

**REPORT TO COUNCIL** 

TO:	Richmond City Council	DATE:	June 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2000
FROM:	Councillor Ken Johnson, Chair Finance Select Committee	FILE:	1200-02

## RE: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1999 AND MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Finance Select Committee, at its meeting held on Thursday, June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2000, considered the attached memorandum, and recommends as follows:

## COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- (1) That the memorandum (dated June 7<sup>th</sup>, 2000 from the Director of Finance), regarding the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999 and Management Letter, be forwarded to Council for information; and
- (2) That the Director of Finance place a notice in the City Notice Board, indicating that a public meeting on the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1999 and Management Letter statements will be held on Monday, June 26<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

Councillor Ken Johnston, Chair Finance Select Committee



## CITY OF RICHMOND FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

## MEMORANDUM

TO:	Finance Select Committee	DATE:	June 7, 2000
FROM:	Danley J. Yip, C.A. Director of Finance	FILE:	1200-02

## RE: Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 1999 and Management Letter

The City of Richmond's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1999 were audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Accountants and an Auditors' Report was issued on March 28, 2000 (see attached Attachment 1).

The primary purpose of their audit was to form an opinion on the City's financial statements and obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material misstatement. Also, the audit included an examination, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Furthermore, the audit involved the assessment of the accounting principles used and any significant estimates made my City staff management as well as the overall evaluation of the financial statement presentation.

As part of the audit engagement, KPMG prepares a Management Letter (see Attachment 2), which brings attention to certain matters, which they have encountered in the course of their work in reviewing the City's financial systems and related internal controls. The Management Letter includes comments and recommendations provided by KPMG as well as an opportunity for City Staff to respond accordingly.

Don Matthew, the KPMG Partner for this audit engagement will be in attendance at the Finance Select Committee meeting on June 15, 2000 to discuss the City's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1999 and the Management Letter.

If you should have any questions prior to the meeting, please do not hesitate to contact Don Matthew (ph: 214-3931) or myself (ph: 276-4365).

Danley J. Yip, C.A. Director of Finance

DJY:djy Att. 2

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## **CITY OF RICHMOND**

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 1999

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## AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Members of Council, City of Richmond

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of the city of Richmond as at December 31, 1999 and the consolidated statements of revenues. expenditures, and surplus and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as at December 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements. As required by the Municipal Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The current year's supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements taken es a whole.

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KDMGULP

Chartered Accountants Richmond, Canada



March



# CITY OF RICHMOND Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 1999 with comparative figures for 1998

	1999	1998
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 1,399,871	\$ 1,621,278
Short-term investments	212,346,250	213,589,750
Accrued interest receivable	8,443,413	12,555,744
Accounts receivable		
Taxes receivable	6,490,928	5,439,626
Current portion of development fees receivable Other receivables	870,782	5,153,743
Inventory of materials and supplies	9,079,803	7,770,028
inventory of materials and supplies	2,201,874	2,188,474
	240,832,921	248,318,643
Development fees receivable	2,625,466	1,790,712
Municipal Finance Authority deposits (note 7)	741,047	564,343
Capital assets (note 5)	803,652,769	737,154,155
·	\$ 1,047,852,203	\$ 987,827,853
Liphilition and Equity	4	the second s
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 6)	\$ 27,639,852	\$ 32,117,535
Deposits and holdbacks	4,444,736	3,515,953
Deferred revenue	19,228,114	16,053,304
Current portion of long-term debt (note 8)	4,002,946	3,274,216
	55,315,648	54,961,008
Accrued liabilities	2,458,444	
Municipal Finance Authority debt requirement (note 7)	741,047	2,319,697
Long-term debt (note 8)	50,022,350	564,343 34,027,728
	109 527 490	
	108,537,489	91,872,776
Equity Investment in capital assets (note 9)	70 / 00 / 7/ /	
Reserves (Schedule 1)	764,894,514	722,246,172
Surplus (Schedule 3)	111,215,545	111,741,743
Appropriated surplus (note 10)	46,668,991 16,535,664	45,732,998
	10,555,004	16,234,164
	939,314,714	895,955,077
Commitments and contingencies (note 11)		
	\$ 1,047,852,203	\$ 987,827,853

to consolidated financial statements.

Finance and Corporate Services Administrator

Consolidated Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Surplus

Year ended December 31, 1999 with comparative figures for 1998

		1999		1998
Revenues				
Taxation and levies				
User fees	\$	90,283,391	\$	86,373,160
Sales of services		25,046,595		24,493,420
Provincial and federal grants		19,423,520		19,384,858
Grants-in-lieu of taxes		1,533,049		2,575,372
Other revenue from own sources		8,699,860		9,326,351
Licenses and permits				
Investment income		4,412,148		4,946,257
Other		5,315,838		4,827,895
Other	<del></del>	2,291,925	_	849,316
		157,006,326		152,776,629
		,		102,770,029
General government		15,728,517		11,616,213
Protective services	•	39,443,463		39,237,284
Transportation services		15,232,794		15,080,489
Sanitation and recycling services		5,883,884		5,902,954
Environmental development services		1,821,760		2,715,116
Recreational and cultural services		20,559,342		19,346,381
Richmond public library		4,809,100		4,290,600
Utilities		.,,		4,200,000
Water supply and distribution		11,050,788		10,058,199
Sewerage collection and disposal		9,124,538		7,732,376
Debt and finance		12,941,564		15,673,779
Other expenses		260,546		31,666
		136 956 200		
		136,856,296		131,685,057
Excess of revenues over expenditures		20,150,030		21,091,572
Net allocation to reserves and investments in capital assets		(18,912,537)		(16,475,060)
Allocation from appropriated surplus		6,736,205		3,832,142
Allocation to appropriated surplus		(7,037,705)		(6,320,653)
		935,993		2,128,001
Surplus, beginning of year		45,732,998		43,604,997
Surplus, end of year	\$	46,668,991	\$	45,732,998

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 1999 with comparative figures for 1998

		1999		1998
Cash flows from operating activities		•		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	20 150 020	•	
Changes in non-cash operating items	Ф	20,150,030	\$	21,091,572
Accrued interest receivable		4,112,331		10 110 000
Accounts receivable		1,087,131		(3,118,687)
Inventory of materials and supplies		(13,400)		10,302,387
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,338,936)		150,118
Deposits and holdbacks		928,783		(4,350,196)
Deferred revenue		3,174,810		(158,804)
		3,174,010		2,164,594
		25,100,749		
		25,100,749		26,080,984
Cash flows from financing activities				
Contributions to reserves and investments in capital assets		23,409,606		04 000 044
increase in long-term debt		20,000,000		24,398,911
Increase in MFA deposits		(200,000)		-
Repayment of long-term debt		(3,276,648)		10 004 70 1
		(0,270,040)	,	(3,621,734)
		39,932,958		00
		03,302,900		20,777,177
Cash flows from investing activities	·			
Purchases of capital assets		(66,498,614)		(50 705 005)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets		(00,400,014)		(50,705,005)
Proceeds from short-term investments, net of purchases		1,243,500		207,809
		1,240,000	· · · ·	1,152,368
		(65,255,114)		(40 244 800)
		(00,200,114)		(49,344,828)
Decrease in cash		(221 407)		10 100 000
		(221,407)		(2,486,667)
Cash, beginning of year		1,621,278		4 107 0 15
		1,021,270		4,107,945
Cash, end of year	\$	1 300 974		1 001 075
	Ψ	1,399,871	\$	1,621,278

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 1999

## 1. Significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for British Columbia municipalities, and reflect the following policies:

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all of the funds of the City (noted below). All inter-fund assets and liabilities and sources of financing and expenditures have been eliminated.

(b) Funds of the City

The accounts of the City are classified into various self-balancing funds, as follows:

<u>General Revenue Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the current operations of the City as provided for in the Annual Budget, including collection of taxes, administering operations, provision of transportation services, policing, servicing general debt, etc.

<u>General Capital and Loan Fund</u> - This fund is used to record the City's fixed assets and workin-progress, including engineering structures such as roads and bridges, and the related longterm debt.

Waterworks and Sewerworks Funds - These funds have been established to cover the costs of operating these utilities, with related capital and loan funds to record the related fixed assets and long-term debt.

<u>Reserve Funds</u> - Certain funds are established by bylaws for specific purposes. They are funded primarily by budgeted contributions from the General Revenue Fund plus interest earned on fund balances.

(c) Revenue recognition

Major sources of revenue are recorded on the accrual basis where they are recognized when earned. Deferred revenue on the balance sheet represents property tax and business license revenue received in respect of the following year.

(d) Expenditure recognition

Expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis except for the principal portion of debenture debt which is accounted for as described in note 8. Under the accrual basis of accounting, costs are reported as expenditures in the periods they are incurred.

(e) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are recorded at cost. Short-term investments include term deposits, short-term bonds and mortgages which, for the most part, have their principal guaranteed at maturity. Provisions for losses are recorded when they are considered to be other than temporary. At various times during the term of each individual investment, market value may be less than cost. Such a temporary decline in value generally reverses as the investment matures and therefore adjustment to market value for these market declines is not recorded.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

## 1. Significant accounting policies, continued

(f) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts and therefore represent amounts expected to be collected within the next year.

(g) Inventory of materials and supplies

Inventories of materials and supplies are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in first-out basis.

(h) Capital assets

Capital assets and capital work in progress are recorded at gross cost. Interest incurred on borrowed funds used during construction is capitalized. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the time they are received.

The City does not provide for depreciation or replacement of capital assets in the accounts. Proceeds from disposal of capital assets are credited to the appropriate reserve account.

## 2. Statement of cash flows

In 1999, the City adopted CICA Section 1540, Cash Flow Statements, which modifies the presentation of information in the consolidated statement of cash flows. These changes generally result in the exclusion of non-cash transactions from the statement and require them to be reported separately. Adoption of the new section has not otherwise impacted the measurement or recognition of transactions.

## 3. Collections for other governments

The City collects certain taxation revenue on behalf of other government bodies. These funds are excluded from the City's financial statements since they are not revenue of the City. Such taxes collected and remitted to the government bodies during the year were as follows:

	1999	1998
Province of British Columbia - Schools Regional District and others	\$ 88,066,997 15,213,244	\$ 87,072,829 14,965,267
	\$ 103,280,241	\$ 102,038,096

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

#### 4. Pensions

The City and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (the "Plan") in accordance with the Pension (Municipal) Act of British Columbia (the "Act"). The British Columbia Pension Corporation administers the Plan, including the payment of pension benefits, on behalf of employers and employees to whom the Act applies. The Plan currently has more than 100,000 active contributors, including approximately 26,000 contributors from over 180 local governments.

Every three years an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Plan and the adequacy of Plan funding. The latest valuation was as at December 31, 1997, and disclosed a \$548 million unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) for funding purposes (\$1.31 billion as at the previous valuation). This represented an improved financial position, with a decrease in the UAL as a percentage of covered payroll from approximately 36% to 14%. Plan legislation provides that the unfunded liability will not cause increases in the employment group statutory contribution rates, upon which employer-specific rates are based, as long as the financial health of the Plan improves from one valuation to the next. The actuary does not attribute portions of the UAL to individual employers. Contributions to the Plan by the City are expensed in the year when payments are made and totalled approximately \$4,208,550 (1998 - \$3,648,156).

	1999	1998
General government	\$ 65,649,719	\$ 45,520,885
Public works	418,148,399	398,686,168
Protection to persons and property	13,061,481	11,764,262
Sanitation and waste removal	8,916,533	8,916,533
Social welfare	1,884,246	1,884,246
Recreation services	119,749,265	104,537,758
Community services	64,736,450	62,697,882
Miscellaneous	46,384	46,384
Work in progress	111,460,292	103,100,037
	\$ 803,652,769	\$ 737,154,155

### 5. Capital assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

	1999 19
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued vacation pay	\$ 22,330,859 \$ 26,719,8 4,256,240 4,320,5 1,052,753 1,077,1
	\$ 27,639,852 \$ 32,117,5

## 6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accrued vacation pay represents the approximate value of the City's liability for employee vacation time.

Employees of the City can accumulate benefits related to sick leave. The approximate value of the City's liability for employee sick time has been accrued in these financial statements.

## 7. Municipal Finance Authority deposits and debt requirement

The City issues its debt instruments through the Municipal Finance Authority. As a condition of these borrowings, a portion of the debenture proceeds is withheld by the Municipal Finance Authority as a debt reserve fund. The City also executes demand notes in connection with each debenture whereby the City may be required to loan amounts to the Municipal Finance Authority. These demand notes are contingent in nature and are not reflected in the accounts. The details of the cash deposits and demand notes at December 31, 1999 are as follows:

	Cash deposits	Demand notes	 Total
General revenue fund Waterworks revenue fund Sewerworks revenue fund	\$ 612,469 29,079 99,499	\$ 2,994,010 178,602 571,341	\$ 3,606,479 207,681 670,840
Total	\$ 741,047	\$ 3,743,953	\$ 4,485,000

## 8. Long-term debt

	1	999	1998
Municipal Finance Authority debentures Municipal agreements Provincial capital improvement loan Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. debentures	\$ 53,669, 114, 241,; -	470	\$ 36,748,483 242,790 278,259 32,412
Less: current portion	54,025,2 4,002,9		37,301,944 (3,274,216)
	\$ 50,022,3	350	\$ 34,027,728

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

## 8. Long-term debt, continued

Repayments of principal are charged to operations on a cash basis.

Debenture debt payable in U.S. dollars is recorded on the basis of \$1 Canadian equal to \$1 U.S. In accordance with the Municipal Finance Authority's recommended treatment, the exchange difference is recognized as a cost at time of repayment. At December 31, 1999, debenture debt denominated in U.S. dollars totalled \$549,488 (1998 - \$1,032,337), which if converted to Canadian dollars at December 31, 1999 would total \$794,340 (1998 - \$1,582,882), representing a \$244,852 (1998 - \$550,545) increase in the carrying value of long-term debt.

As at December 31, 1999, the City had authority to borrow \$8,538,500 for general municipal purposes.

Payments of principal on debentures and agreements required in the following five years and thereafter are as follows:

	-	Revenue Funds						
		General		Waterworks		Sewerworks		Tota
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 Thereafter	\$	3,086,243 2,802,296 2,958,351 3,124,085 2,946,421 33,385,044	\$	330,970 162,236 180,110 244,613 –	\$	585,733 605,878 542,902 578,413 473,064 2,018,937	\$	4,002,946 3,570,410 3,681,363 3,947,111 3,419,485 35,403,981
	\$	48,302,440	\$	917,929	\$	4,804,927	\$	54,025,296

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

## 9. Investment in capital assets

	1999	1998
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 722,246,172	\$ 667,329,651
Additions		
Principal payments on long-term debt	3,276,648	2 601 704
Federal, provincial and developer contributions	1,009,677	3,621,734 470,469
Contributions from	4,286,325	4,092,203
General revenue fund	4,647,268	2 722 500
Waterworks revenue fund	546,800	3,733,528 200,000
Sewerworks revenue fund	-	200,000
Capital expenditure reserve	10,621,200	19,712,900
Equipment reserve	600,000	1,984,340
Development cost charges reserve	12,900,100	17,186,600
Off street parking reserve	16,700	-
Neighborhood Improvement reserve Public art reserve	-	1,000,000
Child care facility	-	55,000
Sewer lateral replacement reserve	14,000	-
Waterworks main replacement reserve	5,034,600	5,450,000
Other	2,570,900	1,564,000
	5,545,884	595,095
Reductions	42,497,452	51,681,463
Return of unspent funds to		
Reserves	(4,135,435)	(620,633)
	······	(020,000)
Disposals of popital parate	764,894,514	722,482,684
Disposals of capital assets		(236,512)
Balance, end of year	\$ 764,894,514	\$ 722,246,172

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

## 10. Appropriated surplus

	1999	1998
Appropriated surplus, beginning of year Additions in the year Usage	\$ 16,234,164 7,037,705 (6,736,205)	\$ 13,745,653 6,320,653 (3,832,142)
Appropriated surplus, end of year	\$ 16,535,664	\$ 16,234,164

Surplus amounts are appropriated or reserved for certain types of expenditures that may be incurred in the future. Surplus appropriations to December 31, 1999 have been made in the general, waterworks and sewerworks funds. These expenditures would be for such things as unexpected human resource issues, emergency or disaster recovery, debt requirements and future capital maintenance programs.

## 11. Commitments and contingencies

(a) As a member of the following districts, the City is jointly and severally liable for each district's applicable proportion of the net capital liability including that of:

Greater Vancouver Regional District Greater Vancouver Water District Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District

(b) As at December 31, 1999, the City was committed to lease payments for premises and equipment in the following approximate amounts:

2000		
2001	\$	4,030,621
2002		3,546,757
2003		3,442,829
2004		3,287,646
Thereafter		3,281,782
merealler		49,579,027

(c) As at December 31, 1999, there were pending legal actions against the City relating primarily to expropriations of properties. The outcome at this time remains indeterminate in each case. At December 31, 1999, the balance in the reserve for legal settlements to meet possible settlements not covered by insurance amounted to \$1,072,304 (1998 - \$1,072,304).

Schedule 1 - Continuity of Reserve Funds and Reserves

Year ended December 31, 1999

	Reserve Funds											
	Capital Expenditure Reserve	Equipment		Affordable Housing Reserve	Off Street Parking Reserve		Tax Sale Land Reserve	Reserv Fund Subtote				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 22,917,872	\$ 8,328,280	\$ 36,106,499	\$ 5,594,341	<b>\$</b> 110,585	\$ 916,401	\$ 411,193 \$	5 74,385,171				
Revenues												
Contributions from developers	-	-	_	_	10,500	289,695	_	300,195				
Development fees	-	-	5,461,207	-	-	_	-	5,461,207				
Investment income	1,879,395	637,818	586,816	344,611	5,889	104,135	_	3,558,664				
Contributions from revenue								-,,				
funds to reserve funds	10,621,200	1,259,600	-	-	-	-	-	11,880,800				
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,000				
Other	1,908,307	162,372	_	-	_	-	-	2,070,679				
	14,436,902	2,059,790	6,048,023	344,611	16,389	393,830	_	23,299,545				
Expenditures								2012001010				
Contributions to capital programs	10,621,200	600,000	12,900,100	· _	16,700			04 400 000				
Contributions to revenue fund	-	_	_	·			-	24,138,000				
Other	_	-	-		78,775	Ξ		78,775				
	10,621,200	600,000	12,900,100	_	95,475	_						
Balance, end of year \$				\$ 5,938,952		\$ 1,310,231 \$	411,193 \$	24,216,775 73,467,941				

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Schedule 1 - Continuity of Reserve Funds and Reserves, Continued

## Year ended December 31, 1999

	Reserve					Reserve Funds	i		
	Funds			Child		Sewer Lateral		Local	Reserve
	Subtotal	Pu	blic	Care	Replacement			Improvement	Funds
	Carried Forward		Art	Facility	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Tota
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 74,385,171	\$ 314,	223 \$	14,264	\$ 11,451,600	\$ 8,673,111	\$ 14,861,303	\$ -	\$ 109,699,672
Revenues									
Contributions from developers	300,195	-		-	-	-	-	-	300,195
Development fees	5,461,207	-		-	-	-	-	-	5,461,207
Investment income	3,558,664	22,	585	478	705,419	399,218	959,857	103,366	5,749,587
Contributions from revenue									
funds to reserve funds	11,880,800	100,0	00	-	-	-	4,012,478	1,678,028	17,671,306
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	28,000	-		-	-	-	-	-	28,000
Other	2,070,679						-	-	2,070,679
	23,299,545	122,5	85	478	705,419	399,218	4,972,335	1,781,394	31 <b>,280,974</b>
Expenditures									
Contribution to capital	24,138,000	-		14,000		5,034,600	2,570,900	-	31,757,500
Contributions to revenue fund	. –	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	78,775				-	-	-	-	78,775
	24,216,775			14,000	-	5,034,600	2,570,900	-	31,836,275
Balance, end of year	\$ 73,467,941	\$ 436,8	08 \$	742	\$ 12,157,019	\$ 4,037,729	\$ 17,262,738	\$ 1,781,394	\$ 109,144,371

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Schedule 1 - Continuity of Reserve Funds and Reserves, Continued

Year ended December 31, 1999

		Reserve	-	<u> </u>	8		<u>e</u> s				Reserv
		Funds				Appeal					Funds an
		Total		Future		Board		Legal		Reserves	Reserve
		Carried Forward		Elections		Decisions		Settlements	,	Total	Tota
Bala	nce, beginning of year	\$ 109,699,672	\$	245,835	\$	500,000	\$	1 <b>,296</b> ,236	\$	2,042,071	\$ 111,741,743
Rev	enues			·							
	Contributions from developers	300,195		-		-		-		-	300,195
	Development fees	5,461,207		-		-		-		-	5,461,207
	Investment income	5,749,587		-		-		-		-	5,749,587
	Contributions from revenue										
	funds to reserves	17,671,306		75,000		-		147,900		222,900	17,894,206
	Proceeds from disposal of capital assets			_		· _		-		-	28,000
-	Other	2,070,679		-		-					2,070,679
		31,280,974		75,000				147,900		222,900	31,503,874
Expe	onditures							•			
	Contribution to capital programs	31,757,500				* <u>_</u>		-		-	31,757,500
	Contributions to revenue fund	-		193,797		-		-		193,797	193,797
	Other	78,775				·				-	78,775
		31,836,275		193,797		-		_		193,797	32,030,072
Bala	nce, end of year	\$ 109,144,371	\$	127,038	\$	500,000	\$	1,444,136	\$	2,071,174	\$ 111,215,545

Schedule 2 - Fund Balance Sheets

Year ended December 31, 1999

						Basanias	Capital and Loan Funds	
	 	He	venue Funds	 		Reserves	 Combined	
				<b>.</b>		Ormhland		
	General		Waterworks	Sewerworks		Combined	Capital and	-
	Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund	 Revenue Fund		Reserve Funds	 Loan Funds	 Тс
Assets								
Cash	\$ 1,399,871	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,399,8
Short-term investments	57,459,856		-	-		95,555,812	59,330,582	212,346,
Accrued Interest receivable	7,977,219		168,533	297,661		-	-	8,443,
Accounts receivable								
Taxes receivable	6,490,928		-	-		-	-	6,490,
Current portion of development								
fees receivable	-		-	-		870,782	-	870,
Other receivables	6,420,479		1,786,115	873,209		-	-	9,079,
Due from other funds	4,546,104		13,020,275	16,404,851		10,092,311	-	44,063,
Inventory of materials and supplies	2,201,874		-	-		-	-	2,201,0
Development fees receivable	-		-	-		2,625,466	-	2,625,4
Municipal Finance Authority deposits	612,469		29,079	99,499		-	. –	741,0
Capital assets	 			 		-	 803,652,769	 803,652,7
	\$ 87,108,800	\$	15,004,002	\$ 17,675,220	\$	109,144,371	\$ 862,983,351	\$ 1,091,915,7
Liabilities and Equity								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$ 27,513,170	\$	4,564	\$ 122,118	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 27,639,8
Deposits and holdbacks	4,444,736		-	-		-	-	4,444,
Deferred revenue	9,912,479		681,695	8,633,940				19,228,
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-	44,063,541	44,063,
Current portion of long-term debt	-		-	 -	•	-	4,002,946	4,002,9
Accrued liabilities	2,458,444		-	-		<u>+</u> **	-	2,458,4
Municipal Finance Authority debt								
requirement	612,469		29,079	99,499		-	-	741,0
Long-term debt	-		-	-		-	50,02 <b>2,350</b>	50,022,3
investment in capital assets	-		-			-	764,894,514	764,894,5
Reserves	2,071,174					109,144,371		111,215,5
Surplus	23,560,664		14,288,664	8,819,663		-	-	46,668,9
Appropriated surplus	16,535,664		649	 		-	 -	 16,535,6

Schedule 3 - Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Surplus

Year ended December 31, 1999

	General	Waterworks	Sewerworks	
	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Revenue Fund	Tota
Revenues				
Taxation and levies	\$ 84,678,783	\$ -	\$ 5,604,608	\$ 90,283 391
User fees	φ 04,070,705	15,291,712	9,754,883	+
Sales of services	19,423,520	15,291,712	9,754,003	25,046,59
Provincial and federal grants	1,533,049	-	-	19,423,520
Grants-in-lieu of taxes	8,699,860	-	-	1,533,049
Other revenue from own sources	0,099,000	-	-	8,699,860
Licenses and permits Investment income	4,412,148		-	4,412,14
	3,621,456	996,390	697,992	5,315,83
Other	2,291,925	· _	-	2,291,92
	124,660,741	16,288,102	16,057,483	157,006,326
Expenditures	·			
General government	15,728,517	_	_	15,728,51
Protective services	39,443,463	·	-	39,443,46
Transportation services	15,232,794	_	_	15,232,79
Sanitation and recycling services		· _	_	5,883,88
Environmental development	0,000,001			5,005,00
services	1,821,760	-	. –	1,821,76
Recreational and cultural				
services	20,559,342	_	_	20,559,34
Richmond Public Library	4,809,100	-	-	4,809,10
Utilities				1,000,10
Water supply and				
distribution	_	11,050,788	_	11,050,78
Sewerage collection and		11,000,700		11,050,76
disposal	-	_	9,124,538	9,124,53
Debt and finance	5,091,471	777,499	7,072,594	12,941,56
Other expenses	260,546	111,433	1,012,094	
	200,040			260,54
	108,830,877	11,828,287	16,197,132	136,856,29
Excess (deficiency) of revenues ove	r			
expenditures	15,829,864	4,459,815	(120 640)	00 450 00
	13,023,004	4,459,015	(139,649)	20,150,03
Net allocations to reserves and				
investments in capital assets	(15,610,737)	(3,451,800)	150,000	(18,912,53
Allocation from appropriated surplus	6,736,205	(0,401,000)		6,736,20
Appropriation to surplus	(6,937,705)	(100,000)		
	(0,307,703)	(100,000)		(7,037 <b>,70</b>
	17,627	908,015	10,351	935, <b>99</b>
Surplus, beginning of year	23,543,037	13,380,649	8,809,312	45,732,99
Surplus, end of year	\$ 23,560,664	\$ 14,288,664	\$ 8,819,663	¢ 46 669 00
, ,,,,.	÷ 10,000,004	φ 14,200,004	· 0,019,003	\$ 46,668,99



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## PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Jim Bruce Finance & Corporate Services Administrator The City of Richmond 6911 No. 3 Road Richmond BC V6Y 2C1

April 25, 2000

Dear Mr. Bruce

We recently completed our examination of the financial statements of the City of Richmond (the 'City') for the year ended December 31, 1999. The primary purpose of our examination is to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 1999. As part of our examination, we reviewed and tested the City's financial systems and related internal controls as required by Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our study and evaluation with respect to these financial systems was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on internal controls. It would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the systems. The purpose of this letter is to bring to your attention certain matters which were encountered in the course of our work and to offer our comments and recommendations.

We have not reviewed these matters since March 28, 2000, the date of our auditors' report. These comments, by their nature, are critical, as they relate solely to weaknesses and do not address the many strong features and controls within the City's systems. We would be pleased to discuss our comments and recommendations with you and to assist you with the implementation of the recommendations.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you and the staff for the helpful and courteous manner in which we were treated during the course of our audit.

Yours very truly

KPUCUP

Don Matthew Partner (604) 214-3931

Enclosures

cc: George Duncan, City Adminisfrator Greg Halsey-Brandt, Mayor and Chairman General Purposes Committee

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## A) INVESTMENTS

## 1) Accrued Interest

The timing of revenue recognition for investment income does not always match the timing of when it is earned. This issue was raised last year and procedural changes were made and agreed to by management and the auditors. However, during our audit, it was noted that for 1999 the procedures had not been applied correctly such that year end calculations and working papers had to be redone by City staff.

## Recommendation

The revised calculations and working papers were prepared correctly and such analysis should be done this way in future years.

## Management Response

- i) For the 1999 year, the City's policy is to defer and amortize premium amounts greater than \$50,000 over the term of the investment. Amounts less than \$50,000 are to be expensed against interest income for the year. In addition, discounts/coupons greater than \$50,000 are to be deferred and amortized over the term of the investment. Amounts less than \$50,000 are to be recognized as interest income in the year.
- ii) The policy adopted by the City for 1999 and thereafter is to calculate accrued interest receivable at the year end on a compounding basis rather than on a straight-line basis. Any errors found have been corrected by staff prior to the finalization of the financial statements.

### 2) Interest Allocation

### **Observation**

The City used the 1998 average rate of return on investments to determine its threshold when allocating investment income to its various funds and reserves. As the average rate of return in 1998 is different than that for 1999, investment income was misallocated to funds and reserves. Although the differences were not material, the fund and reserve balances were misstated.

### Recommendation:

The City should ensure that the appropriate average rate of return is used to allocate investment income to its funds and reserves.

### Management Response:

We concur with the above recommendation.



## B) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

## 1) Non-City Sources of Funding

### **Observation**

The City receives donations, contributions, and grants from outside sources. Grants are recorded in the Work in Progress (WIP) Grant Revenue Sharing account while all other non-city sources of funding are recorded in the WIP Investment account. However, when a project is capitalized, the WIP Grant Revenue Sharing account is credited for the entire amount of the non-city sources of funding, consequently causing the WIP Grant Revenue Sharing account to be understated and the WIP Investment account to be overstated. Although it has no effect on the financial statements and we understand this accounting is done as a way of tracking these sources of funding, this should be properly accounted for in order to have correct account balances.

## Recommendation

When a project is capitalized, the City should credit the WIP Grant Revenue Sharing account for the amount of non-city sources of funding related to grants, and credit the WIP Investment account for the remaining non-city sources of funding.

## Management Response

This item has been canied forward from the previous year. The accounts mentioned are never reviewed individually and as noted by the auditors, it has no effect on the financial statements. We are in the process of reviewing our current accounting procedures regarding WIP Grant Revenue Sharing and WIP Investment and the account balances will be retroactively corrected.

## KPING

## C) <u>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</u>

## 1) Recording of Invoices

### Observation

Invoices for goods or services received by the requisitioning department are not immediately being forwarded to the Accounts Payable department for processing throughout the year. Sometimes, projects are closed out for accounting purposes without all the attributes costs being recorded to the applicable project. Although at year end the invoices are accounted for, these not submitted for processing on a timely basis are not recorded against the appropriate project for internal reporting purposes.

### Recommendation

All invoices should be forwarded to the Accounts Payable department in a timely fashion to ensure accurate internal reporting.

### Management Response

We are aware of certain departments not forwarding invoices to the Accounts Payable department in a timely manner for processing. However, as the auditors have noted, at year end this was not a problem as staff ensured that all invoices were properly accounted for in the correct accounting year.

## 2) Accruals

#### Observation

The City often allocates a portion of interest income directly to accrual accounts. This has the effect of understating interest income in the statement of revenues and expenditures and does not accurately reflect the allocation of revenues to these accrual accounts.

### Recommendation

All interest income should be recorded as such in the statement of revenues and expenditures. The allocation of some of this interest income to accrual accounts should also be recorded through this statement.

#### Management Response

We concur with the above recommendation.



## D) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

## 1) Accounting for Deposits Received

### Observation

The City records firm price fees received for projects into the Public Works receivable account to offset future project costs. When the project is complete, there could be a credit/debit balance in the account for the particular project, depending on whether costs were less/greater than fees received. The City's policy is to recognize in revenue credit balances associated with a particular project in the period the project is completed as fees received are non-refundable. At December 31, 1999 this policy was followed with the exception of certain amounts. The total of these amounts was not material to the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

The credit balances should be reclassified to either revenue or deferred revenue depending on whether the project is complete or incomplete to avoid understating accounts receivable and revenue and properly recognizing revenue in the period it is earned (i.e., at the completion of a project). Proper monitoring of the Public Works receivable accounts ensures revenue is properly and completely recognized in the correct period.

### Management Response

For the 1999 year end, any revenue or losses related to firm price connections have been recognized in the income statement. The remaining credit balances relate to deposits received for work not completed or begun. As a result of the implementation of the new Peoplesoft Accounts Receivable and Billings systems, all deposits received have been identified and recognized in the general ledger as Security Deposits-Public Works. On the financial statements they have been classified under liabilities as Deposits and Holdbacks.



## E) <u>PAYROLL</u>

## 1) Gratuities

#### Observation

The City's Payroll Department manually inputs accumulated gratuity hours into PeopleSoft on a semi-annual basis. In the past, payroll clerks have reviewed each others work. However, in 1999, due to time constraints, no review was performed.

#### Recommendation

Given the susceptibility of manual entry to human error, the City's Payroll Supervisor should review the payroll clerks entries for reasonableness.

## Management Response

The Manager of Payroll and Benefits had reviewed the calculation of accumulated gratuity hours to December 31, 1999. For the calculation of the accumulated gratuity hours for the six month period ending June 30, 2000, there will be a review conducted by the Payroll Supervisor before and after the input of the gratuities information.

## 2) Payroll Summary Reports

#### Observation

The City's Payroll Summary Reports are grouped by pay groups while the general ledger groups salary expenses by departments and work orders. As a result, departmental reconciliations between the Payroll Summary Reports and the general ledger are not possible.

#### Recommendation

The City should modify its Payroll Summary Reports to summarize payroll information by department in order to facilitate reconciliations between the report and the general ledger.

### Management Response

The Payroll department will discuss with IT to develop a report to provide a reconciliation between the Payroll Summary reports grouped by pay groups and the department information in the general ledger.

## F) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The objective of our audit was to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and was not designed for the purpose of identifying matters to communicate. In planning and performing our audit, we considered internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements. An audit does not include examining the effectiveness of internal control and does not provide assurance on internal control.

### 1) Off-site Backups

#### Observation

The City stores its daily backup tapes at an off-site location in Vancouver once per week. During the week, the daily backup tapes are stored in a tape library in the computer room. The City could potentially lose up to one week of data and program changes if a significant disaster such as a fire or flood were to take place in the City's main computer room. Most organizations take their critical backup tapes off-site on a daily basis. Since the City is becoming more reliant on its information systems (e.g., Peoplesoft, document imaging), more frequent backup procedures are necessary. The City is planning to implement a better backup process which may eventually involve continuous transmission of data to an off-site facility.

### Recommendation

We support the City's efforts to implement a better backup process. We strongly recommend that the City store its backup tapes at a secure off-site location on a daily basis until a better solution is implemented.

### Management Response

We concur with the above recommendation. Implementation of this project is presently underway and will be completed this year.

## 2) Manual Payroll Cheque Controls

#### Observation

Most of the City's payroll disbursements are automated by the PeopleSoft Human Resource Information System. Each pay period, the City also prints some "manual" payroll cheques to satisfy various employee requests. The City's PeopleSoft Payroll system does print an electronic cheque number on these "manual" cheques. However, when the bank scans the cheques, the cheque numbers do not appear on the bank statement because there is no micro-enclosed number on the cheque. Without cheque numbers on the bank statement, bank reconciliations are more difficult and time-consuming to reconcile.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City address this control weakness as soon as possible by modifying the PeopleSoft system to print the cheque number in both human and machine readable form on each cheque.

### Management Response

We concur with the above recommendation. The city is aware of this issue and has implemented remedial action.

### 3) Disaster Recovery Planning

#### Observation

The City has developed a formal plan to recover its information systems in the event of certain types of disasters, but the plan has not been fully tested. Also, the plan addresses recovery of the City's information systems, but it does not address continuity / recovery of the City's critical business processes. Meanwhile, a proposal to revise the City's overall disaster recovery plan, of which IT is one component, has been submitted to Council. As the City becomes more dependent upon information technology, the need for a fully tested disaster recovery plan becomes increasingly important. However, critical City services must continue to operate while and after IT systems are restored in the event of a disaster. Therefore, it is important that the City's disaster recovery plan address not only the IT systems, but also continuity of key business processes. Without a fully integrated and tested recovery/contingency plan, which includes core business processes and related support processes such as IT, the City may experience significant downtime and incur financial losses in the event of a disaster.

#### Recommendation

We support the City's efforts to update and test its disaster recovery plan. We recommend that the City expand its disaster recovery plan to address continuity and recovery of its key business processes in the event of a disaster. Also, since the City and its information systems will all be relocating to the new City Hall building in 2000, we recommend that the City consider the impact of this move on its current disaster recovery plan and other controls.

## Management Response

Continuity and recovery of key business processes is all part of the disaster recovery plan and is presently being updated and put in place.

## 5) Termination Procedures

#### Observation

Last year the City did not have a formal procedure to ensure timely removal of employee computer privileges upon termination. The City has now developed a draft termination checklist designed to ensure that the Information Systems department is informed of all employee terminations, and removes related computer access on a timely basis. We understand Human Resources is reviewing this checklist which will be updated to reflect the current environment.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that this new policy be formally approved and endorsed by senior management, and implemented as soon as possible. The City should consider similar procedures to review systems privileges and data access when employees change positions, roles and responsibilities.

## Management Response

We concur with the above recommendation. This issue is a priority to the City and is currently under review and will be updated and implemented as soon as possible.

## 6) Security Policies and Procedures

### Observation

The City began updating its formal policies and procedures in 2000 and intends to continue reviewing and updating them on an annual basis. The document addresses security requirements for most of the City's significant information systems, but responsibility for approving access to key applications is vague.

#### Recommendation

We support the City's efforts to update its formal policies and procedures. As these policies are updated, they should be formally approved by senior management and communicated to all employees with access to City information systems. We recommend that the draft security policy specify the need for individuals responsible for ownership and approving access to each significant application, module, or data set along with a formal procedure to review and approve access requests. Ideally, requests for access to key applications should be initiated by the user's supervisor to ensure that the access request is based on the user's role and responsibility and to ensure appropriate segregation of duties. However, final approval should rest with the manager of the department that owns the data or application. This should include approving access to particular modules or functions within an application, and then on an exception basis. Finally, user access privileges should be reviewed on a periodic basis for currency.

## Management Response

We concur with the above recommendation and will update our policy to clarify that the owner of the application (manager of the department) is overall accountable and responsible for approving user access for applications they own. Current practice is the Information Systems department ("IS") adds users based on requests from Human Resources and/or the manager of the department. Before a user is added, IS reviews the request for reasonableness and if the request does not appear reasonable, IS contacts the manager to determine why such access is required.