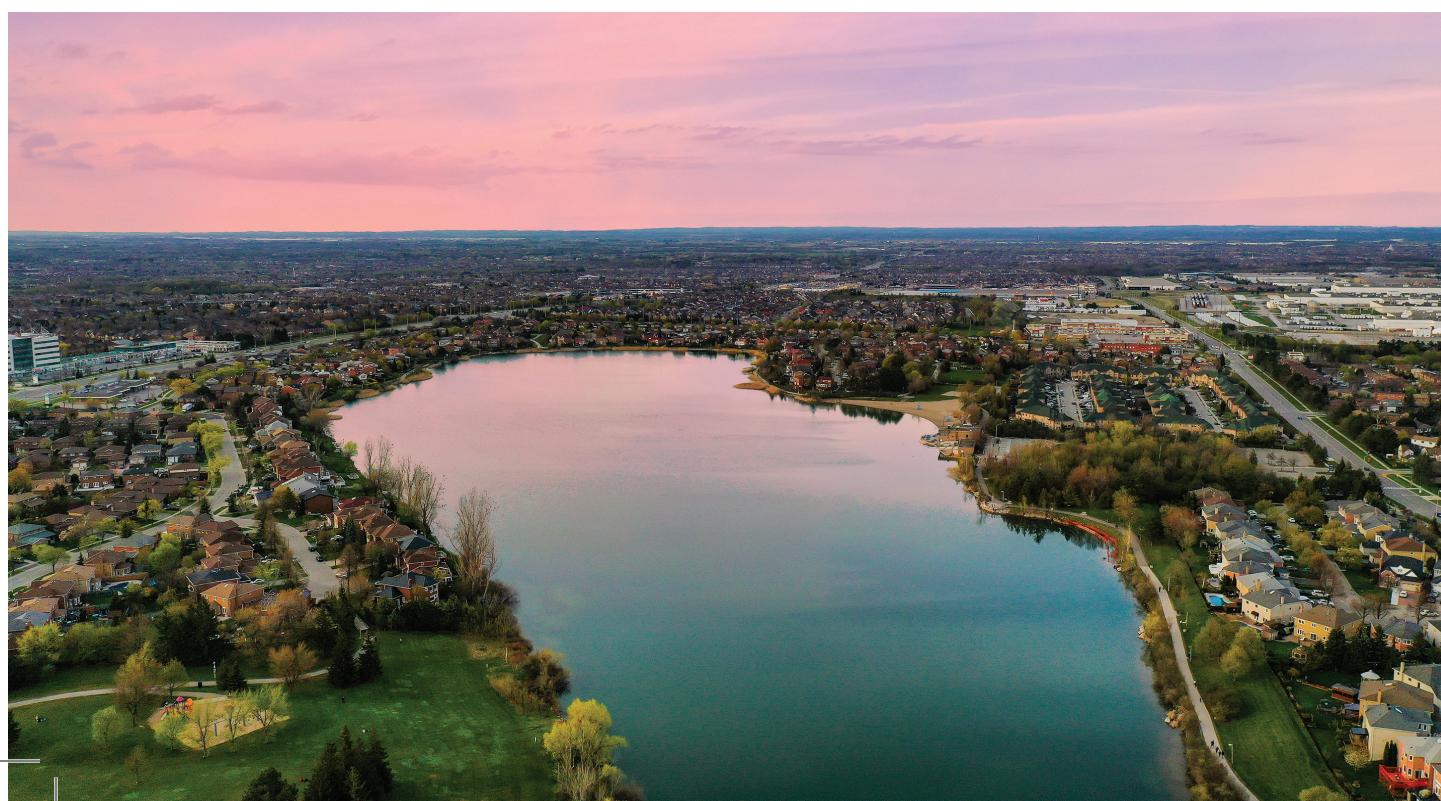


THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF
BRAMPTON, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO:

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023



 BRAMPTON

Alternate formats available upon request.
To request, email accessibility@brampton.ca.

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BRAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

as of June 2024



Patrick Brown
Mayor



Paul Vicente
Regional Councillor
Wards 1 & 5



Michael Palleschi
Regional Councillor
Wards 2 & 6



Martin Medeiros
Regional Councillor
Wards 3 & 4



Pat Fortini
Regional Councillor
Wards 7 & 8



Gurpartap Singh Toor
Regional Councillor
Wards 9 & 10



Rowena Santos
Regional Councillor
Wards 1 & 5



Navjit Kaur Brar
Regional Councillor
Wards 2 & 6



Dennis Keenan
Regional Councillor
Wards 3 & 4



Rod Power
City Councillor
Wards 7 & 8



Harkirat Singh
City Councillor
Wards 9 & 10
Deputy Mayor

MESSAGE FROM MAYOR



Patrick Brown

Mayor

What an incredible 2023 Brampton has had!

This Annual Report is a testament to our unwavering commitment to excellence in fiscal management, financial transparency and accountability.

In 2023, we continued to address the needs of our growing population while increasing investments in infrastructure.

In health care, for example, we continued our commitment to supporting the construction of a second hospital and a new cancer care centre. We also celebrated the announcement that Toronto Metropolitan University's new medical school - the first new medical school in the GTA in one hundred years - would be built in Brampton.

Brampton is an international leader in public transit and we continued to address climate change by transitioning towards a net zero emission fleet. We also continue to enhance our parks and recreational amenities, while prioritizing community safety and well-being.

As we move forward, we remain committed to investing in our infrastructure to build for future growth and enhance the quality of life for our community members with access to innovative services, programs and amenities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick Brown".

Patrick Brown

Mayor

MESSAGE FROM CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER



Marlon Kallideen
Chief Administrative Officer

I am honoured to present the City of Brampton 2023 Annual Report.

This comprehensive report is a reflection of the leadership of the Mayor and City Council, and our collective efforts to foster sustainable growth, prosperity and a strong local economy.

Through established business practices and careful management of our financial resources, we are able to support our important community priorities: expanding health care and transit, strengthening community safety and well-being, safeguarding our environment and enhancing and revitalizing our parks and community centres for everyone to enjoy.

This ongoing excellence of our financial management is a key reason why Standard and Poor's reaffirmed our AAA credit rating for the 8th year in a row, which is a reflection of our sound fiscal stewardship.

This report is the product of the extensive feedback from residents and businesses and the dedication and hard work of staff and I want to express my thanks to everyone involved.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "MKallideen".

Marlon Kallideen
Chief Administrative Officer

ABOUT BRAMPTON

POPULATION
656,480

Total Population
(2021 Census)



11%
Increase
(Since 2016 Census)

171
250
52.9%

DIVERSE

**250 DIFFERENT CULTURES,
SPEAKING 171 LANGUAGES
52.9% OF RESIDENTS BORN
OUTSIDE OF CANADA**



GROWING
THE FASTEST-GROWING OF
CANADA'S 25 LARGEST CITIES
(2021 Census)



BUILDING
\$2.3 billion
Total Construction Value

9TH **LARGEST**
Canada

4TH Ontario

3RD GTA

YOUNGEST
ONE OF CANADA'S
YOUNGEST CITIES
36 MEDIAN
AGE



69.6%
OF WORKING AGE
Working Age: 15-64



PERMITS
7,871
Building Permits Issued
Residential and ICI



EDUCATED
148,674

Residents with a University Degree
(Bachelor's degree or above)

9,000+
ACRES OF
PARKLAND



GREEN
850+
PARKS

Many Recreational Amenities,
Open Spaces and Trails

ABOUT BRAMPTON

AWARDS & RECOGNITION

RANKED 13TH
OUT OF 415 OF CANADA'S
BEST COMMUNITIES



ONE OF CANADA'S
BEST EMPLOYERS

Forbes

AAA

CREDIT RATING (S&P Global)

PLATINUM YOUTH FRIENDLY
COMMUNITY DESIGNATION

Play Works



AVERAGE BEFORE-TAX
FAMILY INCOME
\$98,855

HOUSEHOLDS



AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE
3.5 people



\$967,000
Average Resale Value of Dwellings
(2021 Census)

80%
OWN A HOME



BROADER COMMUNITY



INTERCONNECTED

HOME TO CN

The largest Intermodal Railway
terminal in Canada



PRIME LOCATION

CENTRALLY LOCATED

in the middle of Canada's
Innovation Corridor

EFFICIENT

7 TRANSCONTINENTAL HIGHWAYS

accessing 158+ million North American consumers



ABOUT BRAMPTON ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

1,500
COMPANIES



30,000
EMPLOYEES



TOP EMPLOYERS

STELLANTIS, A. BERGER PRECISION,
ALSTOM CANADA,
MAGNA INTERNATIONAL

FOOD & BEVERAGE

300
COMPANIES



8,500
EMPLOYEES



TOP EMPLOYERS

LOBLAW (HQ), MAPLE LODGE FARMS,
COKE BOTTLING CANADA,
ITALPASTA (HQ)

HEALTH & LIFE SCIENCES

2,300
COMPANIES



13,000
PRACTITIONERS & SERVICES



TOP EMPLOYERS

MEDTRONIC (HQ), TARO
PHARMACEUTICALS (HQ), DYNACARE,
CANADIAN BLOOD SERVICES



GROWTH IN EMPLOYMENT

IN THE HEALTH & LIFE SCIENCES SECTOR SINCE 2005



ABOUT BRAMPTON INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

6,500
COMPANIES



13,000
EMPLOYEES



TOP EMPLOYERS

ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS (HQ), CANON CANADA (HQ), AIR CANADA, MDA (MANUFACTURER INTERNATIONAL SPACE MISSION PARTNER)



BRAMPTON HAS ESTABLISHED AN INNOVATION DISTRICT

An Ecosystem that Links Talent, Educators, Investors, Entrepreneurs and High-growth Firms

Sheridan

Faculty of Applied Science and Technology renowned ICT diploma and degree programs



Altitude Accelerator is a catalyst that helps entrepreneurs take their businesses to the next level



A National Centre for Innovation and Collaboration in Cybersecurity



Brampton Entrepreneur Centre is a 4,500 sq. ft. co-working space and resource centre to fuel creativity and productivity



**Brampton
Venture Zone**
By TMU

Modelled after and connected to Toronto Metropolitan University's world-recognized Zone network



BHive is a leading start-up incubator program with a dedicated focus on the Canadian Government's Start-Up Visa Program



Brampton's campus includes the Algoma School for Business & Economics, and offers four-year degree programs

CORPORATE LEADERSHIP TEAM

as of June 2024

Marlon Kallideen

Chief Administrative Officer

Alex Milojevic
Commissioner,
Corporate Support
Services

Bill Boyes
Commissioner,
Community Services

Peter Pilateris
Commissioner,
Public Works and
Engineering

Steve Ganesh
Commissioner,
Planning, Building and
Growth Management

Laura Johnston
Commissioner,
Legislative Services

Heidi Dempster
General Manager,
Brampton Transit

Bill Boyes
Acting Fire Chief,
Fire and Emergency
Services

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

**Prepared by the Accounting Services, Finance, Corporate Support Services
Department of the Corporation of the City of Brampton, Province of Ontario**

MESSAGE FROM THE CITY TREASURER



Nash Damer
City Treasurer

I am pleased to present the City of Brampton's consolidated financial statements for the 2023 fiscal year.

Brampton is a well-run city and in 2023 we continued to focus on supporting the needs of a growing population while making record contributions to reserves and priority investments in infrastructure, transportation, recreational amenities, health care, and community safety.

By investing in infrastructure, parks, roads and public spaces -- all while keeping our tax rates low -- we are creating a competitive advantage for Brampton as a complete community. These efforts continue to bear fruit, as evidenced by the growing number of businesses located in Brampton, which in 2023 surpassed 100,000.

This broad-based business growth was also reflected in increased construction activity, totalling \$2.3 billion in value, including more than 5.3 million sq ft of approved industrial, commercial and institutional development applications.

As well the City's tax base was boosted by significant investment and expansion announcements from major employers such as Pet Valu, Lululemon, Magna, Alectra and more.

The City's Long Term Financial Master Plan and Corporate Asset Management Plan continued to provide guidance to enable financial flexibility, transparency and accountability.

S&P Global Ratings (S&P) affirmed the City's Triple 'A' rating for 2023, the highest credit rating a municipality can receive, demonstrating prudent management of City finances.

The 2023 accomplishments are a result of the progressive and collaborative approach between residents, Elected Officials and City staff and we look forward to building on them in the years to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nash Damer".

Nash Damer,
City Treasurer

June 5, 2024

FINANCIAL YEAR IN REVIEW

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In addition to key financial results, the Financial Highlights section provides an overview of the local economic climate, financial policies and performance related to the delivery of the City's programs and services.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation of the City's consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the reporting standards established for municipalities by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB), and included within the CPA Canada Accounting Handbook. We are confident that controls are in place in the City's accounting and financial reporting systems that ensure accuracy of the consolidated financial statements being presented.

There have been no new standards issued by PSAB for fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

The 2023 consolidated financial statements have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants (KPMG) in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and their unqualified report is included with the consolidated financial statements. 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 auditors have expressed the opinion that the City's consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation of the City of Brampton as at December 31, 2023, and comply with PSAB municipal financial reporting requirements.

Similar to the private sector, these consolidated financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting: revenues are recorded when they are earned and expenses are recorded upon receipt of goods or services. Tangible capital asset reporting - including the City's investments, consumption (amortization) and contributions by developers - enables all levels of government to track municipal infrastructure across the country.

OVERVIEW OF ECONOMIC CLIMATE AND FINANCIAL STRATEGIES

2023 was a year of remarkable growth and opportunity in the City of Brampton.

We celebrated landmark investments, expanded development and construction activity and record-breaking business growth. Our Innovation District in the heart of downtown Brampton continued to thrive as an ecosystem of entrepreneurship and innovation.

We remain the ninth largest city in Canada and the fastest growing of Canada's largest 25 cities. With 250 different cultures speaking 171 different languages, we are a city that embraces diversity. We have a highly skilled workforce and we are situated in a prime location along Canada's Innovation Corridor and close to Toronto Pearson International Airport.

Key economic indicators in Brampton in 2023:

- 104,530 registered businesses in Brampton, an increase of 13.4%
- 870 development applications processed
- \$2.3 billion total construction value
- Over 5.36 million square feet of approved industrial, commercial, and institutional (ICI) development applications

Economic and Business Highlights

- With new and established life sciences companies calling Brampton home and the announcement in 2023 of Toronto Metropolitan University's new medical school, Brampton's health and life sciences sector is in an exciting phase of growth. In 2023 the City of Brampton also launched its MedTech Task Force with the goal to advance medical innovation in Brampton.
- With our friendly investment climate, Brampton continues to attract major investment from local, national and international businesses. In 2023 Pet Valu announced a new state-of-the-art facility in Brampton. Their largest specialty distribution centre in Canada, it features the largest retail AutoStore robotics automation in the entire country and brings up to 500 skilled jobs to our city.
- In the centre of Canada's Innovation Corridor, Brampton's award-winning Innovation District is a thriving entrepreneurial ecosystem. Home to a network of

Financial Year in Review

companies, educational institutions, incubators and accelerators in the heart of downtown Brampton, the Innovation District supports tech-enabled businesses at all stages of development. Last year alone 149 startups graduated from programs operated by our Innovation District partners and more than 100 patents were filed.

We continually invest in our infrastructure to build for future growth. With an unparalleled quality of life, we continue to focus on providing the services, programs and resources our businesses and residents need to thrive.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The City of Brampton has established a number of financial management policies that provide a framework for the Corporation's overall fiscal planning and financial management. This includes proactive financial planning and financial reporting processes.

The City of Brampton is in compliance with the reporting guidelines required by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The City's rigorous financial reporting on both operating and capital results exceeds the requirements of both the federal and provincial governments. Staff regularly provide financial reports to City Council in various forms, including financial status reports. These reports are prepared and submitted to City Council, four times per year for operating and three times per year for capital, and clearly compare budgets with results and provide comments on variances from budget and forecasts. These comprehensive, easy-to-read reports enable City Council and the public to understand how their tax dollars are spent and how the City has performed against budget.

Through its risk management program, the City proactively protects the Corporation's assets against financial losses and ensures preservation of public service capacities. In addition, the City purchases insurance to ensure financial protection is available should a large loss occur.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (the "GFOA") AWARD FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

In 2023, for the twenty-second consecutive year, the GFOA formally recognized Brampton for its excellence in financial reporting with the "Canadian Award for Financial Reporting" for the City's 2022 Annual Report.

The GFOA established the Canadian Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program to encourage Canadian local governments to go beyond the minimum requirement of generally accepted accounting principles to communicate the municipal government's finances in a comprehensive manner, based on a set of consistent reporting requirements established for all local government.

The City of Brampton's achievements demonstrated the high standards in financial reporting supported by evidence of transparency and full disclosure.

The GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The City's Approved 2023 Budget received 'The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award' from the GFOA which is the only national awards program in governmental budgeting. This is the eighth year the City applied for and received the award and it represents a significant achievement due to the stringent requirements for effective budget presentation.

BUDGET PROCESS

The City's budget is prepared by setting priorities that reflect strategic objectives and service standards, while balancing the need for prudent financial management. Priority setting takes place at all levels of the organization by departmental staff, senior management, corporate leadership and, ultimately, City Council. During the budget process, public input received throughout the year was taken into account. This included calls and queries that come in to our staff, interactions at events, surveys and other public engagement opportunities.

As of July 1, 2023, the Ontario government has expanded strong mayor powers to the mayors of 26 large and fast-growing municipalities, including the City of Brampton, that have committed to a housing pledge as part of the province's work to build 1.5 million homes by 2031.

Strong mayor powers offer resources to heads of council to accelerate the implementation of key shared municipal-provincial priorities such as housing, transit, and infrastructure.

One of the special powers and duties under Part VI.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* is the Mayor's ability to propose the municipal budget, which would be subject to Council amendments and a Mayoral veto and Council override process. This legislation will significantly change the 2024 budget process.

Separate Capital and Operating budgets are prepared in parallel, but are closely linked in recognition of the impact that each has on the other.

The City uses a full accrual basis (PSAB) budgeting methodology. This methodology does not change how the tax levy is calculated, or how funding decisions are made by City Council. The 2023 consolidated financial statements reflect full accrual budget figures for comparison purposes.

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

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 2023 budget process. The 2023 budget reflected a balance between priorities of the community and a fiscally responsible approach to running the City.

Key budget objectives included in the 2023 budget were:

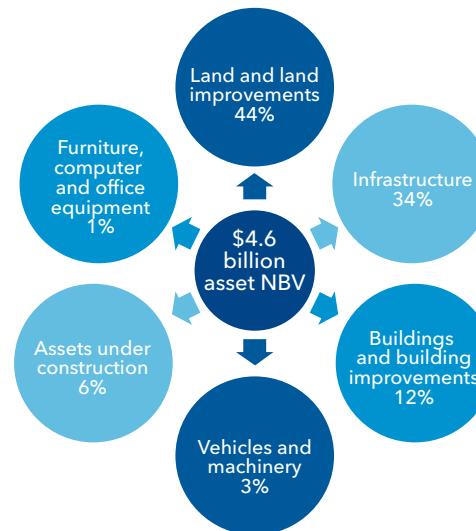
- Providing resources and infrastructure for Brampton's continued growth
- Supporting arts and culture in our communities
- Promoting and enabling safe, healthy, active, and engaged communities
- Unlocking the economic potential of downtown Brampton
- Advancing environmental priorities
- Delivering quality City services while maintaining value for money
- Insulating taxpayers to the extent possible

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is a Committee of Council comprising five Council members appointed by City Council and one citizen appointee. It provides a forum for communication among City Council, the external auditor, the internal auditor and management. The Audit Committee facilitates an impartial, objective and independent review of management practices through internal and external audit functions.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The City of Brampton's accumulated surplus at the end of 2023 was \$4.6 billion (2022: \$4.4 billion), of which \$4.3 billion reflects investments in tangible capital assets. This increase reflects the City's continuing commitment to invest in capital infrastructure to support current City services and future growth.



The 2023 Annual Surplus was \$67 million higher than in 2022. This was primarily driven by additional obligatory reserve fund contributions, user fees and property taxation.

Revenues

Revenues totalled \$1,134 million in 2023. The sources were:

- \$550 million from property taxes
- \$286 million from user fees, fines, interest income and other
- \$29 million from federal and provincial government grants
- \$223 million from development levies and other restricted capital contributions (i.e. development charges and government transfer payments for restricted purposes being applied to applicable capital works)
- \$46 million of developer contributed tangible capital assets

Total revenues in 2023 were \$145 million higher than 2022 increasing from \$989 million to \$1,134 million. Major factors contributing to this increase include:

Financial Year in Review

Financial Year in Review

- \$41 million increase in User Charges primarily in Transit and Recreation divisions. Transit realized an increase in its fare payment revenue of \$30 million in comparison to 2022 actuals. This is due to the return of ridership in the second half of the year, with December rides surpassing pre-COVID levels by over 30%.
- Recreation revenues surpassed pre-COVID levels recording an all-time high. There has been an increase of \$10 million in Program Registration, Lessons Swim/Skate, Ice and Facility rentals as well as Yearly Fitness Passes revenues over 2022 actuals
- \$74 million increase in Development Levies Earned and Other Restricted Capital Contributions due to higher spending on capital project portfolio
- \$43 million increase in Property Taxation and Taxation from Other Governments
- Recognition of remaining \$23 million Safe Restart funding

Revenue increases were partially offset by:

- Lower number of subdivisions assumed from developers resulted in a \$39 million decrease in the Developer contributed tangible capital assets

Expenses

The operating expenses totalled \$990 million, including:

- General government - \$106 million
- Protection to persons and property - \$146 million
- Transportation services - \$438 million
- Environmental and health services - \$31 million
- Health, social and family services - \$6 million
- Recreation and cultural services - \$227 million
- Planning and development services - \$36 million

Total operating expenses in 2023 were \$78 million higher than 2022, increasing from \$912 million to \$990 million. Included in this is a \$4 million increase in amortization (depreciation) expense representing the value of tangible capital assets that were consumed during the year. The amortization expense increased due to the \$316 million in new tangible capital assets that were added during 2023. Amortization expenses

are non-cash in nature, meaning that there was no outlay of cash resources related to the expense.

Following are key items driving the operating expense variance from 2022 to 2023:

- Increase in labour expenses, primarily driven by resumption and increase in programs and services with the highest impact being in Transit, Recreation, Public Works and Parks
- Expense increases in the areas of vehicle repairs and maintenance, commission expense, outside service applications, demand maintenance and contracted services were seen throughout the City with biggest impact in Transit and Information Technology
- Increase in WSIB fees
- \$7 million increase in post-employment benefits and other liabilities

RESERVE FUNDS

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

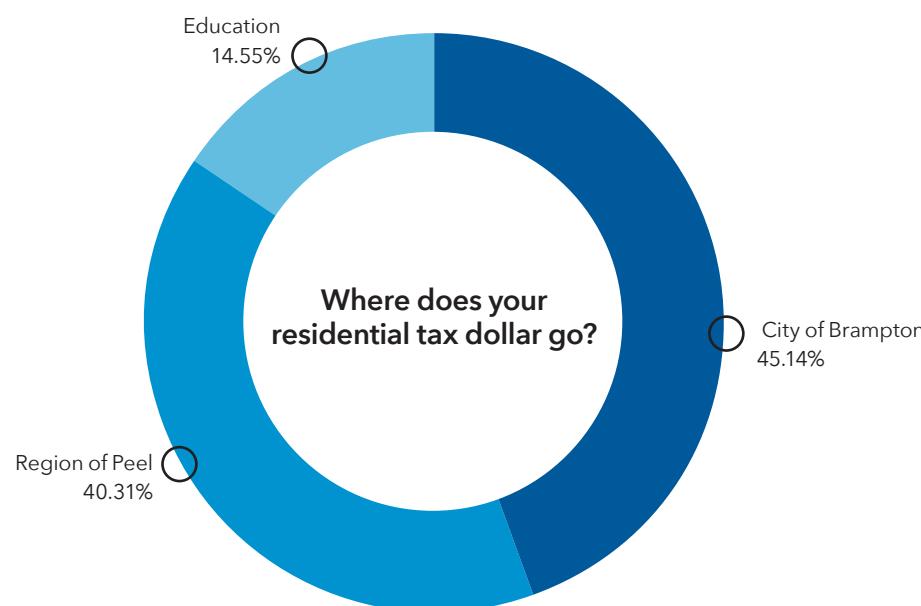
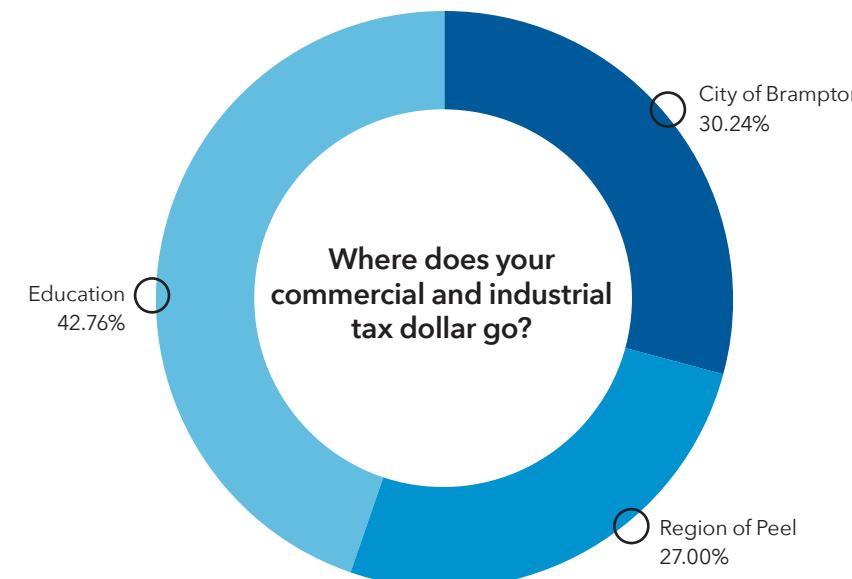
As at December 31, 2023, the City of Brampton's reserves and reserve fund balances totalled \$556 million, compared to \$576 million in 2022. These funds are reported as a component of the accumulated surplus.

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 \$696 million as at December 31, 2023 as compared to \$716 million in 2022, a decrease of \$20 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 payments.

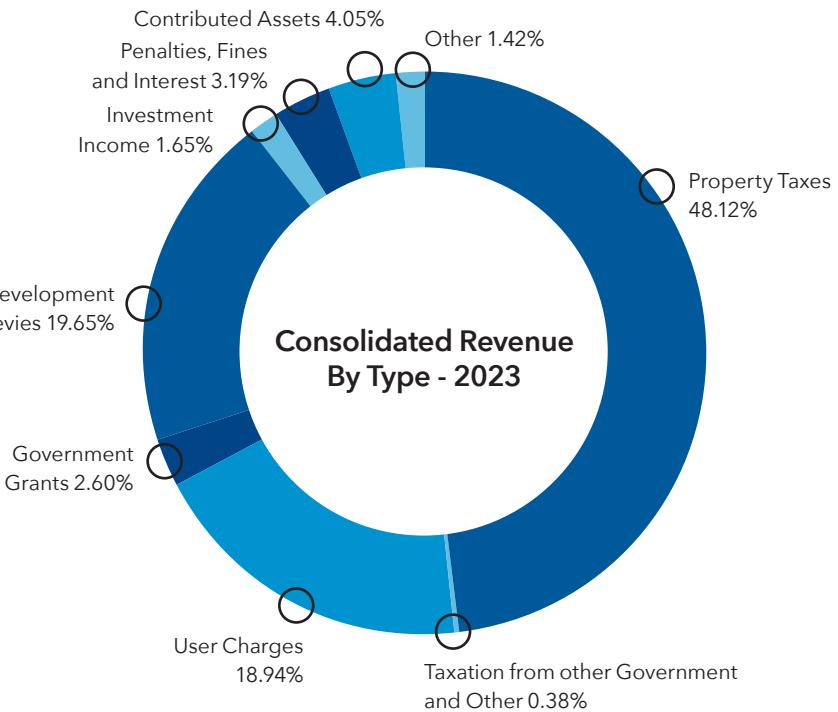
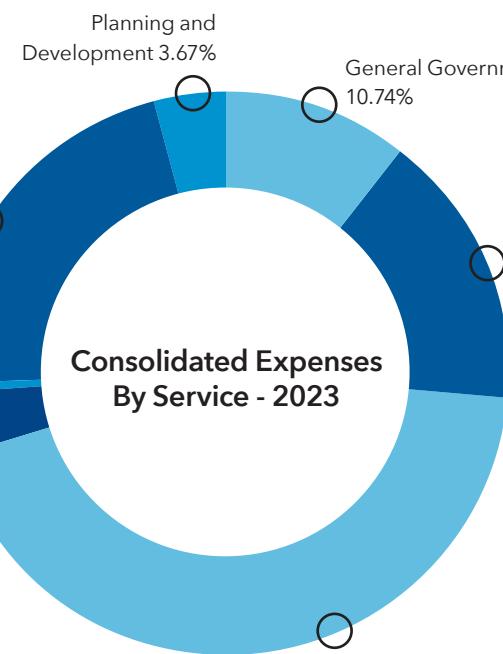
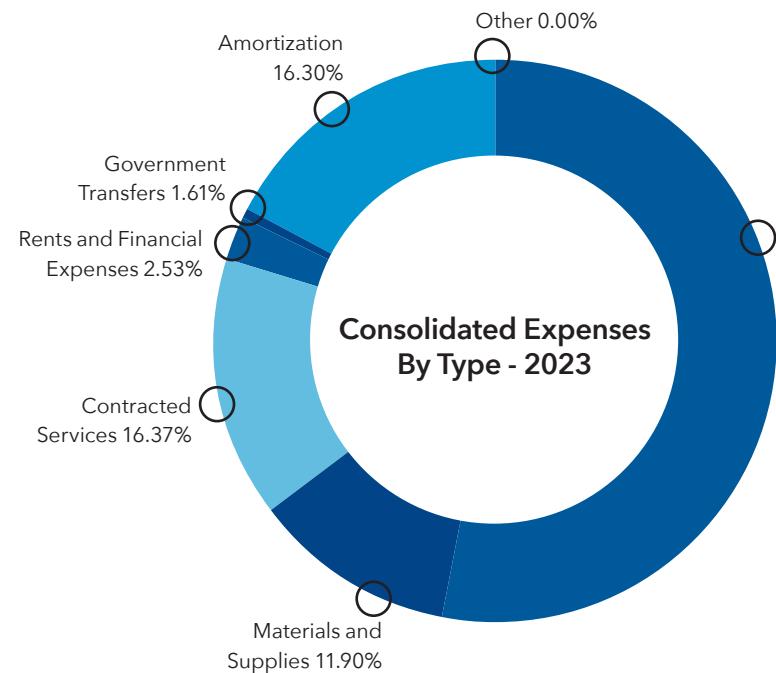
Staff continues to review reserve balances on an ongoing basis to ensure the City is well-positioned to meet its long-term financial commitments and take advantage of financial opportunities that may arise.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



Financial Highlights

for the year Ended December 31, 2023



GFOA AWARD

Pictured on this page: Award letter from Government Finance Officers Association to the City of Brampton.



Government Finance Officers Association

Canadian Award for Financial Reporting

Presented to

**The Corporation of the City of Brampton
Ontario**

For its Annual
Financial Report
for the Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Corporation of the City of Brampton for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

Pictured on this page: Management's Report about Responsibility for Financial Reporting.

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 City Council and its Audit Committee. The City Council consists of the Mayor and ten Councillors. The Audit Committee consists of five Councillors and one Citizen Member.

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



Marlon Kallideen
Chief Administrative Officer



Nash Damer
Treasurer

Brampton, Canada
June 10, 2024

AUDITORS' REPORT

Pictured on this page: Letter from KPMG titled Independent Auditors' Report.

Consolidated Financial Statements of

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2023



KPMG LLP
Vaughan Metropolitan Centre
100 New Park Place, Suite 1400
Vaughan, ON L4K 0J3
Canada
Telephone 905 265 5900
Fax 905 265 6390

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Brampton (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of change in net financial assets for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its consolidated results of operations, its consolidated change in net financial assets and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.

Auditors' Report

Pictured on this page: Letter from KPMG titled Independent Auditors' Report.



Page 2

Emphasis of the Matter - Comparative Information

We draw attention to Note 3 to the financial statements ("Note 3"), which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022, has been restated as a result of the modified retrospective adoption of the asset retirement obligation standard.

Note 3 explains the reason for the restatement and also explains the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter - Comparative Information

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, we also audited the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended December 31, 2022. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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



Page 3

We also:

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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

June 26, 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts in \$000)

	2023	2022
	(Restated Note 3)	
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments (Note 5)	\$ 180,810	\$ 326,384
Taxes receivable	107,752	74,243
User charges receivable	4,156	3,814
Accounts receivable	68,745	49,657
Long-term investments (Note 5)	1,059,364	971,530
Other assets (Note 6)	8,217	8,255
Total financial assets	1,429,044	1,433,883
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	190,383	145,553
Capital lease obligation (Note 7)	76,233	78,702
Deferred revenue - general (Note 9 (a))	10,041	30,553
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds (Note 9 (b))	696,480	715,746
Employee benefits and other liabilities (Note 10)	128,654	122,285
Long-term liabilities (Note 8)	39,532	40,943
Asset retirement obligation (Note 3)	7,694	7,694
Total financial liabilities	1,149,017	1,141,476
Net Financial Assets	280,027	292,407
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Tangible capital assets (Note 16)	4,264,069	4,109,713
Inventory and prepaids	15,122	12,726
Total non-financial assets	4,279,191	4,122,439
Guarantee (Note 6)		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)		
Contractual rights (Note 20)		
Subsequent event (Note 22)		
Accumulated surplus (Note 12)	\$ 4,559,218	\$ 4,414,846

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

for the year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts in \$000)

	2023 Budget (notes 1 (q) and 18)	2023	2022 (Restated Note 3)
REVENUES			
Property taxation	\$ 546,083	\$ 545,717	\$ 503,328
Taxation from other governments	3,895	4,336	4,035
User charges	205,134	214,825	173,493
Government transfers (Note 21)	969	29,461	13,848
Development levies earned	92,300	222,858	149,353
and other restricted capital contributions (Note 9)			
Investment income	4,118	1,874	4,301
Interest earned on reserves	18,714	16,868	12,439
Penalties, fines and interest	37,065	36,180	33,453
Developer contributed tangible capital assets (Note 16 (b))	94,500	45,975	84,988
Other	5,134	16,051	9,341
Total revenues	1,007,912	1,134,145	988,579
EXPENSES (Note 13)			
General government	80,803	106,342	97,357
Protection to persons and property	156,350	146,089	145,030
Transportation services	424,045	438,312	400,324
Environmental services	27,193	30,754	32,680
Health services (cemeteries)	843	793	655
Social and family services	3,983	4,129	3,345
Recreation and cultural services	227,731	227,040	195,996
Planning and development services	37,053	36,314	36,213
Total expenses	958,001	989,773	911,600
Annual Surplus	\$ 49,911	\$ 144,372	\$ 76,979
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	4,414,846	4,345,307
Adjustment on adoption of asset retirement obligation (Note 3)	-	-	(7,440)
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year as restated	-	4,414,846	4,337,867
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Note 12)	-	\$ 4,559,218	\$ 4,414,846

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, 2023
 (All dollar amounts in \$000)

	2023 Budget (notes 1 (q) and 18)	2023	2022 (Restated Note 3)
ANNUAL SURPLUS	\$ 49,911	\$ 144,372	\$ 76,979
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	-	(269,712)	(150,613)
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	(94,500)	(45,975)	(84,988)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	153,510	161,308	157,294
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	23	15
Acquisition of inventory and prepaids	-	(19,344)	(17,756)
Use of inventory and prepaids	-	16,948	16,703
CHANGE IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	108,921	(12,380)	(2,366)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	292,407	292,407	302,467
Adjustment on adoption of asset retirement obligation standard (note 3)	-	-	(7,694)
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	-	292,407	294,773
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 401,328	\$ 280,027	\$ 292,407

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts in \$000)

	2023	2022 (Restated Note 3)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash provided by (used in):		
Annual surplus	\$ 144,372	\$ 76,979
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets	161,308	157,294
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	23	15
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	(45,975)	(84,988)
Change in non-cash assets and liabilities:		
Taxes receivable	(33,509)	(15,705)
User charges receivable	(342)	(639)
Accounts receivable and other assets	(19,050)	(2,128)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,830	4,258
Deferred revenue - general	(20,512)	(4,720)
Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve fund	(19,266)	17,077
Employee benefits and other liabilities	6,369	14,787
Inventory and prepaids	(2,396)	(1,053)
	215,852	161,177
CAPITAL ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(269,712)	(150,613)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(2,469)	(2,289)
Sinking fund deposits made	(1,411)	(1,345)
	(3,880)	(3,634)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net decrease (Increase) in long-term investments	(87,834)	(94,977)
INCREASE IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	(145,574)	(88,047)
Cash and short-term investments, beginning of year	326,384	414,431
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 180,810	\$ 326,384

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

The Corporation of the City of Brampton (the "City") 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, 2001, Municipal Affairs Act, Development Charges Act and related legislation.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The consolidated financial statements of 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada"). 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 comprising 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 consolidated financial statements include:

- **Brampton Public Library Board (the "Library")**
- **Downtown Brampton Business Improvement Area (the "BIA")**

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 ("Region 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 consolidated financial statements but are reported separately on the Trust Funds Financial Statements.

c) Accounting for Region and School Board transactions:

The taxation, other revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities with respect to the operations of The

Region of Peel and the school boards are not reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

d) Basis of accounting:

The City follows the accrual method of accounting. Under the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which the transactions or events that gave rise to the revenues occurred. Expenses are the cost of goods or services acquired in the period whether or not payment has been made or invoices received.

e) Cash and short-term investments:

Cash and short-term investments include short-term highly liquid investments with terms to maturity of 90 days or less. Cash and short-term investments are recorded at cost with write down to market when there is a decrease in value.

f) Long-term investments:

Long-term investments consist of bonds and debentures and are recorded at amortized cost. Discounts and premiums arising on the purchase of these investments are amortized over the term of the investments. When there has been a loss of value that is other than a temporary decline in value, the respective investment is written down to market value to recognize the loss in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

g) Other assets:

Other assets are valued at cost and include long-term receivables. Recoverability is assessed annually, and a valuation allowance is recorded when recoverability has been impaired. Other assets including long-term receivables are written off when they are no longer recoverable. Recoveries of other assets including long-term receivables that have been previously written off are recognized in the year received. Other assets including long-term receivables with significant concessionary terms are reported as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

h) Contaminated sites:

Contaminated sites are defined as the result of contamination being introduced that exceeds an environmental standard. A liability for remediation of contaminated sites is recognized, net of any expected recoveries, when all of the following criteria are met:

- (i) an environmental standard exists
- (ii) contamination exceeds the environmental standard
- (iii) the organization is directly responsible or accepts responsibility for the liability

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

- (iv) future economic benefits will be given up, and
- (v) a reasonable estimate of the liability can be made.

The liability is estimated based upon information that is available when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. It is based upon the costs directly attributable to the remediation activities required using a present value measurement technique.

i) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets include tangible capital assets, inventory and prepaids. They are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services.

Inventory and prepaid expenses held for consumption are recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

j) Tangible capital assets:

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
Land	Unlimited
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
Assets under capital lease	Lesser of useful life and lease term

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 consolidated financial statements. The City owns both works of art and historical treasures at various City-owned facilities. These assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community.

(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.

k) Government transfers:

Government transfers are recognized in the consolidated financial statements as revenues in the year 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.

l) Deferred revenue - general:

Deferred revenue represents 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.

m) 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 year they are expended.

n) Taxation and user charges revenues:

Tax receivable and tax revenue are recognized when they meet the definition of an asset, the tax is authorized and the taxable event has occurred. User charges are recognized when measurable and earned.

o) Investment income:

Investment income earned on available surplus funds is reported as revenue in the year earned. Investment income earned on 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, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

p) Pensions and employee benefits:

(i) The City provides certain employee benefits which will require funding in future periods. These benefits include sick leave, benefits under the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board ("WSIB") Act, and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits for early retirees. The costs of sick leave, benefits under WSIB Act and life insurance, extended health and dental benefits are actuarially determined using management's best estimate of salary escalation, accumulated sick days at retirement, insurance and health care cost trends, long-term inflation rates and discounted rates. For self-insured retirement and other employee future benefits that vest or accumulate over the periods of service provided by employees, such as compensated absences and health, dental and life insurance benefits for retirees, the cost is actuarially determined using the projected benefits method prorated on service. Under this method, the benefit costs are recognized over the expected average service life of the employee group. Any actuarial gains and losses related to the past service of employees are amortized over the expected average remaining service life of the employee group. For those self-insured benefit obligations that arise from specific events that occur from time to time, such as obligations for workers' compensation and life insurance and health care benefits for those on disability leave, the cost is recognized immediately in the period when the events occur. Any actuarial gains or losses that are related to these benefits are recognized immediately in the period they arise.

(ii) The costs of a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan, such as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS") pensions which is accounted for as a defined contribution plan, are the employer's defined contributions to the plan in the period.

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 Act ("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.

q) Budget figures:

The City budgets for the following items on the consolidated statement of operations: interest earned on reserves,

developer contributed tangible capital assets and amortization expense.

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

The operating budget is based on projected operating expenses to be incurred during the current year. Budgets established for capital projects are set on a project-oriented basis, the costs of which may be carried out over one or more fiscal years.

r) Use of estimates:

The preparation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Significant estimates and assumptions include allowance for doubtful accounts for certain accounts receivable, carrying value of tangible capital assets, provisions accrued liabilities and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

s) Related parties disclosure:

A related party exists when one party has the ability to exercise control or shared control over the other. Related parties include key management personnel, their close family members and the entities they control or have shared control over. Related party transactions are disclosed if they occurred at a value different from that which would have been arrived at if parties were unrelated and the transaction has material effect on the consolidated financial statements. As at December 31, 2023, there are no such related party transactions to disclose.

t) Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets arising from existing conditions or situations involving uncertainty which will be ultimately resolved when one of more future events occur that are not within the government's control. Disclosure of a contingent asset is required under this standard when the occurrence of a confirming future event is likely. As at December 31, 2023, there are no such contingent assets to disclose.

u) Contractual rights:

Contractual rights require the disclosure of information in

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

regards to future rights to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in a future economic benefit. Such disclosure includes the nature, extent and timing of contractual rights. The City is involved with various contracts and agreements arising in the ordinary course of business. This results in contractual rights to economic resources. Contractual rights are reported in note 20.

v) Assets:

The assets standard provides additional guidance on the definition of assets and what is meant by economic resources, control, past transactions and events and from which future economic benefits are to be obtained. For the year ended December 31, 2023, all material assets have been disclosed and reported within this definition.

w) Newly adopted accounting standards:

Five new standards were effective for City's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023:

(i) PS 1201 'Financial Statement Presentation' replaces PS 1200 'Financial Statement Presentation'. The new standard clarifies presentation for re-measurement of derivatives. There is no proposed financial or disclosure impact to City's consolidated financial statements for this new standard for the December 31, 2023 year-end.

(ii) PS 2601 'Foreign Currency Translation' replaces PS 2600 'Foreign Currency Translation' and defines the measurement of foreign currency conversions. There is no proposed financial or disclosure impact to City's consolidated financial statements for this new standard for the December 31, 2023 year-end.

(iii) PS 3041 'Portfolio Investments' is a new standard, and defines requirements for investments to be measured at either fair value or amortized cost method. There is no proposed financial or disclosure impact to City's consolidated financial statements for this new standard for the December 31, 2023 year-end.

(iv) PS 3280 'Asset Retirement Obligations' is a new standard that replaces PS 3270 'Solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability'. This new standard is larger in scope, as it includes all assets with a retirement obligation and not just the previously reported landfill liability. It addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets, such as asbestos removal in retired buildings by public sector entities.

An asset retirement obligation is recognized when, as at the financial reporting date, all of the following criteria are met:

- There is a legal obligation to incur retirement costs in relation to a tangible capital asset
- The past transaction or event giving rise to the liability has occurred.
- It is expected that future economic benefits will be given up; and
- A reasonable estimate of the amount can be made.

These obligations represent estimated retirement costs for the City owned buildings, including fuel tanks and restoration costs for leasehold improvements (note 3). The proposed financial impact to the City consolidated financial statements for the December 31, 2023 year-end is an increase of \$7,694 million to liabilities, \$158 in assets, and a corresponding decrease in accumulated surplus of approximately \$7,536. Asset retirement obligations are recorded on the consolidated financial statements as a liability and are based on accrual accounting. As such, there is no direct cash flow or budgetary impact to the City.

(v) PS 3450 'Financial Instruments' is a new standard that prescribes the treatment for measurement of financial instruments (at fair value or amortized cost). Financial instruments include primary instruments (such as receivables, payables, and equity instruments) and derivative financial instruments (such as financial options, futures and forwards, interest rate swaps and currency swaps). There is no proposed financial impact to City's consolidated financial statements for this new standard for the December 31, 2023 year-end.

2. Future Accounting Pronouncements:

These standards and amendments were not effective for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have therefore not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Management is currently assessing the impact of the following accounting standards updates on the future consolidated financial statements.

(i) PS 3400, Revenue, establishes a single framework to categorize revenue to enhance the consistency of revenue recognition and its measurement. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the Library Board's December 31, 2024 year end).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts are in 000s)

(ii) Public Sector Guideline 8, Purchased Intangibles, allows public sector entities to recognize intangibles purchased through an exchange transaction. This guideline is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after April 1, 2023 (the Library Board's December 31, 2024 year end).

(iii) PS 3160, Public Private Partnerships ("P3s"), identifies requirements on how to account for and disclose transactions in which public sector entities procure major infrastructure assets and/or services from private sector entities. Recognition of assets arising from P3s arrangements is ultimately dependent on whether public sector entities control the purpose and use of the assets, access to the future economic benefits and exposure to the risks associated with the assets, and significant residual interest in the asset, if any, at the end of the term of P3s. Measurement of the asset and related liability will also be dependent on the overall model used to compensate the private sector entity. Measurement of the asset and related liability will also be dependent on the overall model used to compensate the private sector entity.

3. Changes in accounting policies:

Effective January 1, 2023, the City adopted a new Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) standard, PS 3280 - Asset Retirement Obligations. The Modified retrospective approach without discounting has been applied with prior period restatement as at January 1, 2022. This standard applies to all

Tangible Capital Assets (TCA) controlled by the City that have a legal or contractual obligation. It addresses the reporting of legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible capital assets, both in productive use and not in productive use and controlled by the entity, and the costs associated with the retirement of these assets. The new standard replaces Section PS 3270 Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability (PS3270).

The estimate of the liability associated is measured based on the best estimate of directly attributable expenditures required to settle this obligation. Other costs would also include post-retirement operation, maintenance and monitoring costs required after the asset has been removed from service. To record the obligation, the total liability is added to the carrying value of the associated assets and amortized using straight line basis over the remaining useful life of the asset. As new and updated information is available through maintenance of assets, the estimates for Asset retirement obligation would be revised and any updates to the estimated costs of obligation will result in change in carrying value of the assets in productive use to be amortized for the remaining life of the asset.

As a result of applying this PS accounting standard, an asset retirement obligation of \$7,694 was recognized as a long-term obligation in the statement of financial position. These obligations represent estimated retirement costs for City owned buildings, including fuel tanks and restoration costs

	As previously reported	Restatement adjustment	2022 As restated
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position:			
Tangible Capital Assets	\$ 4,109,507	\$ 206	\$ 4,109,713
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	(7,694)	(7,694)
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit)	4,422,334	(7,488)	4,414,846
Consolidated Statement of Operations and Accumulated Surplus:			
Accumulated Surplus (Deficit) as at January 1	\$ 4,345,307	\$ (7,440)	\$ 4,337,867
General government for the year ended December 31	97,321	36	97,357
Recreation and cultural services year ended December 31	32,245	12	195,996
Annual Surplus for the year ended December 31	77,027	(48)	76,979
Consolidated Statement of Change In Net Financial Assets:			
Net Financial Assets as at January 1	\$ 302,467	\$ (7,694)	\$ 294,773
Change in Net Financial Assets	(2,366)	-	(2,366)
Net Financial Assets as at December 31	300,101	(7,694)	292,407
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows:			
Annual Surplus for the year ended Dec 31, 2022	\$ 77,027	\$ (48)	\$ 76,979
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets for the year ended December 31	157,246	48	157,294

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

for leasehold improvements. Majority of these obligations are related to the removal and disposal of designated substances such as asbestos from buildings.

4. Financial Instruments:

Financial instruments are classified in one of the following categories: i) fair value; or ii) cost or amortized costs.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the data used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

- Level 1 - fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices)
- Level 3 - fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying amount of cash and short-term investments, long-term investments are disclosed in Note 5. Property tax receivables, accounts receivable, user charge receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, employee future benefits liabilities, and long-term liabilities approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of these financial instruments. All the above instruments are classified as Level 1.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and level 2 for the year ended December 31, 2023. There were also no transfers in or out of Level 3 during the year.

Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management

The City is exposed to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk:

• Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security issuer or counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. The City's principal financial assets are cash, accounts receivable and investments, which are subject to credit risk. The carrying

amounts of financial assets on the statement of financial position represent the City's maximum credit exposure as at the statement of financial position date.

The City's credit risk is primarily attributable to its receivables. The amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, estimated by management of the City. The City does not have any significant past due accounts receivable that are not provided for.

As at December 31, 2023 there were no significant balances of accounts receivable due from any single customer. There was \$108 (2022 - \$10) of write-offs during the year which were approved by the City Council. There were no write-offs during the year related to section 354 of the Municipal Act, 2001. The City actively monitors accounts receivable and has the right to enforce payment as per the contract.

The credit risk on cash and investments is limited because the counterparties are chartered banks and government institutions with high credit ratings assigned by national credit rating agencies.

• Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk results from the City's potential inability to meet its obligations associated with the financial liabilities as they come due. The City monitors its operations and cash flows to ensure current and future obligations will be met. The City believes its current sources of liquidity are sufficient to cover its currently known short and long-term cash obligations. The maturity analysis of the City's long-term debt is described in Note 8. The majority of the accounts payable and accrued liabilities are expected to be settled in the next fiscal year.

• Market risk

Market risk comprises of three types of risk; Interest rate risk, other price risk and currency risk.

The effect that changing interest rates have on the present value of a fixed-income security is the interest rate risk.

While the current market value of the City's fixed income portfolio is lower than that of the book value, it doesn't pose any risk of realized loss as City mostly hold the portfolio to maturity. The City's laddered approach for the fixed income portfolio allows a healthy amount of maturity every year to be used for either liquidity purposes or for re-investment.

The City is not exposed to any significant currency risk due to limited foreign currency transactions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts are in 000s)

5. Cash and Investments:

Cash and short-term investments of \$180,810 (2022 - \$326,384) includes short-term investments of \$136,863 (2022 - \$256,817) with a market value \$136,812 (2022 - \$256,817) at the end of the year.

Long-term investments of \$1,059,364 (2022 - \$971,530) have a market value of \$1,011,590 (2022 - \$888,167), at the end of the year.

As at December 31, 2023, the City's long-term investments measured at amortized cost exceed market value, representing a temporary decline in market value but no decline in the amortized cost value reported. There is no impairment due to the low-risk nature of the investments, the high credit ratings of the issuers, and the City's intention to hold these investments to their maturities.

6. Other Assets:

Included in other assets in the consolidated statement of financial position is \$7,984 (2022 - \$7,984) consisting of a long-term loan receivable of \$6,000 advanced by the City towards the construction of the CAA Centre (formerly the "Powerade Centre") with a due date of August 31, 2034 and a further \$1,984 representing advances under the Loan and Priorities Agreement established in 1998 and bearing interest at the rate of 6.08% per annum.

The City is also the guarantor for the CAA Centre Term Loan ("Term Loan", previously a mortgage) held by the Royal Bank of Canada. The Term Loan has an outstanding balance of \$6,040 on December 31, 2023 (2022 - \$6,432).

7. Capital Lease Obligation:

In 2014, the City entered into a capital lease arrangement (the "agreement") for a City Hall West Tower.

The agreement requires equal monthly lease payments over a period of 25 years until 2039. At the expiry of the agreement, the legal title of the building will be transferred to the City.

Annual lease payments under the agreement are as follows:

2024	\$ 8,354
2025	8,354
2026	8,354
2027	8,354
2028	8,354
2029 and Thereafter	88,405

Total minimum lease payments	\$ 130,175
Less amount representing implicit interest at 7.59%	53,942
Capital lease obligation	\$ 76,233

Included in interest expense reported in the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus is \$5,885 (2022 - \$6,065) for interest expense related to the capital lease obligation.

8. Long-term Liabilities:

The City has long-term debt managed and issued by the Region of Peel. The City has the responsibility for the annual contribution towards sinking funds that would be used to extinguish the debt at maturity. The total long-term liabilities reported on the consolidated statement of financial position include the following:

	2023	2022
Unsecured debenture issued in 2019 by the Regional Municipality of Peel on behalf of the City, bearing interest at 3.85% maturing on 2042:	\$ 24,554	\$ 24,554
Unsecured debenture issued in 2021 by the Regional Municipality of Peel on behalf of the City, bearing interest at 2.5% maturing on 2051:	18,471	18,471
Less: sinking fund deposits bearing interest at 2.5%	(3,493)	(2,082)
Unsecured debenture, net of sinking fund deposits	39,532	40,943

Actuarially determined funding contribution requirements for the next six years and thereafter are as follows:

2024	\$ 1,358
2025	1,378
2026	1,399
2027	1,420
2028	1,442
2029 and thereafter	27,767
Interest to be earned on sinking fund debt	4,768
Unsecured debenture, net of sinking fund deposits	\$ 39,532

Interest expense in the amount of \$1,386 (2022 - \$1,386) has been recognized on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. The annual sinking

fund deposits and interest payments required to service the long-term liabilities of the municipality are within the annual debt repayment limit prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

9. (a) Deferred revenue - general:

Deferred revenue - general is comprised of user charges for parks and recreation programs, Transit advertising revenues applicable for the following year and unspent Provincial funding for capital projects. As at December 31, 2023 the deferred revenue - general amounted to \$10,041 (2022 - \$30,553).

9. (b) Deferred revenue - obligatory reserve funds:

Obligatory reserve funds are to be reported as deferred revenue. This requirement is in place as Federal and 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, 2023, obligatory reserve funds amounted to \$696,480 (2022 - \$715,746). This balance includes unspent development charges, unspent gas tax receipts as well as unspent funding for specific infrastructure projects received from federal and provincial governments.

Details of these deferred revenues are as follows:

	Opening balance as at January 1, 2023	Amount received including interest	Amount recognized as revenue	Closing balance as at December 31, 2023
Developers	\$ 383,633	\$ 97,524	\$ 68,723	\$ 412,434
Federal gas tax	102,267	39,046	48,107	93,206
Provincial gas tax	6,000	16,320	16,320	6,000
Other	223,846	50,702	89,708	184,840
Total	\$ 715,746	\$ 203,592	\$ 222,858	\$ 696,480

Other deferred revenues include other obligatory reserves such as developer deposits for subdivision maintenance and future construction.

10. 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 ("WSIB"), 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

	2023	2022
WSIB	\$ 31,899	\$ 28,879
Vested sick leave benefits	31,743	30,398
Vacation pay	15,478	14,892
Non-pension post employment benefits	41,729	39,176
Self insurance liability	7,806	8,665
Other	-	275
Total	\$ 128,654	\$ 122,285

As at December 31, 2023, the City has allocated reserves and reserve funds of \$6,757 (2022 - \$4,333) to fund some of these obligations. Any additional requirements to fund these obligations will be covered by General Rate Stabilization Reserve.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts are in 000s)

The most recent full actuarial valuation for WSIB, vested sick leave benefits and non-pension post employment benefits was performed as at December 31, 2022.

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

Item	WSIB	Vested Sick Leave Benefits	Non-Pension Post Employment Benefits	2023 Total	2022 Total
Accrued Benefit obligation ("ABO"), beginning of year	\$ 33,315	\$ 41,671	\$ 35,934	\$ 110,920	\$ 113,531
Add: Actuarial Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Current benefit costs	6,244	3,821	1,767	11,832	9,816
Add: Decrease due to Survivor Awards	(851)	-	-	(851)	2,865
Add: Interest Cost	1,495	1,839	1,616	4,950	4,204
Less: Current Benefit Payments	4,743	5,419	1,819	11,991	8,477
ABO, end of year	\$ 35,460	\$ 41,912	\$ 37,498	\$ 114,870	\$ 121,938
Unamortized actuarial gain/(loss)	(3,561)	(10,170)	4,231	(9,500)	(23,485)
Liability for Benefits, end of the year	\$ 31,899	\$ 31,742	\$ 41,729	\$ 105,370	\$ 98,453

The opening ABO balance changed with the most recent actuarial valuation for WSIB, vested sick leave benefits and non-pension post-employment benefits performed at December 31, 2022.

Item	WSIB	Vested Sick Leave Benefits	Non-Pension Post Employment Benefits	Total
As previously reported, December 31, 2022	\$ 35,559	\$ 36,351	\$ 50,028	\$ 121,938
Re-evaluation adjustment	(2,244)	5,320	(14,094)	(11,018)
ABO, beginning of year	\$ 33,315	\$ 41,671	\$ 35,934	\$ 110,920

The amortization of actuarial gains and losses for the current year is in the amount of \$9,500 (2022 - \$3,030).

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:

	WSIB	Vested Sick Leave Benefits	Non-Pension Post-Employment Benefits
Expected inflation rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Expected level of salary increases	n/a	3.00%	3.00%
Interest discount rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Dental premium rate increase	n/a	n/a	4.00%
Health care premium rates increase	6.00%	n/a	6.00%
Expected average remaining service life	10.19 years	13 years	14 years

11. Pension agreements:

The City makes contributions to 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 City accounts for its participation in OMERS, as a defined contribution plan.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2023 was \$34,021 (2022 - \$32,130) for current service and is included as an expense on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus. Employee contributions totaled \$34,021 (2022 - \$32,130).

The City is current with all payments to OMERS, therefore, there is neither a surplus nor deficit with the pension plan contributions. However, the OMERS pension plan had a deficit at December 31, 2023 of \$4.2 billion based on actuarial valuation of plan assets.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

12. Accumulated surplus:

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

	2023	2022
Tangible capital assets	\$ 4,264,069	\$ 4,109,713
Surplus (deficit) funds from committed capital projects and other	(261,058)	(271,277)
	4,003,011	3,838,436
Reserves	98,708	103,210
Reserve Funds	457,499	473,200
Total	\$ 4,559,218	\$ 4,414,846

13. Expenses by object:

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

	2023 Budget	2023	2022
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	\$ 534,259	\$ 507,634	\$ 486,039
Materials and supplies	105,726	117,790	106,075
Contracted services	137,494	162,048	139,155
Rents and financial expenses	25,069	25,005	21,164
Government transfers	1,945	15,950	1,858
Amortization of tangible capital assets	153,510	161,308	157,294
Other	-	38	15
Total expenses	\$ 958,001	\$ 989,773	\$ 911,600

14. Trust funds:

Trust funds administered by the City amounted to \$32,015 (2022 - \$35,678) are presented in the separate financial statements of trust funds 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.

The City administers the following trust funds:

- **Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust**
- **Developers' Performance Deposits Trust**
- **Developer Front End Financing Trust**
- **Brampton Marketing Board, Greater Toronto Area and Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance and**
- **Brampton Sports Hall of Fame**

15. Public liability insurance:

The City is self-insured for all lines of coverage including public liability, errors and omissions and Brampton Transit claims up to \$1,000. 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.

Claims settled during the year amounting to \$4,477 (2022 - \$3,651) have been provided for from the General Rate Stabilization Reserve, and are accordingly reported as expenses on the consolidated statement of operations and accumulated surplus.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
 (All dollar amounts are in 000s)

16. Tangible capital assets:

The City has identified following major asset categories: Land; asset under capital lease; Buildings and building improvements; Furniture, computer and office equipment; Infrastructure; Land improvements; Vehicles and machinery.

Cost	December 31, 2022	Adjustments for PS3280	Restated opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31, 2023
Land	\$ 1,753,057	\$ -	\$ 1,753,057	\$ 40,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,793,431
Asset under capital lease	93,500	26	93,526	-	-	-	93,526
Buildings and building improvements	931,744	7,668	939,412	21,583	(3,407)	-	957,588
Furniture, computer and office equipment	85,342	-	85,342	9,665	(19,318)	-	75,689
Infrastructure	2,606,590	-	2,606,590	81,993	(409)	-	2,688,174
Land improvements	128,747	-	128,747	13,663	(603)	-	141,807
Vehicles and machinery	461,613	-	461,613	11,914	(1,505)	-	472,022
Assets under construction	117,226	-	117,226	280,195	-	(143,700)	253,721
Total	\$ 6,177,819	\$ 7,694	\$ 6,185,514	\$ 459,385	\$ (25,242)	\$ (143,700)	\$ 6,475,958
Accumulated amortization	December 31, 2022	Adjustments for PS3280	Restated opening balance		Disposals	Amortization Expense	December 31, 2023
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asset under capital lease	31,478	26	31,504	-	3,740	35,244	
Buildings and building improvements	449,178	7,462	456,640	(3,409)	36,317	489,548	
Furniture, computer and office equipment	51,070	-	51,070	(19,298)	10,487	42,259	
Infrastructure	1,174,553	-	1,174,553	(409)	75,672	1,249,816	
Land improvements	65,245	-	65,245	(603)	6,755	71,397	
Vehicles and machinery	296,788	-	296,788	(1,500)	28,337	323,625	
Total	\$ 2,068,312	\$ 7,488	\$ 2,075,800	\$ (25,219)	\$ 161,308	\$ 2,211,889	
Net book value		December 31, 2022	Adjustments for PS3280	Restated opening balance		December 31, 2023	
Land		\$ 1,753,057	\$ -	\$ 1,753,057		\$ 1,793,431	
Asset under capital lease		62,022	-	62,022		58,282	
Buildings and building improvements		482,566	206	482,772		468,040	
Furniture, computer and office equipment		34,272	-	34,272		33,430	
Infrastructure		1,432,037	-	1,432,037		1,438,358	
Land improvements		63,502	-	63,502		70,410	
Vehicles and machinery		164,825	-	164,825		148,397	
Assets under construction		117,226	-	117,226		253,721	
Total		\$ 4,109,507	\$ 206	\$ 4,109,713		\$ 4,264,069	

a) Assets under construction

Assets under construction having a value of \$253,721 (2022 - \$117,226) 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. Contributed capital assets are comprised of infrastructure assets acquired through subdivision assumptions. The value of contributed assets received during the year is \$45,975 (2022 - \$84,988).

17. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitment for operating leases:

The City leases facilities and equipment under operating leases expiring beyond 2029. The minimum amounts payable under these arrangements are as follows:

2024	\$ 7,706
2025	6,476
2026	5,659
2027	4,005
2028	3,449
2029 and thereafter	10,447
	\$ 37,742

Excluded from these amounts is the capital lease obligation reported in Note 7.

(b) Contingent legal liabilities:

As at December 31, 2023, there were various legal claims pending against the City arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The City has recorded a liability for certain uninsured claims, but has made no specific provision for those where the outcome is presently indeterminable. See note 10 and 15.

18. Budget Data:

Budget data presented in these consolidated financial statements are based upon the 2023 operating and capital budgets as approved by Council and adopted by the City at the March 9, 2023 meeting. Adjustments to budgeted values were required to provide comparative budget values based on the components of full accrual basis of accounting. The chart below reconciles the approved operating budget with the budget figures presented in these consolidated financial statements.

Revenue:

Approved operating budget	\$ 845,002
Less: Contributions from reserve funds	42,298
Less: Other	306
Add: Development levies earned and other restricted capital contributions	92,300
Add: Interest earned on reserves	18,714
Add: Developer contributed assets	94,500
Total reported on Consolidated Financial Statements	\$ 1,007,912

Expenses:

Approved operating budget	\$ 845,002
Less: Contributions to reserve funds	135,527
Add: Other	12,026
Add: Operating projects budget	83,000
Add: Amortization	153,500
Total reported on Consolidated Financial Statements	\$ 958,001

19. Segmented Information

The City is a multifaceted municipal government that delivers a wide range of services that enhance quality of life to its citizens. For additional information see the Consolidated Schedule of Segment Disclosure.

Certain allocation methodologies are employed in the preparation of segmented financial information. Services are funded primarily by taxation and user fees. Taxation revenue is allocated to the general government segment. Certain government grants, user charges and other revenues have been allocated based upon the same allocation as the related expenses. User fees are allocated based upon the segment that generated the fee.

City services are provided by various divisions whose activities are organized in the 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

Protection to persons and property

Protection Services delivers Fire Emergency Services, By-law and Enforcement and POA administration. The mandate of the 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 include 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 comprised cemetery operations and assistance to aged persons. Assistance to aged persons includes senior's 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.

20. Contractual Rights:

The City is involved in various contracts and agreements arising in the ordinary course of business. This results in contractual rights to economic resources, leading to both assets and revenue in the future.

Future revenues from incoming lease agreements for City-owned properties are approximately \$17,147 (2022 - \$7,900). The City also has a number of material allocation based Federal and Provincial funding agreements with estimated future funding of approximately \$193,765 (2022 - \$35,952).

The timing of these funding agreements is as follows:

2024	\$ 36,908
2025	38,446
2026	38,446
2027	39,983
2028	39,983
2029 and thereafter	\$ 193,765

21. Government Transfers:

Transfers from other governments recognized in the current year:

	2023	2022
General government	\$ 8,443	\$ 4,227
Protection to persons and property	3,983	83
Transportation services	11,814	4,546
Environmental services	7	6
Health, social and family services	89	83
Recreation and cultural services	3,018	3,074
Planning and development services	2,108	1,829
Total funding	\$ 29,461	\$ 13,848

During the current year, the City recognized \$18,481 (2022 - \$7,420) of the Municipal and Transit Safe Restart/COVID-19 funds as government transfers. The Safe Restart/COVID-19 Agreements are an investment to help provinces and territories safely restart their economies after the COVID-19 pandemic. As at year-end December 31, 2023 there are no deferred revenues related to these agreements.

22. Credit Facility:

On March 29, 2022 City Council approved the credit facility arrangement with the Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB) for financing of Zero Emission Buses (ZEBs) in the amount of up to \$400 million between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2027. The CIB is charging the City an interest rate of 1% on funding accessed through the credit facility. Repayment term is 15-years for each round of financing discharged by CIB to the City. Repayments of borrowing through the credit facility arrangement will be funded by operating savings realized as a result of fleet conversion to ZEBs. As at December 31, 2023 there have been no draws against this credit facility.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2023
(All dollar amounts are in 000s)

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF SEGMENT DISCLOSURE

for the year ended December 31, 2023

(All dollar amounts in \$000)

	General government	Protection to persons and property	Transportation services	Environmental services	Health, social and family services	Recreation and cultural services	Planning and development services	2023 Total	2022 Total (Restated - note 3)
Revenues									
Property taxation and taxation from other governments	\$ 549,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335	\$ 550,053	\$ 507,363
User charges	34,830	19,603	115,127	-	544	34,620	10,101	214,825	173,493
Government transfers (Note 20)	8,442	3,983	11,814	7	89	3,018	2,108	29,461	13,848
Development levies earned and other restricted capital contributions	93,574	3,101	95,187	74	-	30,048	874	222,858	149,353
Investment income (including Reserves and Reserve Funds)	18,067	-	-	-	-	645	30	18,742	16,740
Penalties, fines and interest	19,848	15,953	-	-	-	379	-	36,180	33,453
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	-	-	45,975	-	-	-	-	45,975	84,988
Other	1,792	284	10,178	-	65	887	2,845	16,051	9,341
Total Revenues	726,271	42,924	278,281	81	698	69,597	16,293	1,134,145	988,579
Expenses (Note 12)									
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	93,227	115,684	180,804	2,774	2,096	95,508	17,541	507,634	486,039
Materials	21,227	5,967	68,642	140	426	17,093	4,295	117,790	106,075
Contracted services	47,738	3,999	64,565	7,116	670	30,615	7,345	162,048	139,155
Rents and financial expenses	14,138	263	9,939	-	9	624	32	25,005	21,164
Allocation of corporate expenses to segments	(91,812)	10,995	27,953	998	339	49,623	1,904	-	(2,585)
Government transfers	10,000	-	-	-	934	1,362	3,654	15,950	4,443
Amortization	11,824	9,181	86,409	19,726	448	32,177	1,543	161,308	157,294
Other	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	38	15
Total Expenses	106,342	146,089	438,312	30,754	4,922	227,040	36,314	989,773	911,600
Annual surplus (deficit)	\$ 619,929	\$ (103,165)	\$ (160,031)	\$ (30,673)	\$ (4,224)	\$ (157,443)	\$ (20,021)	\$ 144,372	\$ 76,979

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

TRUST FUNDS

Financial Statements of the Corporation of the City of Brampton
Year Ended December 31, 2023

AUDITORS' REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the trust funds of The Corporation of the City of Brampton (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023
- the statement of financial activities and changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the trust funds of the Entity as at December 31, 2023, and its results of operations and fund balances for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.



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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

June 26, 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Trust Funds - December 31, 2023,
with comparative figures for 2022

	Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust Funds	Developers' Performance Deposits Trust	Developer Front End Financing Trust Fund	Brampton Sports Hall of Fame	Brampton Marketing Board, Greater Toronto Area and Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance Trust Funds	2023 Total	2022 Total
Financial Assets and Liabilities							
ASSETS							
Cash	\$ 1,023,284	\$ 30,616,372	\$ 357,025	\$ 86,138	\$ 60,487	\$ 32,143,306	\$ 35,701,148
Accounts receivable	4,737	3,089	1,653	399	280	10,157	-
Due from City Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,910
Subtotal	1,028,020	30,619,461	358,678	86,537	60,767	32,153,463	35,710,058
Total Financial Assets	1,028,020	30,619,461	358,678	86,537	60,767	32,153,463	35,710,058
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-	127,572	-	-	-	127,572	23,516
Due to City Revenue Fund	10,581	-	-	-	-	10,581	8,258
Due to City Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	10,581	127,572	-	-	-	138,153	31,774
Net financial resources	1,017,440	30,491,889	358,678	86,537	60,767	32,015,310	35,678,284
Fund balances	\$ 1,017,440	\$ 30,491,889	\$ 358,678	\$ 86,537	\$ 60,767	\$ 32,015,310	\$ 35,678,284

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Trust Funds - December 31, 2023,
with comparative figures for 2022

	Cemeteries Care and Maintenance Trust Funds	Developers' Performance Deposits Trust	Developer Front End Financing Trust Fund	Brampton Sports Hall of Fame	Brampton Marketing Board, Greater Toronto Area and Greater Toronto Marketing Alliance Trust Funds	2023 Total	2022 Total
Revenue							
Monuments and markers deposits	\$ 2,000	-	-	-	-	\$2,000	\$ 3,600
Perpetual care deposits	8,321	-	-	-	-	8,321	6,134
Other deposits - Trusts	-	168,645	-	-	-	168,645	623,960
Performance deposits received	-	3,611,669	-	-	-	3,611,669	6,053,012
Subtotal	10,321	3,780,314	-	-	-	3,790,635	6,686,706
Interest Income	52,910	1,618,051	18,109	4,369	3,068	1,696,507	790,389
Total Revenues	63,231	5,398,365	18,109	4,369	3,068	5,487,142	7,477,095
Expenditures							
Transfers to City Revenue Fund:							
Maintenance Contribution	52,910	-	-	-	-	52,910	23,180
Interest Transfer	-	1,618,051	-	-	-	1,618,051	756,303
Subtotal	52,910	1,618,051	-	-	-	1,670,961	779,483
Return of performance deposits	-	7,479,155	-	-	-	7,479,155	3,859,764
Total Expenditures	52,910	9,097,206	-	-	-	9,150,116	4,639,247
Increase (decrease) in net financial resources	10,321	(3,698,841)	18,109	4,369	3,068	(3,662,974)	2,837,848
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,007,119	34,190,728	340,570	82,168	57,699	35,678,284	32,840,436
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,017,440	\$ 30,491,887	\$ 358,679	\$ 86,537	\$ 60,767	\$ 32,015,309	\$ 35,678,284

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Trust Funds - Year ended December 31, 2023

The 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 Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada").

1. Significant Accounting Policies:

The Corporation of the City of Brampton (the 'City') 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 2001, Municipal Affairs Act, Development Charges Act and related legislation.

The financial statements of The Corporation of the City of Brampton Trust Funds (the "Trust Funds") are prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(a) 'FS Caption for Receipts, other than interest and letters of credit receipts, are reported on deposits are recognized as revenue upon cash receipt. Interest income and letters of credit receipts are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Returns of performance deposits are reported in the periods in which they are payable either directly by the Trust Funds or through the City funds. All other 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.

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

(d) Adoption of new accounting policies.

Effective January 1, 2023, the Trust Funds adopted the following standards issued by the PSAB:

- i. PS 3460, Financial Instruments, establishes standards on how to account for and report types of financial instruments including derivatives.
- ii. PS 2601, Foreign Currency Translation, which replaces PS 2600, establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency in government financial statements.

2. Due from the City:

The amount due from the City is non-interest bearing with no fixed repayment terms.

3. 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)."

Notes to the Financial Statements

Trust Funds - Year ended
December 31, 2023

4. Developers' Performance Deposits Trust:

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

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.

5. 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.

6. Brampton Sports Hall of Fame:

The Brampton Sports Hall of Fame (the "BSHF") is a non-profit organization that was founded to recognize and honour the history of sport in the City of Brampton and in particular those persons who have made outstanding contributions and achievements in the development of sport within the

community. The BSHF will collect, preserve, research, exhibit and promote all those objects, images and histories which are determined to be significant to the development of sport in the City of Brampton.

7. 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.

8. Risk Management:

The Trust Funds are not exposed to any significant liquidity, interest rate, credit, market or cash flow risk.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Year Ended December 31, 2023

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Population (source: Municipal based on Census)	685,360	673,960	656,480	681,694	665,188
Households (source: Municipal based on Census)	188,644	186,388	183,875	182,189	180,189
Areas in hectares	27,138	27,138	27,138	27,138	27,138
Building Permit Values	1,263,795	1,170,001	1,118,004	1,370,612	1,376,265
TAXABLE ASSESSMENT UPON WHICH TAX RATES WERE SET					
Residential and farm	\$ 91,676,766	\$ 90,666,811	\$ 89,297,068	\$ 88,121,889	\$ 82,482,694
Commercial and industrial	17,041,806	17,080,247	17,046,007	16,930,744	16,154,826
Total	\$ 108,718,572	\$ 107,747,058	\$ 106,343,075	\$ 105,052,633	\$ 98,637,520
Total per capita	158,630	159,872	161,990	154,105	148,285
TAX RATES/MILL RATES (URBAN AREA)					
Residential					
City purposes	0.468184%	0.436347%	0.432027%	0.432673%	0.456212%
Region purposes	0.418127%	0.391434%	0.377642%	0.367633%	0.373559%
School board purposes	0.153000%	0.153000%	0.153000%	0.153000%	0.161000%
Total	1.039311%	0.980781%	0.962669%	0.953306%	0.990771%
Commercial					
City purposes	0.607281%	0.565986%	0.560382%	0.561220%	0.591753%
Region purposes	0.542353%	0.507729%	0.489839%	0.476857%	0.484543%
School board purposes	0.880000%	0.880000%	0.880000%	0.944727%	0.981594%
Total	2.029634%	1.953715%	1.930221%	1.982804%	2.057890%

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Industrial					
City purposes	0.688230%	0.641430%	0.635080%	0.636029%	0.670632%
Region purposes	0.614647%	0.575408%	0.555134%	0.540421%	0.549132%
School board purposes	0.880000%	0.880000%	0.880000%	1.066032%	1.117296%
Total	2.182877%	2.096838%	2.070214%	2.242482%	2.337060%
TAXES RECEIVABLE, END OF THE YEAR					
Gross Amount	\$ 110,669	\$ 79,250	\$ 64,702	\$ 84,779	\$ 62,285
Per capita	\$161	\$118	\$99	\$124	\$94
Percentage of years' levy	8.33%	6.36%	5.33%	7.28%	5.27%
NET LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, END OF YEAR					
Amount	\$ 115,765	\$ 119,645	\$ 123,279	\$ 107,667	\$ 110,372
Per Capita	\$169	\$178	\$188	\$158	\$166
LONG TERM DEBT SUPPORTED BY PROPERTY TAXES	115,765	119,645	123,279	107,667	110,372
CHARGES FOR NET LONG-TERM LIABILITIES					
Amount	\$ 7,271	\$ 7,451	\$ 7,367	\$ 7,272	\$ 7,415
Per capita	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11	\$11
DEBT REPAYMENT LIMIT	\$ 162,470	\$ 140,974	\$ 165,500	\$ 170,057	\$ 150,166
(as determined by the Province of Ontario)					

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TAXES COLLECTED					
City collection	\$ 540,650	\$ 507,362	\$ 488,359	\$ 473,772	\$ 487,002
Taxes Transferred to the Region	487,838	451,872	431,476	413,856	395,653
Taxes Transferred to the School Boards	295,280	291,540	289,296	277,195	298,312
Total	\$ 1,323,768	\$ 1,250,774	\$ 1,209,131	\$ 1,164,822	\$ 1,180,967
TAX LEVIES					
City purposes	\$ 546,101	\$ 503,658	\$ 493,411	\$ 489,084	\$ 483,304
Region purposes	487,443	451,503	431,011	415,208	395,420
School board purposes	294,674	290,939	288,685	303,279	297,685
Total	\$ 1,328,218	\$ 1,246,100	\$ 1,213,107	\$ 1,207,571	\$ 1,176,409
TRUST FUNDS BALANCE - End of year	\$ 32,015	\$ 35,678	\$ 32,840	\$ 32,818	\$ 31,812
CONTRIBUTION FROM DEVELOPERS AND OTHER OBLIGATORY RESERVES					
Development charges	\$ 97,524	\$ 81,716	\$ 88,326	\$ 66,351	\$ 96,471
Gas tax - Province	16,320	16,284	15,834	17,108	16,190
Gas tax - Federal	39,046	37,506	71,071	32,956	64,957
Other obligatory reserves	50,702	29,601	22,283	8,077	16,379
Total	\$ 203,592	\$ 165,107	\$ 197,514	\$ 124,492	\$ 193,997
DEFERRED REVENUE - OBLIGATORY RESERVE FUNDS					
Development charges	\$ 412,434	\$ 383,633	\$ 350,302	\$ 188,289	\$ 160,568
Gas tax - Province	6,000	6,000	5,444	3,964	6,519
Gas tax - Federal	93,206	102,267	112,773	69,354	56,289
Other obligatory reserves	184,840	223,846	230,150	173,748	175,600
Total	\$ 696,480	\$ 715,746	\$ 698,669	\$ 435,355	\$ 398,976

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CONSOLIDATED REVENUES BY SOURCE					
Property taxation	\$ 545,717	\$ 503,328	\$ 493,126	\$ 488,783	\$ 482,955
Taxation from other governments	4,336	4,035	3,967	4,572	4,047
User charges	214,825	173,493	131,095	98,428	157,360
Government grants	29,461	13,848	37,570	79,738	21,141
Development levies earned	222,858	149,353	110,800	88,110	88,023
and other restricted capital contributions					
Investment income	1,874	4,301	3,614	3,785	6,064
Penalties, fines and interest	16,868	33,453	32,682	13,345	29,245
Interest earned on reserves	36,180	12,439	11,881	22,866	21,133
Developer contributed tangible capital assets	45,975	84,988	126,182	72,790	114,149
Other	16,051	9,341	8,308	7,564	6,914
Total	\$ 1,134,145	\$ 988,579	\$ 959,225	\$ 879,981	\$ 931,031
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY FUNCTION					
General government	\$ 94,517	\$ 85,290	\$ 81,752	\$ 82,368	\$ 67,134
Protection to persons and property	136,908	138,420	130,895	126,657	123,397
Transportation services	351,903	315,211	306,216	259,435	280,982
Environment services	11,028	13,651	9,694	12,136	9,063
Health, social and family services	4,474	3,516	2,725	2,769	3,596
Recreation and cultural services	194,825	163,724	130,644	134,769	163,609
Planning and development	34,771	34,479	29,872	26,790	23,351
Amortization expense	161,309	157,295	155,987	152,147	147,691
Other	38	15	1,285	13	864
Total	\$ 989,773	\$ 911,601	\$ 849,070	\$ 797,084	\$ 819,687

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
CONSOLIDATED EXPENSES BY OBJECT					
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	\$ 507,634	\$ 486,039	\$ 437,509	\$ 428,824	\$ 437,459
Long term debt payments	7,271	7,451	7,117	6,386	6,529
Goods and services	313,521	260,801	247,170	209,714	227,144
Amortization	161,309	157,295	155,987	152,147	147,691
Other	38	15	1,287	13	864
Total	\$ 989,773	\$ 911,601	\$ 849,070	\$ 797,084	\$ 819,687
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEAR					
	\$ 4,414,846	\$ 4,337,867	\$ 4,235,152	\$ 4,327,488	\$ 4,216,144
ANNUAL SURPLUS	144,372	76,979	110,155	82,897	111,344
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,559,218	\$ 4,414,846	\$ 4,345,307	\$ 4,410,385	\$ 4,327,488
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS					
	\$ 1,429,044	\$ 1,433,883	\$ 1,408,481	\$ 1,216,767	\$ 1,192,342
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	1,149,017	1,141,476	1,106,014	796,319	750,594
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$ 280,027	\$ 292,407	\$ 302,467	\$ 420,448	\$ 441,748
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET NET BOOK VALUE					
Land	\$ 1,793,431	\$ 1,753,058	\$ 1,723,639	\$ 1,711,022	\$ 1,681,440
Asset under capital lease	58,282	62,022	65,762	69,502	73,242
Buildings and building improvements	468,042	482,567	458,871	465,856	440,545
Furniture, computer and office equipment	33,430	34,272	40,184	41,755	41,483
Infrastructure	1,438,358	1,432,037	1,414,449	1,296,408	1,246,323
Land improvements	70,410	63,502	63,585	61,341	62,100
Vehicles and machinery	148,396	164,824	171,764	169,941	159,380
Assets under construction	253,720	117,225	92,913	155,271	170,679
Total	\$ 4,264,069	\$ 4,109,507	\$ 4,031,167	\$ 3,971,096	\$ 3,875,192

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.)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET COST					
Assets - beginning of year	\$ 6,185,514	\$ 5,967,729	\$ 5,869,863	\$ 5,631,958	\$ 5,434,848
Additions	459,385	363,000	370,154	440,119	361,859
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	7,694	-	-	-
Disposals and transfers	(168,942)	(152,909)	(272,288)	(202,214)	(164,749)
Assets - end of year	\$ 6,475,957	\$ 6,185,514	\$ 5,967,729	\$ 5,869,863	\$ 5,631,958
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET AMORTIZATION					
Accumulated amortization - beginning of year	\$ 2,075,800	\$ 1,936,562	\$ 1,898,767	\$ 1,756,766	\$ 1,639,631
Current year expense	161,308	157,246	155,987	152,148	147,691
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	7,488	-	-	-
Accumulated amortization on disposals	(25,220)	(25,495)	(118,192)	(10,147)	(30,556)
Accumulated amortization - end of year	\$ 2,211,888	\$ 2,075,801	\$ 1,936,562	\$ 1,898,767	\$ 1,756,766
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET NET BOOK VALUE	\$ 4,264,069	\$ 4,109,713	\$ 4,031,167	\$ 3,971,096	\$ 3,875,192

Note: Changes to prior year numbers

10 LARGEST CORPORATE PROPERTY TAXPAYERS IN BRAMPTON - 2023

Rank	Owner Name	Assessment Value \$
1	Morguard Corporation	665,687,000
2	Orlando Corporation	528,725,000
3	Chiefton Investments Limited	293,915,000
4	The Canada Life Assurance Co	237,802,000
5	Riotrin Properties (Brampton)	226,376,000
6	1388688 Ontario Limited	215,357,000
7	Hoopp Realty Inc	180,240,000
8	Industrial 5000 Real Estate	174,501,000
9	Cp Reit Ontario Properties L	168,728,000
10	10254 Hurontario Property In	162,333,000
Top Ten - Assessment Total		2,853,664,000
	% of Total Industrial and Commercial Assessment	16.75%
	% of Total	2.62%
	Total Residential Assessment (Includes Multi-Res)	91,676,766,188
	Total Industrial and Commercial Assessment	17,041,805,822
Total		108,718,572,010

FINAL COMMENTS

The City of Brampton is committed to financial accountability and transparency, with an established framework that supports key service priorities and investments identified by City Council.

Our strong financial position allowed us to deliver a property tax increase below the rate of inflation while continuing to meet key priorities and delivering the quality services that our residents expect.

With another record contribution to City reserves, we remain fiscally responsible and continue to build the Brampton advantage as a place to invest and do business.

As a well-managed organization with strong financial practices, the City of Brampton continues to enhance the quality of life for Brampton residents, attract economic opportunities for our businesses and build a vibrant and safe community.



Nash Damer,
City Treasurer

June 5, 2024



brampton.ca