assets ("TCA"). Standard 1200 establishes general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in government financial statements. Standard 3150 requires governments to record and amortize their tangible capital assets in their financial statements. In prior years, tangible capital asset additions were expensed in the year of acquisition or construction.

The financial information recorded includes the actual or estimated historical cost of the tangible capital assets. When historical cost records were not available, other methods were used to estimate the costs and accumulated amortization of the assets. The City has applied a consistent method of estimating the replacement and reproduction cost of the tangible capital assets for which it did not have historical records.

This change has been applied retroactively and prior periods have been restated. This change in accounting policy has changed amounts reported in the prior period as follows:

ACCUMULATED SURPLUS AT JANUARY 1, 2008:	
Operating fund balance	\$ 409,639
Capital fund balance	309,589,328
Reserve funds	234,240,810
Reserves	31,860,056
Amounts to be recovered from reserves, reserve funds and future revenues	(27,628,650)
Accumulated Surplus, as Previously Reported	548,471,183
Net Book Value of Tangible Capital Assets Recorded	2,287,669,562
<b>Accumulated Surplus, as Restated</b>	<b>\$2,836,140,745</b>

ANNUAL SURPLUS FOR 2008:	
Net revenues, as previously reported	\$(39,101,137)
Assets capitalized but previously expensed	263,307,244
Amortization expense not previously recorded	(59,289,864)
Net book value of disposed TCA	(83,960,985)
Change in non-financial assets not previously reported as expense	480,462
<b>Annual Surplus, as Restated</b>	<b>\$81,435,720</b>

## 3. Investments:

Included in cash and short-term investments are short-term investments of \$227,809,999 (2008 - \$336,427,128) with a market value of \$227,786,190 (2008 - \$340,139,690), at the end of the year.

Long-term investments of \$388,667,328 (2008 - \$363,375,326) have a market value of \$392,192,074 (2008 - \$380,845,762), at the end of the year.

## 4. Powerade Centre:

Included under other assets in the consolidated statement of financial position is \$7,984,110 (2008 - \$7,984,110) consisting of a loan of \$6,000,000 advanced by the City towards the construction of the Powerade Centre and secured with a second mortgage with a due date of August 31, 2034 and a further \$1,984,110 representing advances provided to the Powerade Center under the Loan and Priorities Agreement established in 1998. In addition, the City has guaranteed a \$15,500,000 first mortgage, due January 1, 2019, with an outstanding balance of \$9,347,918 as at December 31, 2009 (2008 - \$10,095,140) which is defined as the "Project Loan".

The City has further agreed to fund any operating cash-flow deficiencies over the first 20 years as "Priority Advances" (PA) up to an annual maximum of \$600,000 per year until \$6,000,000 is reached, thereafter up to the \$300,000 per year to a maximum of \$3,000,000. Should there continue to be further cash-flow deficiencies after the operator, Real Ice

Sports Facility Management Services Ltd., has contributed 50% of its annual management fees under the Complex Management Agreement, the City is also liable for one-half of the remaining cash flow deficiencies. In 2009, Priority Advances were \$272,665 (2008 - \$415,079). The accumulated amount of Priority Advances of \$6,129,922 paid to date, has been included in the consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 and prior years.

## 5. Deferred Revenue

### a) General:

Deferred revenue – general is comprised primarily of program registration fees for parks & recreation programs, Transit advertising revenues applicable for the following year and unspent Provincial funding for capital projects. As at December 31, 2009 the deferred revenue – general amounted to \$3,442,142 (2008 - \$3,209,243).

### b) Obligatory reserve funds:

Under PSAB accounting principles, obligatory reserve funds are to be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as Federal/ Provincial legislation and other City by-laws and agreements may restrict how these funds may be used and under certain circumstances these funds may possibly be refunded.

As at December 31, 2009 obligatory reserve funds amounted to \$155,655,323 (2008 - \$223,905,490). This balance includes unspent development charges, gas tax receipts as well as funding for specific infrastructure projects received from federal and provincial governments. Also included in this balance are unamortized downtown incentive charges.

The Downtown Incentive Program was initiated in 2000 with the intent of promoting new development in the downtown core. As part of this program, development charges are waived and amortized by the City over a 25 year period. As of December 31, 2009 unamortized downtown incentive charges were \$12,280,286 (2008 - \$12,790,572).

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 6. Employee Benefits and Other Liabilities:

The City provides certain employee benefits, which will require funding in future periods. Under the sick-leave benefit plan, unused sick leave can accumulate and employees may become entitled to cash payment when they leave the City's employment. With respect to responsibilities under provisions of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board Act, the City has elected to be treated as a Schedule 2 employer and remits payments to the WSIB as required to fund disability payments. An actuarial estimate of future liabilities has been completed and forms the basis for the estimated liability reported in these financial statements.

Employee benefits and other liabilities included in the financial statements are summarized below:

	2009	2008
WSIB	\$5,995,840	\$5,301,056
Vested sick leave benefits	8,515,518	7,304,718
Vacation pay	7,169,239	7,522,495
Other liabilities	14,656,651	11,366,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 36,337,248</b>	<b>\$ 31,494,641</b>

As at December 31, 2009, the City has allocated reserves and reserve funds of \$12,869,393 (2008 - \$12,408,397) to fund these obligations.

The most recent full actuarial valuation for post employment and sick leave benefits was performed as at December 31, 2009 and as at December 31, 2005 for WSIB.

The following table sets out the actuarial results for each of the plans as at December 31, 2009:

Item	Non-Pension Post Employment Benefits	Vested Sick Leave Benefits	WSIB	2009 Total	2008 Total
Accrued Benefit obligation ("ABO"), beginning of year	\$ 14,029,975	\$ 14,457,802	\$ 6,423,484	\$ 34,911,261	\$ 25,617,362
<b>Add:</b> Current service costs	1,479,057	1,364,695	1,475,061	4,318,813	2,965,453
<b>Add:</b> Interest Cost	745,113	721,629	327,104	1,793,846	1,302,882
<b>Less:</b> Current Benefit Payments	534,502	1,398,216	1,237,871	3,170,589	2,066,601
<b>ABO - End of the Year</b>	<b>\$ 15,719,643</b>	<b>\$ 15,145,910</b>	<b>\$ 6,987,778</b>	<b>\$ 37,853,331</b>	<b>\$ 27,819,096</b>
Unamortized actuarial gain/(loss)	(5,208,388)	(6,630,392)	(991,938)	(12,830,717)	(6,874,834)
<b>Liability for Benefits End of the Year</b>	<b>\$ 10,511,255</b>	<b>\$ 8,515,518</b>	<b>\$ 5,995,840</b>	<b>\$ 25,022,614</b>	<b>\$ 20,944,262</b>

As recommended by PSAB, the projected benefit method pro-rated on service has been adopted to attribute the cost of non-pension post employment benefits to the periods of employee service.

The actuarial valuations of the plans were based upon a number of assumptions about future events, which reflect management's best estimates. The following represents the more significant assumptions made:

	Post Employment	Sick Leave	WSIB
Expected inflation rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected level of salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	n/a
Interest discount rate	5.00%	5.00%	n/a

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 7. Pension Agreements:

The Municipality makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"), which is a multi employer plan, on behalf of all permanent, full time members of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan, which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees, based on the length of service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2009 was \$12,051,859 (2008 - \$11,226,595) for current service and is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations. Employee contributions totaled \$12,051,859 (2008 - \$ 11,226,595).

## 8. Accumulated Surplus:

Accumulated surplus consists of individual fund surplus, including funds committed for capital projects, and reserves and reserve funds as follows:

	2009	2008
<b>Invested in Tangible Capital Assets</b>	\$2,666,731,286	\$ 2,407,787,336
<b>Surplus Funds from Committed Capital Projects and Other</b>	225,781,075	263,790,989
	<b>2,892,512,361</b>	<b>2,671,578,325</b>
<b>Reserves</b>	<b>10,155,814</b>	<b>22,983,306</b>
<b>Reserve Funds</b>	<b>242,486,905</b>	<b>223,014,834</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,145,155,080</b>	<b>\$2,917,576,465</b>

## 9. Tax Revenues:

Property tax billings are prepared by the City based on an assessment roll prepared by the MPAC. All assessed property values in the City were reviewed and values established based on a common valuation date of January 1, 2005, which was used by the City in computing the property tax bills. However, the property tax revenue and tax receivables of the City are subject to measurement uncertainty as a number of appeals submitted by ratepayers for adjustments to assessment have yet to be heard by the Assessment Review Board. A significant allowance has been recorded to provide for possible negative adjustments. Further, changes to assessed value reflecting new construction is included in supplementary assessments prepared by MPAC. Any billing adjustments made necessary by the determination of such changes will be recognized in the fiscal year they are determined and the effect shared with regional government and school boards as appropriate.

The Province enacted legislation together with regulations, the Fairness for Property Taxpayers Act, 1998 (Bill 79) in December 1998, which was replaced in 2000 by Bill 140, "Continued Protection for Property Taxpayers Act". These pieces of legislation limited assessment-related increases in property tax bills to 5 per cent annually for commercial, industrial and multi-residential classes of property until the affected properties were taxed at a level equivalent to taxes based on their actual current assessed value.

Properties with decreases are liable to a "clawback" of some of the decrease to finance the "capping" of properties with increases.

Effective for the 2005 tax year, Bill 83 "Budget Measures Act" raises the upper limit of assessment-related increases in property tax bills from the 5 per cent maximum in Bill 79 and Bill 140 to 10 per cent annually for commercial, industrial and multi-residential property classes.

## 10. Expenses by Object:

The following is a summary of the expenses reported on the consolidated statement of operations by object:

	2009	2008
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	\$241,958,778	\$216,275,637
Materials and supplies	50,836,698	54,816,469
Contracted services	63,222,427	64,921,963
Rents and financial expenses	6,081,325	7,056,530
Government transfers	769,478	681,035
Amortization	58,118,669	59,289,864
Other	787,449	859,415
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$421,774,824</b>	<b>\$403,900,913</b>

## 11. Trust Funds:

Trust funds administered by the City amounted to \$17,490,261 (2008 - \$11,213,766) are presented in a separate financial statement of trust fund balances and operations. As such balances are held in trust by the City for the benefit of others, they are not presented as part of the City's consolidated financial position or operations.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 12. Public Liability Insurance:

The City is self-insured for public liability, errors and omissions and Brampton Transit claims up to \$100,000. All other lines of coverage are at \$25,000. This is for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence. Outside coverage is in place for claims in excess of these limits.

The City has created a reserve fund for self-insurance which as at December 31, 2009 amounted to \$475,051 (2008-\$935,389) and is reported on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Claims settled during the year amounting to \$2,350,906 (2008 - \$1,699,993) have been provided for from the reserve fund, and are accordingly reported as an expenses on the consolidated statement of financial operations.

In the normal course of its operations, the City is subject to various litigation and claims. Where management has assessed the likelihood of the success of the claim as more likely than not and where a reasonable estimate as to the exposure can be made, an accrual has been recorded in these financial statements. In some instances, the ultimate outcome of these claims cannot be determined at this time. However, the City's management believes that the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position.

## 13. Provincial Offences Administration:

The Provincial Offences Act ("POA") is a procedural law for administering and prosecuting provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor Licence Act, Municipal By-laws and minor federal offences. The administration of POA was downloaded to the City from the Ontario Ministry of Attorney General in June 1999.

The revenues of the combined operations of the Court House and City Hall and revenues collected on behalf of the City at other POA court sites in the Province of Ontario consist of fines levied under Parts I and III for POA charges and amounted to \$4,936,345 for the year ended December 31, 2009. (2008 - \$5,067,172)

The operating costs for the administration of the POA for the year ending December 31, 2009 amounted to \$4,771,949 (2008 - \$4,660,332), resulting in a net contribution of \$164,397 (2008 - \$406,840) exclusive of capital asset additions.

The City constructed POA Court-Hearing Facility, a permanent facility to accommodate the POA court operation (including courtrooms and accessory uses, an administration office and related requirements, on-site office space for prosecutors, a police bureau and accessory uses) and hearing rooms, which can be used for Ontario Municipal Board and Assessment Review Board hearings on a regular basis. The POA Court-Hearing Facility became operational in August 2004. The total cost of design and construction including acquisition of land amounted to \$10.7 million. Funding for the POA Court-Hearing Facility has been provided from tax-based reserves.

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 14. Tangible Capital Assets:

The City's 2009 consolidated financial statements have been prepared to comply with PSAB Standard 3150, which became mandatory January 1, 2009. The provisions in Standard 3150 require all local governments to recognize and report tangible capital assets in the consolidated statement of financial position. Any amortization of tangible capital assets, gain and losses on disposals and impairment are reported in the consolidated statement of operations.

The City has identified six major asset categories: Buildings and building components; Furniture, Computer & office equipment; Infrastructure; Land; Land improvements and Vehicles and machinery.

	Balance at December 31, 2008	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2009
Land	\$1,496,078,295	\$16,474,623	\$(706,045)	-	\$1,511,846,873
Buildings and building improvements	375,653,974	4,057,094	-	-	379,711,068
Furniture, computer and office equipment	48,581,592	6,766,365	(1,269,003)	-	54,078,954
Infrastructure	929,876,446	163,658,364	(71,798)	-	1,093,463,012
Land improvements	31,950,674	3,847,539	(122,445)	-	35,675,768
Vehicles and machinery	118,910,579	37,357,121	(6,112,412)	-	150,155,288
Assets under construction	161,429,021	114,186,922	-	(28,379,534)	247,236,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,162,480,581</b>	<b>\$346,348,028</b>	<b>\$(8,281,703)</b>	<b>\$(28,379,534)</b>	<b>\$3,472,167,372</b>

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2008	Disposals	Amortization Expense	Balance at December 31, 2009
Land	-	-	-	-
Buildings and building improvements	100,159,252	-	11,853,629	112,012,881
Furniture, computer and office equipment	32,722,854	(1,211,782)	5,225,147	36,736,219
Infrastructure	542,189,611	(44,422)	26,361,848	568,507,037
Land improvements	14,650,605	(113,547)	2,101,840	16,638,898
Vehicles and machinery	64,970,922	(6,006,077)	12,576,205	71,541,050
Assets under construction	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$754,693,244</b>	<b>\$(7,375,828)</b>	<b>\$58,118,669</b>	<b>\$ 805,436,085</b>

	Net Book Value December 31, 2008	Net Book Value December 31, 2009
Land	\$1,496,078,295	\$1,511,846,873
Buildings and building improvements	275,494,722	267,698,187
Furniture, computer and office equipment	15,858,737	17,342,734
Infrastructure	387,686,835	524,955,975
Land improvements	17,300,069	19,036,870
Vehicles and machinery	53,939,657	78,614,238
Assets under construction	161,429,021	247,236,409
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,407,787,336</b>	<b>\$2,666,731,286</b>

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Balance at December 31, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2008
Land	\$1,478,440,491	\$18,293,799	\$(655,995)	-	\$1,496,078,295
Buildings and building improvements	291,912,243	83,741,731	-	-	375,653,974
Furniture, computer and office equipment	43,647,335	5,911,343	(1,057,086)	-	48,581,592
Infrastructure	866,230,592	63,645,854	-	-	929,876,446
Land improvements	26,967,133	5,150,878	(167,337)	-	31,950,674
Vehicles and machinery	120,004,428	858,099	(1,951,948)	-	118,910,579
Assets under construction	158,843,673	85,686,918	(141,658)	(82,959,912)	161,429,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,986,045,894</b>	<b>\$263,368,623</b>	<b>\$(3,974,024)</b>	<b>\$(82,959,912)</b>	<b>\$3,162,480,581</b>

Accumulated Amortization	Balance at December 31, 2007	Disposals	Amortization Expense	Balance at December 31, 2008
Land	-	-	-	-
Buildings and building improvements	91,600,004	-	8,559,248	100,159,252
Furniture, computer and office equipment	28,634,634	(983,874)	5,072,094	32,722,854
Infrastructure	508,780,157	-	33,409,454	542,189,611
Land improvements	12,011,056	(116,635)	2,756,185	14,650,605
Vehicles and machinery	57,350,482	(1,872,442)	9,492,883	64,970,922
Assets under construction	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,986,045,894</b>	<b>\$263,368,623</b>	<b>\$(3,974,024)</b>	<b>\$3,162,480,581</b>

	Net Book Value December 31, 2007	Net Book Value December 31, 2008
Land	\$1,478,440,491	\$1,496,078,295
Buildings and building improvements	200,312,239	275,494,722
Furniture, computer and office equipment	15,012,701	15,858,737
Infrastructure	357,450,435	387,686,835
Land improvements	14,956,077	17,300,069
Vehicles and machinery	62,653,946	53,939,657
Assets under construction	158,843,673	161,429,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,287,669,562</b>	<b>\$2,407,787,336</b>

a) Assets under construction  
Assets under construction having a value of \$247,236,409 (2008 - \$161,429,021) have not been amortized. Amortization of these assets will commence when the assets are put into service.

b) Contributed tangible capital assets  
Contributed capital assets have been recognized at fair market value at the date of contribution. The value of contributed assets received during the year is \$133,296,302 (2008 - \$50,709,677).

c) Write-down of tangible capital assets  
The write-down of tangible capital assets during the year was nil (2008 - nil)

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2009

## 15. Segmented Information

The City is a multifaceted municipal government that delivers a wide range of services that enhance quality of life to its citizens.

City services are provided by various divisions whose activities are organized in following segments for management reporting purposes:

### General government

General Government is comprised of Mayor and Councilor's as well as Corporate Management and Support sections.

The departments within Corporate Management and Support sections are responsible for adopting bylaws and administrative policies; risk management; providing effective financial reporting, planning and controls; developing and maintaining flexible computer networks and resources to deliver information and telecommunications to City employees and the citizens of Brampton; acquiring, managing and disposing City assets; levying and collecting taxes.

### Protection to persons and property

Protection Services delivers Fire Emergency Services, By-law and Enforcement and POA administration. The mandate of Fire department is to provide fire protection and emergency response but also superior level of Fire Prevention and Public Education. By-law and Enforcement assist in maintaining Brampton as a safe, healthy and attractive City by responding to public concerns, patrolling City property and enforcing the City's by-laws.

POA's mandate encompass the administration and prosecution of provincial offences, including those committed under the Highway Traffic Act, Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act, Trespass to Property Act, Liquor Licence Act, Municipal By-laws and minor federal offences.

### Transportation services

The Works department manages various infrastructure projects as part of a 10 Year Capital Program to expand and improve the City's road network and transportation infrastructure. In addition, major functions also includes maintenance of road system (road resurfacing and snow clearing) and all associated infrastructure such as sidewalks, bridges and curbs.

Brampton Transit is responsible for providing efficient and effective local public transportation service.

### Environmental services

Environmental Services are delivered by staff in the Works department. Primary responsibility of this section is catch basin and storm sewer maintenance. In addition, the department performs watercourse maintenance in order to ensure public safety and environmental controls are in place. Watercourse maintenance activities include controlling erosion, the removal of garbage and debris and responding to spills and illegal dumping to ensure water quality and proper cleanup.

### Health, social and family services

Health, Social and Family services are comprised of cemetery operations and assistance to aged persons. Assistance to aged persons includes seniors education tax rebate, senior snow clearing subsidy as well as maintenance of seniors centre.

### Recreation and cultural services

The Community Services department is responsible for the delivery of Parks, Recreation and Cultural services. The Parks Operations division maintains all parks, boulevards, sports fields, trees, horticultural displays, pathways and open space. This division provides the residents of Brampton with safe, attractive, outdoor facilities delivered through a highly skilled and versatile workforce.

The Recreation and Culture division is responsible for the delivery of all culture and recreation programs offered by the City and the day-to-day operation of all theatres

and recreation buildings. This division provides the City's front-line contact with the citizens of Brampton in Culture, Recreation Facilities and Programs providing many activities that enhance the richness and quality of life for residents.

This section also contributes towards the information needs of the City's citizens through the provision of library services by the Brampton Public Library Board.

### Planning and development services

The Planning and Development Department responsibilities encompass planning, design and development approvals, management of building permit processes, long-range Brampton official plan and growth management. This department is also responsible for providing advice to City Council, the public, and the development/building industry with respect to a broad range of land use planning, development applications, urban design, public buildings and open space/facility development issues, development engineering, and transportation planning.

## 16. Commitments

The City leases facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring beyond 2014. The minimum amounts payable under these arrangements are as follows:

2010	\$10,157,760
2011	3,026,285
2012	2,522,016
2013	2,001,821
2014	375,247
2015 and beyond	1,227,055
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,310,184</b>

## 17. Comparative Figures:

Certain 2008 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year.

# Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure

for the year ended December 31, 2009

	General Government	Protection to Persons and Property	Transportation Services*	Environmental Services	Health, Social and Family Services	Recreation and Cultural Services	Planning and Development Services	2009 Total	2008 Total
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<b>REVENUES</b>									
Property taxation	252,366,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,366,860	231,037,188
User charges	7,757,263	1,082,446	28,310,134	-	712,080	23,863,669	7,987,225	69,712,817	69,475,808
Government grants	-	-	5,017,178	-	113,237	430,820	140,425	5,701,660	1,117,431
Development levies earned and other restricted capital contributions	27,960	7,783,352	91,601,865	-	-	29,679,435	4,320,468	133,413,080	74,745,210
Investment income (including Reserves and Reserve Funds)	36,820,061	13	-	-	-	159,922	198,802	37,178,798	39,979,084
Penalties, fines and interest	8,448,771	7,793,739	-	-	-	491,398	-	16,733,908	15,875,185
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	3,219,680	-	130,076,622	-	-	-	-	133,296,302	50,709,677
Other	279,550	125,639	222,837	-	-	213,072	108,916	950,014	2,397,050
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>308,920,145</b>	<b>16,785,189</b>	<b>255,228,636</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>825,317</b>	<b>54,838,316</b>	<b>12,755,836</b>	<b>649,353,439</b>	<b>485,336,633</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>									
Salaries and benefits	43,426,926	53,158,028	66,835,046	971,053	1,940,943	55,820,365	19,806,417	241,958,778	216,275,637
Materials	12,775,565	2,111,923	17,327,836	233,998	336,045	16,160,649	1,890,682	50,836,698	54,816,469
Contracted services	14,958,190	1,845,085	30,142,095	1,150,157	476,502	13,198,953	1,451,445	63,222,427	64,921,963
Rents and financial expenses	4,967,653	20,446	305,228	-	4,673	784,036	(711)	6,081,325	7,056,530
Government transfers	(47,138,441)	7,564,860	15,864,741	714,285	409,358	17,654,629	5,700,046	769,478	681,035
Amortization	2,431,868	2,826,667	29,352,408	6,211,253	190,505	16,329,277	776,691	58,118,669	59,289,864
Other	45,111	-	472,403	-	-	269,935	-	787,449	859,415
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>31,466,872</b>	<b>67,527,009</b>	<b>160,299,757</b>	<b>9,280,746</b>	<b>3,358,026</b>	<b>120,217,844</b>	<b>29,624,570</b>	<b>421,774,824</b>	<b>403,900,913</b>
<b>Annual Surplus (Deficit)</b>	<b>277,453,273</b>	<b>(50,741,820)</b>	<b>94,928,879</b>	<b>(9,280,746)</b>	<b>(2,532,709)</b>	<b>(65,379,528)</b>	<b>(16,868,734)</b>	<b>227,578,615</b>	<b>81,435,720</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

\* Includes Public Transit

# Trust Funds

Financial Statements of the Corporation of the City of Brampton Year Ended December 31, 2008



# Auditors' Report



**KPMG LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
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Toronto ON M2P 2H3  
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Internet [www.kpmg.ca](http://www.kpmg.ca)

## AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Council, Inhabitants and Ratepayers of  
The Corporation of the City of Brampton

We have audited the statement of financial position of the trust funds of the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2009 and the statements of operations and changes in fund balance for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation of the City of Brampton's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the funds held in trust by the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada  
March 26, 2010

# Statement of Financial Position

TRUST FUNDS — December 31, 2009, with comparative figures for 2008

## Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust Funds	Developers' Performance Deposits Trust	Developer Front End Financing Trust Fund	BMB, GTA and GTMA Trust Funds	2009 Total	2008 Total
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash	\$9,550	\$16,260,946	\$285,734	\$48,487	\$16,604,717	\$10,492,488
Accounts receivable	221	9,951	121	21	10,314	10,784
Due from City Revenue Fund	3,534				3,534	3,723
Subtotal	13,305	16,270,897	285,855	48,508	16,618,565	10,506,995
<b>Investments, at cost (market - \$883,094 2008 - \$713,094):</b>						
Federal	99,018				99,018	99,018
Municipal Bonds	780,082				780,082	615,157
Subtotal	879,100				879,100	714,175
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>892,405</b>	<b>16,270,897</b>	<b>285,855</b>	<b>48,508</b>	<b>17,497,665</b>	<b>11,221,170</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable		7,404			7,404	7,404
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>7,404</b>			<b>7,404</b>	<b>7,404</b>
<b>Net Financial Resources</b>	<b>\$892,405</b>	<b>\$16,263,493</b>	<b>\$285,855</b>	<b>\$48,508</b>	<b>\$17,490,261</b>	<b>\$11,213,766</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$892,405</b>	<b>\$16,263,493</b>	<b>\$285,855</b>	<b>\$48,508</b>	<b>\$17,490,261</b>	<b>\$11,213,766</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

TRUST FUNDS — Year Ended December 31, 2009, with comparative figures for 2008

## Financial Revenue and Expenditures

	Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust Funds	Developers' Performance Deposits Trust	Developer Front End Financing Trust Fund	BMB, GTA and GTMA Trust Funds	2009 Total	2008 Total
<b>REVENUE</b>						
Monuments and markers deposits	\$3,350				\$3,350	\$4,150
Perpetual Care deposits	13,614				13,614	33,291
Other deposits - Trusts		12,000			12,000	22,807
Gain on sale of investments						326
Performance deposits received		9,974,302			9,974,302	3,060,017
Subtotal	16,964	9,986,302			10,003,266	3,120,591
Interest Income	33,980	5,138	1,960	333	41,410	49,740
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>50,944</b>	<b>9,991,440</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>10,044,677</b>	<b>3,170,331</b>

## EXPENDITURES

<b>Transfers to City Revenue Fund:</b>						
Maintenance Contribution	33,898				33,898	34,967
Interest Transfer		5,138			5,138	4,657
Administration Charges	82				82	74
Subtotal	33,980	5,138			39,118	39,697
Return of performance deposits		3,726,279			3,726,279	1,866,116
Payments on behalf of developers		2,785			2,785	29,213
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>33,980</b>	<b>3,734,202</b>			<b>3,768,182</b>	<b>1,935,026</b>

Increase in net financial resources	16,964	6,257,238	1,960	333	6,276,495	1,235,305
Fund balances, beginning of year	875,441	10,006,255	283,895	48,175	11,213,766	9,978,461
<b>Fund Balances - End of Year</b>	<b>\$892,405</b>	<b>\$16,263,493</b>	<b>\$285,855</b>	<b>\$48,508</b>	<b>\$17,490,261</b>	<b>\$11,213,766</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2009

## 1. Significant Accounting Policies:

### Revenue recognition:

- Receipts, other than interest and letters of credit receipts, are reported on receipt. Interest income and letters of credit receipts are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.
- Returns of performance deposits are reported in the periods in which they are paid either directly by the Trust Funds or through The City of Brampton (the "City") funds. All expenditures are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

The accrual basis of accounting recognizes expenditures as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

- Investments, including any term deposits not available on demand, are reported at the lower of cost and market value.

## 2. Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust Funds:

The City maintains several cemeteries, including the following which have Care and Maintenance Trust Funds which the City administers: Brampton, Page, Hilltop Gore, Shiloh, Alloa, Grahamsville, Zion, Mt. Olivet, St. John – Castlemore, St. John – Snelgrove, St. Mary – Tullamore and Eventide. Interest income attributable to each of the individual Trust Funds that is received during any particular year is transferred to the City Revenue Fund in that year to partially offset the maintenance cost for each cemetery to which the individual Trust Funds relate. The operations and investments of the fund are undertaken by the City in accordance with the regulation of the "Cemeteries Act (Revised)."

## 3. Developers' Performance Deposits Trust:

The Developers' Performance Deposits Trust was established for the following purposes:

- To hold performance deposits made by individual parties to the City as assurance that specific obligations agreed upon are fulfilled. Once fulfilled, the deposit held is returned to the respective party.
- When a party develops a property in the City, generally a letter of credit is obtained from the party's bank, which provides a guarantee to the City that the contract will be completed as specified. Otherwise, the City is able to draw upon the letter of credit and to deposit the funds in the Trust to be later used to pay a third party to complete the contract.
- As amounts are not significant enough to warrant their own trust, municipal election campaign surpluses of registered candidates are held in this Trust. In accordance with the Municipal Election Law Section 132(a)(i), the surplus should be held in trust until "the next regular election." At December 31, 2009, \$7,404 of campaign surpluses are held in this Trust (2008 - \$7,404).

## 4. Developer Front End Financing Trust Fund:

The Front End Financing Trust Fund was established in 1993 to receive contributions from developers for studies and construction of services which not only benefit their particular development, but will also ultimately benefit other future development. The Front End Developers provide the initial financing in lieu of the City for the required studies and capital works and enter into agreements with the City to recover the costs associated with other benefiting landowners on a best effort basis.

## 5. Brampton Marketing Board, Greater Toronto Area and Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance:

The Brampton Marketing Board (the "BMB"), the Greater Toronto Area (the "GTA") and the Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance (the "GTMA") Trust Funds were established to hold contributions made from the development and business community. The Trust Funds were formed as partnerships between the BMB, the GTA and the GTMA. Their mandate is to attain corporate and municipal sponsorship of marketing initiatives for the City, the GTA and the GTMA.

# Five Year Review Summary

(Not subject to audit; all dollar amounts are in thousands except per capita figures. See accompanying notes and schedules to financial statements.)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Population - (Note 1)	497,680	487,230	452,039	436,000	422,600
Households - (Note 2)	140,686	138,505	136,049	130,415	125,560
Areas in hectares	27,138	27,138	27,138	27,138	27,138
Full-time employees	2,441	2,238	2,097	1,947	1,868
Housing Starts	1,235	1,072	5,881	4,552	2,360
Building Permit Values	422,443	749,957	2,130,486	\$1,209,605	\$1,235,359

## Taxable Assessment upon which Tax Rates were Set (Note 3)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Residential and farm	\$42,427,150	\$35,660,551	\$34,645,657	\$31,776,103	\$26,592,402
Commercial and industrial	10,665,437	7,981,100	7,715,948	8,485,055	7,345,217
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,092,587</b>	<b>\$43,641,651</b>	<b>42,361,605</b>	<b>40,261,158</b>	<b>\$33,937,619</b>
Total per capita	106,680	89,571	93,712	92,342	80,307

## Tax Rates/Mill Rates (Urban Area) - (Note 3)

RESIDENTIAL					
City purposes	0.483392%	0.474094%	0.445272%	0.417771%	0.442458%
Region purposes	0.497866%	0.505959%	0.486147%	0.463556%	0.501431%
School board purposes	0.252000%	0.264000%	0.264000%	0.264000%	0.296000%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.233258%</b>	<b>1.244053%</b>	<b>1.195419%</b>	<b>1.145327%</b>	<b>1.239889%</b>

COMMERCIAL					
City purposes	0.627007%	0.614947%	0.577563%	0.541891%	0.573912%
Region purposes	0.645782%	0.656279%	0.630581%	0.601278%	0.650406%
School board purposes	1.439162%	1.553938%	1.553938%	1.553938%	1.737545%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.711951%</b>	<b>2.825164%</b>	<b>2.762082%</b>	<b>2.697107%</b>	<b>2.961863%</b>

INDUSTRIAL					
City purposes	0.710586%	0.696918%	0.654551%	0.614123%	0.650413%
Region purposes	0.731862%	0.743759%	0.714636%	0.681427%	0.737103%
School board purposes	1.681288%	1.777496%	1.781118%	1.781118%	1.984482%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.123736%</b>	<b>3.218173%</b>	<b>3.150305%</b>	<b>3.076668%</b>	<b>3.371998%</b>

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
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## TAXES RECEIVABLE, END OF THE YEAR

Amount	\$52,616	\$46,265	\$48,465	\$44,911	\$53,133
Per capita	\$106	\$95	\$107	\$103	\$126
Percentage of years' levy	7.09%	6.59%	7.33%	7.29%	9.26%

## NET LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, END OF YEAR

Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Per Capita	-	-	-	-	-

## CHARGES FOR NET LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Per capita	-	-	-	-	-
As a tax rate/mill rate (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-

## LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTED BY PROPERTY TAXES

Gross Long-Term Debt (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Long-Term Debt (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	-

## DEBT REPAYMENT LIMIT (as determined by the Province of Ontario)

	\$81,632	\$78,840	\$71,271	\$62,455	\$59,647
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# Five Year Review Summary

(Not subject to audit; all dollar amounts are in thousands except per capita figures. See accompanying notes and schedules to financial statements.)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
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## TAXES COLLECTED

City collection	\$252,367	\$231,037	\$211,340	\$190,813	\$173,759
Taxes Transferred to the Region	258,050	244,343	228,128	209,480	195,482
Taxes Transferred to the School Boards	231,450	227,972	233,654	215,255	205,829
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$741,867</b>	<b>\$703,352</b>	<b>\$673,122</b>	<b>\$615,548</b>	<b>\$575,070</b>

## Trust Funds Balance End of year

	\$17,490	\$11,214	\$9,978	\$21,379	\$8,489
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## CONSOLIDATED REVENUES BY SOURCE

Property taxation	\$250,247	\$228,745	\$208,770	\$189,353	\$172,217
Taxation from other governments	2,120	2,293	2,570	1,461	1,542
User charges	69,713	69,476	77,473	74,158	59,653
Government grants	5,702	1,117	2,614	3,115	4,080
Development levies earned and other restricted capital contributions	133,413	74,745	39,519	92,358	88,752
Investment income	10,155	16,783	19,159	12,899	8,409
Penalties, fines and interest	16,734	15,875	14,411	12,791	13,390
Interest earned on reserves	27,024	23,196	21,768	24,320	22,550
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	133,296	50,710			
Other	950	2,397	1,237	1,020	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$649,353</b>	<b>\$485,337</b>	<b>\$387,520</b>	<b>\$411,475</b>	<b>\$371,692</b>

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
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## CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

General government	\$29,102	\$26,242	\$32,808	\$30,155	\$29,189
Protection to persons and property	64,695	60,920	59,530	56,906	53,859
Transportation services	130,466	128,910	185,425	161,413	130,554
Environment services	3,069	1,720	1,458	1,663	2,103
Health services (cemeteries)	966	505	508	480	1,083
Social and family services	2,192	1,757	1,474	1,211	1,118
Recreation and cultural services	103,531	95,755	153,288	146,057	139,835
Planning and development	28,848	27,943	26,925	24,587	26,715
Amortization expense	58,119	59,290	-	-	-
Other	787	859	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$421,775</b>	<b>\$403,901</b>	<b>\$461,416</b>	<b>\$422,472</b>	<b>\$384,456</b>

## CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$241,959	\$216,276	\$198,383	\$182,138	\$168,105
Long term debt payments	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and services	120,910	127,476	263,033	240,334	216,351
Amortization	58,119	59,290	-	-	-
Other	787	859	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$421,775</b>	<b>\$403,901</b>	<b>\$461,416</b>	<b>\$422,472</b>	<b>\$384,456</b>



# Five Year Review Summary

(Not subject to audit; all dollar amounts are in thousands except per capita figures. See accompanying notes and schedules to financial statements.)

	2009	2008
<b>Accumulated Surplus - Beginning of Year</b>	\$2,917,576,465	\$548,471,183
<b>Restatement - Tangible Capital Assets (Note 2)</b>		2,287,669,562
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	227,578,615	81,435,720
<b>Accumulated Surplus, End of Year</b>	<b>\$3,145,155,080</b>	<b>\$2,917,576,465</b>

<b>TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET NET BOOK VALUE</b>		
Land	\$1,511,846,873	\$1,496,078,295
Buildings and building improvements	267,698,187	275,494,722
Furniture, computer and office equipment	17,342,734	15,858,737
Infrastructure	524,955,975	387,686,835
Land improvements	19,036,870	17,300,069
Vehicles and machinery	78,614,238	53,939,657
Assets under construction	247,236,409	161,429,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,666,731,286</b>	<b>\$2,407,787,336</b>

	2009	2008
<b>TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET COST</b>		
Assets - beginning of year	\$3,162,480,581	\$2,986,045,894
Additions	346,348,028	263,368,623
Disposals and transfers	(36,661,238)	(86,933,936)
<b>Assets - End of Year</b>	<b>\$3,472,167,371</b>	<b>\$3,162,480,581</b>

<b>TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET AMORTIZATION</b>		
Accumulated amortization - beginning of year	\$754,693,244	\$698,376,332
Current year expense	58,118,669	59,289,864
Accumulated amortization on disposals	(7,375,828)	(2,972,951)
<b>Accumulated Amortization - End of Year</b>	<b>\$805,436,085</b>	<b>\$754,693,245</b>

<b>Tangible Capital Asset Net Book Value</b>	<b>\$2,666,731,286</b>	<b>\$2,407,787,336</b>
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# 10 Largest Corporate Property Taxpayers in Brampton - 2009

	Owner	Assessment Value \$
1	Morguard Corporation	213,618,500
2	Orlando Corporation	186,162,875
3	Great-West Life Assurance	179,805,005
4	Loblaws Properties Limited	124,672,500
5	Riotrin Properties	122,448,751
6	Investors Group Trust Co Ltd	122,044,253
7	Industrial 5000 Real Estate	120,140,000
8	1388688 Ontario Limited	118,417,250
9	Daimlerchrysler Canada Inc	113,591,000
10	Hoopp Realty Inc	105,726,500
<b>Top Ten - Assessment Total</b>		<b>1,406,626,634</b>
% of Total Industrial and Commercial Assessment		16.22%
% of Total		3.08%

Total Residential Assessment	36,994,240,760
Total Industrial and Commercial Assessment	8,672,556,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,666,796,777</b>

## Photo Captions

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### Pages

### Description

4/5

Built in the late 1890s, Alderlea was once considered the “finest home in Peel”: its restoration is an important project for the City

6/7

A sakura or the Japanese cherry blossom tree: symbolic of the friendship extended to the City of Brampton by the Japanese government

8/9

Cassie Campbell Community Centre: a 165,000-square feet, state-of-the-art centre that is the largest of its kind in Brampton

10/11

Downtown Brampton and the “four corners”: a vibrant, diverse city

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