

Public Notice is hereby given of a Special Council meeting duly called in accordance with Section 126 of the *Community Charter*, to be held on:

Date:	Monday, June 15, 2020
Time:	4:00 p.m.
Place:	<b>Council Chambers</b>
	<b>Richmond City Hall</b>
	6911 No. 3 Road

Public Notice is also hereby given that this meeting may be conducted by electronic means and that the public may hear the proceedings of this meeting at the time, date and place specified above.

The purpose of the meeting is to consider the following:

#### CALL TO ORDER RECESS FOR OPEN GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE \*\*\*\*\*\* RECONVENE FOLLOWING OPEN GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION 1. CONSENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDER OF **RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION** (File Ref. No.: 01-0005-01) (REDMS No. 6470733) CNCL-5 See Page CNCL-5 for AGM Material CNCL-32 See Page CNCL-32 for ROO Annual Report

#### **RESOLVED THAT:**

- (1) the Shareholder acknowledges and confirms the previous receipt of financial statements of the Company for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, together with the auditor's report on such financial statements, which financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on April 16, 2020 and presented to the Shareholder at the Finance Committee meeting of Richmond City Council on May 4, 2020;
- (2) The shareholder acknowledges that the following directors are currently serving a 2-year term (2019-2021) and will continue to serve as directors for the coming year:

#### <u>Name</u>

- i. Dennis Skulsky;
- ii. Moray Keith;
- iii. Umendra Mital;
- iv. Lisa Cowell;
- v. Chris Gear;
- vi. Christine Nesbitt; and
- vii. Wayne Duzita;
- (3) In accordance with the Company's Articles, the following persons are hereby elected as directors of the Company, to hold office for the term ending immediately prior to the annual general meeting of the Company held in 2022:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>
viii.	George Duncan;	2021
ix.	Peter German;	2021
x.	Gail Terry;	2021
xi.	Walter Soo; and	2021
xii.	Gary Collinge;	2021

- (4) KPMG LLP be appointed as auditors of the Company until the next annual reference date of the Company or until a successor is appointed, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors;
- (5) the 2019 Annual Report of the Company is hereby received; and

(6) June 15, 2020 be and is hereby selected as the annual reference date for the Company for its current annual reference period.

### LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

2. CONSENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDER OF LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No. 6469246)

**CNCL-84** 

CNCL-92

See Page CNCL-84 for AGM Material

See Page CNCL-92 for LIEC Annual Report

#### **RESOLVED THAT:**

- (1) the shareholder acknowledges that the financial statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2019, and the report of the auditors thereon, have been provided to the shareholder in accordance with the requirements of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act;
- (2)all lawful acts, contracts, proceedings, appointments and payments of money by the directors of the Company since the last annual reference date of the Company, and which have previously been disclosed to the shareholder, are hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed;
- the number of directors of the Company is hereby fixed at 7; **(3)**
- (4) the following persons, each of whom has consented in writing to act as a director, are hereby elected as directors of the Company, to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company or unanimous resolutions consented to in lieu of holding an annual general meeting, or until their successors are appointed:
  - *i.* Cecilia Maria Achiam;
  - *ii. Jerry Ming Chong;*
  - iii. John David Irving;
  - iv. Joseph Erceg;
  - v. Andrew Nazareth;
  - vi. Kirk Taylor; and
  - vii. Anthony Capuccinello Iraci;

CNCL – 3 (Special)

- (5) KPMG LLP be appointed as auditors of the Company until the next annual reference date of the Company or until a successor is appointed, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors;
- (6) June 15, 2020 is hereby selected as the annual reference date for the Company for its current annual reference period; and
- (7) any one director of the Company is authorized to execute and to deliver all further documents and to take all further action as may be required to give effect to these resolutions.

 ADDED
 3.
 POTENTIAL TEMPORARY ROAD CHANGES IN STEVESTON VILLAGE (File Ref. No. 10-6360-06-01) (REDMS No. 6475103)

 RECOMMENDATION to be forwarded from the Open General Purposes Committee meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Matt O'Halloran Acting Corporate Officer

CNCL – 4 (Special)



То:	Mayor and Councillors ("the Shareholder")	Date:	May 22, 2020
From:	George Duncan Chief Administrative Officer	File:	01-0005-01/2020-Vol 01
6	President & CEO Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation		

Re: Notice to the Shareholder of the 2020 AGM of Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation

Attached herein are the agenda items for the AGM of the Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation to be held on June 15, 2020 at a Special meeting of Council at the Richmond City Hall.

Appendix A	<ul> <li>Notice of AGM, to be sent at least 10 days prior to the AGM to:</li> <li>the City;</li> <li>each member of the Board; and</li> <li>the auditors</li> </ul>
Appendix B	2019 Audited Financial Statements
Appendix C	Consent Resolutions of the Shareholder, consenting to the resolutions required to be passed at the AGM, including: The appointment of Directors The appointment of Auditors
Appendix D	Notice of Appointment of Auditor
Appendix E	2019 Annual Report
Appendix F	2019 Schedule of Board Remuneration and Expenses

George Duncan Chief Administrative Officer

GD:lc



6470733

CNCL - 5 (Special)

#### **APPENDIX A**

#### **RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION**

**Notice of Annual General Meeting** 

CNCL - 6 (Special)

#### Notice of Annual General Meeting

#### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholder of:

## Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation")

will be held on June 15, 2020 at a Special Meeting of Council at the Richmond City Hall, 6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, British Columbia for the following purposes:

- 1. to acknowledge and confirm previous receipt of the audited financial statements of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and the report of the auditors thereon;
- 2. to elect directors to the board of directors of the Corporation (the "Board");
- 3. to appoint auditors of the Corporation for the 2020 fiscal year and to authorize the Board to fix the auditors' remuneration;
- 4. to acknowledge and confirm previous receipt of the Corporation's 2019 Annual Report; and
- 5. to transact such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

The board of directors of the Corporation has fixed the close of business on June 15, 2020 as the record date for determining the names of the shareholders who are entitled to vote at the meeting.

The audited financial statements of the Corporation for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and the report of the auditors thereon are attached to this Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Dated this <u>77</u> day of <u>May</u>, 2020.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

George Duntan

President & CEO

CNCL - 7 (Special)

#### **APPENDIX B**

#### **RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION**

#### **2019 Audited Financial Statements**

CNCL - 8 (Special) **Financial Statements of** 

# RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019

CNCL - 9 (Special)



KPMG LLP PO Box 10426 777 Dunsmuir Street Vancouver BC V7Y 1K3 Canada Telephone (604) 691-3000 Fax (604) 691-3031

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- 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 Corporation as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its 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 "*Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Corporation 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 is a Canadian limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. KPMG Canada provides services to KPMG LLP.





Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation Page 2

# 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 Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Corporation's internal control.

> CNCL - 11 (Special)



- 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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these 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 Vancouver, Canada April 16, 2020

> CNCL - 12 (Special)

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	 2019	 2018
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 1,278,412	\$ 854,440
Investments (note 3)	13,369,630	11,809,612
Accounts receivable	605,890	569,423
Due from City of Richmond (note 4)	153,851	85,995 136,355
Inventories held for resale	 131,125	 
	15,538,908	13,455,825
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,667,493	1,708,638
Deferred revenue (note 6)	5,827,008	6,318,796
Rental deposits	7,373	9,263
	 7,501,874	8,036,697
Net financial assets	8,037,034	5,419,128
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 7)	10,984,873	11,618,088
Deferred lease costs (note 8)	14,346	50,762
Prepaid expenses and other deposits	447,805	440,792
	11,447,024	12,109,642
Economic dependence (note 13)		
Subsequent event (note 18)		
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

help

Director . Director

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CNCL - 13 (Special)

Statement of Operations

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019 Budget	2019	2018
	(note 2(h))		
Revenue:			
2010 Games Operating Trust Fund (note 5)	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,882,719	\$ 2,899,454
Contribution from City of Richmond (note 11(a))		3,527,378	3,451,446
Memberships, admissions and programs	8,730,197	9,228,392	8,345,640
Other (note 15)	1,976,845	2,288,803	2,154,598
	17,134,420	17,927,292	16,851,138
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	9,433,997	9,298,161	8,918,535
Utilities	1,052,316	1,054,469	1,055,289
Amortization	1,900,000	1,628,450	1,706,527
Supplies and equipment	971,379	1,004,154	959,879
Insurance	338,486	344,052	320,079
General and administration	925,558	772,990	778,661
Marketing	430,223	376,601	249,210
Program services	1,387,062	1,401,645	1,341,239
Professional fees	156,090	91,482	94,103
	16,595,111	15,972,004	15,423,522
Annual surplus	539,309	1,955,288	1,427,616
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	17,528,770	17,528,770	16,101,154
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 18,068,079	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019 Budget	2019	2018
	(note 2(h))		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 539,309	\$ 1,955,288	\$ 1,427,616
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	(2,566,721)	(1,001,564) 4,429	(1,682,646) (3,704)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	- 1,900,000	1,900 1,628,450	10,637 1,706,527
	(666,721)	633,215	30,814
Amortization of deferred lease costs Acquisition of prepaid expenses and other deposits Use of prepaid expenses and other deposits	-	36,416 (591,072) 584,059	25,650 (654,008) 567,928
Change in net financial assets	(127,412)	2,617,906	1,398,000
Net financial assets, beginning of year	5,419,128	5,419,128	4,021,128
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 5,291,716	\$ 8,037,034	\$ 5,419,128

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	 2019	 2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus	\$ 1,955,288	\$ 1,427,616
Items not involving cash:	1,628,450	1,706,527
Amortization of tangible capital assets	4,429	(3,704)
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets Amortization of deferred lease costs	36,416	25,650
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:	50,410	23,030
Accounts receivable	(36,467)	337,717
Due from City of Richmond	(67,856)	164,742
Inventories held for resale	5,230	67,427
Prepaid expenses and other deposits	(7,013)	(86,080)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(41,145)	<b>5</b> ,783
Deferred revenue	(491,788)	(195,805)
Rental deposits	(1,890)	-
	2,983,654	3,449,873
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,001,564)	(1,682,646)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	1,900	10,637
	(999,664)	(1,672,009)
Investing activities:		
Net purchase of investments	 (1,560,018)	 (1,233,270)
Increase in cash	423,972	544,594
	120,012	011,004
Cash, beginning of year	854,440	309,846
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,278,412	\$ 854,440

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Incorporation and nature of business:

The Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on June 16, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City of Richmond (the "City"). The business of the Corporation is to use the Richmond Olympic Oval facility (the "Oval") to provide a venue for a wide range of sports, business and community activities, including, but not limited to, being the long-track speed skating venue for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (the "Games").

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Memberships, admissions and programs fees are recorded as revenue in the period that the services are rendered, with any unearned portion recorded as deferred revenue. Annual distributable amounts and trust income amounts are recognized as revenue when the amounts are approved by the 2010 Games Operating Trust (note 5) and when the related operating expenses and capital maintenance costs of the Oval are incurred. Any amounts received but not yet spent are recognized as deferred revenue.

Sponsorship revenues are deferred and amortized to revenue over the term of sponsorship agreements.

Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue when the resources are used for the purposes specified by the related agreement.

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are initially classified upon initial recognition as a fair value or amortized cost instrument. The Corporation holds financial instruments consisting of accounts receivables, due from City of Richmond, and term deposits that mature within one year. Due to the short-term nature of these assets, their fair values approximate book value.

The Corporation does not have any financial instruments required or elected to be subsequently recorded at fair value. As there are no financial instruments carried at fair value, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(*i*) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at rates that reflect estimates of the economic lives of the assets over the following periods:

Assets	Rate
Athletic equipment	5 years
Building improvements	5 years
Computer software and equipment	3 years
Facility equipment	3 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Signage	3 years
Simulators and exhibit fabrication	10 years
Tenant improvements	Term of the lease
Uniforms, ice skates and helmets	3 years

Work-in-progress ("WIP") assets are not amortized until the asset is available for use.

(ii) Impairment of tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

(iii) Deferred lease costs:

The initial direct costs incurred in connection with leases of rental properties in the Oval are deferred and amortized over the initial term of the leases. Such costs include agent commissions, legal fees, and costs of negotiating the leases.

(e) Pension plan:

The Corporation and its employees make contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan (the "Plan"). As the Plan is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan, these contributions are expensed as incurred.

6 CNCL - 18 (Special)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Income taxes:

The Corporation is not subject to income taxes as it is a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City.

(g) Functional and object reporting:

The operations of the Corporation are comprised of a single function, which includes sports, fitness, and recreation. As a result, the expenses of the Corporation are presented by object in the statement of operations.

(h) Budget data:

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2019 budget approved by the Board of Directors on January 17, 2019.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of valuation of accounts receivable, useful lives of tangible capital assets for amortization, and deferred lease costs. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in surplus in the year in which they become known.

(j) Government transfers:

Restricted transfers from governments are deferred and recognized as revenue as the related expenditures are incurred or the stipulations in the related agreement are met. Unrestricted transfers are recognized as revenue when received or if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Investments:

Investments represent term deposits as follows:

Purchase date	Maturity date	 2019		2018
January 14, 2019	January 14, 2020	\$ 1,533,961	\$	-
February 19, 2019	February 18, 2020	889,373	•	-
April 1, 2019	March 31, 2020	2,500,000		-
April 1, 2019	March 31, 2020	3,218,792		-
June 18, 2019	June 17, 2020	1,000,000		-
July 11, 2019	July 10, 2020	1,000,000		-
October 1, 2019	March 30, 2020	500,000		-
November 5, 2019	November 4, 2020	2,727,504		-
July 17, 2018	January 14, 2019	-		2,899,454
August 20, 2018	February 18, 2019	-		878,855
October 2, 2018	April 1, 2019	-		3,179,844
October 31, 2018	October 31, 2019	-		1,721,445
November 5, 2018	November 5, 2019	-		2,480,014
December 20, 2018	June 18, 2019	-		650,000
		\$ 13,369,630	\$	11,809,612

The interest rate of the term deposits ranges from 2.37% to 3.15% (2018 - 2.40% to 3.00%).

#### 4. Due from City of Richmond:

The amounts due from City of Richmond arise in the normal course of business and are noninterest bearing with no stated repayment terms.

#### 5. 2010 Games Operating Trust Fund:

On November 14, 2002, under the terms of the Multiparty Agreement for the Games, the Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia agreed to establish the Legacy Endowment Fund (the "Fund") and to each contribute \$55 million. On March 31, 2004, under the terms of the 2010 Games Operating Trust Agreement, an irrevocable trust was created known as GOT and the 2010 Games Operating Trust Society (the "Society") became the trustee of the Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to fund operating expenses and capital maintenance costs of certain facilities created for the Games, specifically the Oval and the Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre, and to assist with the continued development of amateur sport in Canada. Subsequent to the formation of the GOT, the City, as owner of the Oval, became a beneficiary of the GOT and became responsible for complying with obligations set by the Society and GOT in order to receive funding.

8 CNCL - 20 (Special)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 5. 2010 Games Operating Trust Fund (continued):

Effective December 31, 2007:

6.

- (a) the Society Board divided the Fund into three funds: the Speed Skating Oval Fund; the Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre Fund, and the Contingency Fund; and
- (b) the Society Board divided the capital and any accumulated but undistributed income of the Fund as follows: Speed Skating Oval Fund (40%), Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre Fund (40%), and the Contingency Fund (20%).

Effective April 21, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games ("VANOC"). The agreement details the terms and conditions to which the City is required to adhere in order to receive funding from GOT. Effective September 1, 2011 VANOC assigned the agreement to the Society.

Funds from GOT are paid to the City first and the City distributes the funds to the Corporation. Revenue from GOT is comprised of:

	 2019	2018
2018 annual distributable amount approved and received in 2019 2017 annual distributable amount approved and received in 2018	\$ 2,882,719 -	\$ 2,899,454
	\$ 2,882,719	\$ 2,899,454
Deferred revenue:		
	 2019	 2018
Balance, beginning of year Add: amounts received Less: revenue recognized	\$ 6,318,796 11,025,407 (11,517,195)	\$ 6,514,601 10,304,433 (10,500,238
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,827,008	\$ 6,318,796
Deferred revenue comprises of:		
	 2019	 2018
Memberships and programs Sponsorship fees Sport Hosting funding (note 11(b)) Richmond Olympic Experience (note 11(b))	\$ 941,088 343,833 473,878 4,068,209	\$ 1,040,617 614,666 430,407 4,233,106
	\$ 5,827,008	\$ 6,318,796

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 7. Tangible capital assets:

		Balance					Balance
	De	cember 31,	Add	litions and		De	cember 31,
		2018		transfers	Disposals		2019
Athletic Equipment	\$	2,913,470	\$	385,886	\$ (32,752)	\$	3,266,604
Building Improvements	Ψ	1,974,170	Ψ	136,559	φ (02,702) -	Ψ	2,110,729
Computer Software and Equipment		2,561,070		316,176	-		2,877,246
Facility Equipment		1,130,854		29,928	-		1,160,782
Infrastructure		5,880,940		-	-		5,880,940
Signage		132,107		1,254	-		133,361
Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication		3,830,705		19,400	-		3,850,105
Tenant Improvements		65,729		-	-		65,729
Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets		309,789		38,460	-		348,249
WIP Projects		439,668		73,901	-		513,569
	\$	19,238,502	\$	1,001,564	\$ (32,752)	\$	20,207,314

	De	Balance cember 31, 2018	An	nortization expense	De Disposals	Balance cember 31, 2019
Athletic Equipment Building Improvements Computer Software and Equipment Facility Equipment Infrastructure Signage Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication Tenant Improvements Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets	\$	1,706,919 677,885 2,317,493 920,520 462,976 109,571 1,130,198 62,573 232,279	\$	304,939 360,901 208,540 133,678 147,024 15,777 409,609 3,156 44,826	\$ (26,423) \$ - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,985,435 1,038,786 2,526,033 1,054,198 610,000 125,348 1,539,807 65,729 277,105
	\$	7,620,414	\$	1,628,450	\$ (26,423) \$	9,222,441

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

	2019	2018
	Net book value	 Net book value
Athletic Equipment Building Improvements Computer Software and Equipment Facility Equipment Infrastructure Signage Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication Tenant Improvements Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets WIP Projects	\$ 1,281,169 1,071,943 351,213 106,584 5,270,940 8,013 2,310,298 - 71,144 513,569	\$ 1,206,551 1,296,285 243,577 210,334 5,417,964 22,536 2,700,507 3,156 77,510 439,668
	\$ 10,984,873	\$ 11,618,088

The Oval land and building complex and its major equipment components are the property of the City and are not recorded in these financial statements.

There was no write-down of tangible capital assets during the year (2018 - nil).

#### 8. Deferred lease costs:

	 2019		
Balance, beginning of year Less amortization	\$ 50,762 (36,416)	\$	76,412 (25,650)
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,346	\$	50,762

#### 9. Accumulated surplus:

	2019	 2018
Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Share capital	\$ 1	\$ 1
Capital reserve	8,856,084	6,323,413
Other reserves/provisions	1,470,615	1,357,010
Operating surplus	604,039	592,476
Invested in tangible capital assets	8,553,319	9,255,870
	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 10. Financial risk management:

The Corporation has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors ensures that the Corporation has identified its major risks and ensures that the management monitors and controls them.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the Corporation consisting of account receivables and investments. The Corporation assesses these financial assets on a continuous basis for any amounts that are not collectible or realizable.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk from its financial instruments.

(b) Market and interest rate risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Corporation's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return of risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rate.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk from its financial instruments.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Corporation manages liquidity risks by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

<sup>12</sup> CNCL - 24 (Special)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 11. Related party transactions:

(a) City of Richmond:

The Corporation leases the Oval from the City for \$1 annually.

In 2019, \$248,408 (2018 - \$191,690) of general and administration and salaries and benefits expenses were charged to the Corporation for the provision of City staff time.

In 2019, \$100,000 (2018 - \$57,581) of salaries and benefits expenses were charged to the City relating to the costs of the Corporation's staff time for services performed.

The Corporation is party to the Richmond Oval Agreement (the "Agreement") with the City, which had an effective date of July 1, 2008. The Agreement established the terms and conditions of the relationship between the City and the Corporation. In accordance with the Agreement, the City will provide, for the first 15-years of the term, financial support as agreed between the City and the Corporation from time to time; for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 the annual financial support shall not be less than \$1,500,000 per year indexed at the City of Vancouver's Consumer Price Index. After 15-years, any financial assistance from the City will be determined by the City in its sole discretion.

During 2019, the Corporation received a contribution from the City of \$3,527,378 (2018 - \$3,451,446) (note 16).

(b) Sport Hosting Function:

Effective July 1, 2011, the Sport Hosting function of the City was transferred to the Corporation. This function is fully funded by the hotel tax. In 2019, \$400,000 (2018 - \$433,333) was transferred from the City to the Corporation as funding for the operations of that department. As at December 31, 2019, \$473,878 (2018 - \$430,407) has been included in deferred revenue (note 6) and during 2019, \$356,529 (2018 - \$385,117) was recognized in memberships, admissions, and programs on the statement of operations relating to Sport Hosting.

The Corporation did not receive any hotel tax funding in 2019 (2018 - \$452,816) restricted for the purpose of purchasing tangible capital assets related to the Richmond Olympic Experience project. In order to retain the funding received in prior years, the Corporation must maintain and operate the tangible capital assets purchased with these funds over the life of the tangible capital assets. On an annual basis, the Corporation must provide a report to the City as to the use of the funds and the maintenance and operation of these tangible capital assets. As at year-end, \$4,068,209 (2018 - \$4,233,106) of the funds restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets for the Richmond Olympic Experience remains in deferred revenue and the revenue will be recognized over the life of the underlying assets.

<sup>13</sup> CNCL - 25 (Special)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 12. Pension plan:

The Corporation and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2018, the plan has about 205,000 active members and approximately 101,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 40,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Plan and adequacy of Plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the Plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the Plan. This rate is then adjusted to the extent there is amortization of any funding deficit.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as of December 31, 2018, indicated a \$2,866,000,000 funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2021, with results available in 2022.

Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the Plan.

The Corporation paid \$543,071 (2018 - \$470,176) for employer contributions to the Plan in fiscal 2019.

#### 13. Economic dependence:

The Corporation is economically dependent on receiving funding from GOT (note 5) and the City (note 11).

<sup>14</sup> CNCL - 26 (Special)

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 14. Contractual rights:

Contractual rights are right to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future and are not yet recorded in the financial statements. The Corporation has contractual rights to receive sponsorship revenue and lease revenue over the next five years in the following total amounts:

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024			\$ 451,092 181,350 26,494 27,016 29,857

In addition, the Corporation receives funding from the City (note 11(a)) and from the GOT (note 5).

#### 15. Other revenue:

Other revenues consists primarily of sponsorship revenue, leasing revenue, parking fees, and interest income.

#### 16. Government transfers:

Government transfers are received for operating and capital activities. During 2019, the Corporation received an operating transfer of \$3,527,378 (2018 - \$3,451,446) (note 11) from the City of Richmond. The Corporation received no capital transfer from the City of Richmond during the year (2018 - \$452,816). Capital transfers consists of hotel tax funding.

#### 17. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

#### 18. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. At this time this situation presents uncertainty over the Corporation's future cash flows, and may have a significant impact on the Corporation's future operations. In response to the outbreak, the Corporation has temporarily closed its facilities. Potential impacts on the Corporation's business could include potential future decreases in revenue. As the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy are not known, an estimate of the financial effect on the Corporation is not practicable at this time.

<sup>15</sup> CNCL - 27 (Special)

#### **APPENDIX C**

#### RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

#### Unanimous Consent Resolutions of the Shareholder

CNCL - 28 (Special)

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDER OF RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

(the "Company") (in lieu of the annual general meeting)

The undersigned, being the Shareholder of the Company entitled to vote at an annual general meeting, hereby consents to and adopts in writing the following resolutions:

#### **RESOLVED THAT:**

the Shareholder acknowledges and confirms the previous receipt of financial statements of the Company for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, together with the auditor's report on such financial statements, which financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on April 16, 2020 and presented to the Shareholder at the Finance Committee meeting of Richmond City Council on May 4, 2020;

The shareholder acknowledges that the following directors are currently serving a 2-year term (2019-2021) and will continue to serve as directors for the coming year:

#### <u>Name</u>

- 1. Dennis Skulsky
- 2. Moray Keith
- 3. Umendra Mital
- 4. Lisa Cowell
- 5. Chris Gear
- 6. Christine Nesbitt
- 7. Wayne Duzita

In accordance with the Company's Articles, the following persons are hereby elected as directors of the Company, to hold office for the term ending immediately prior to the annual general meeting of the Company held in 2022:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>
George Duncan	2022
Peter German	2022
Gail Terry	2022
Walter Soo	2022
Gary Collinge	2022
	George Duncan Peter German Gail Terry Walter Soo

KPMG LLP be appointed as auditors of the Company until the next annual reference date of the Company or until a successor is appointed, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors;

the 2019 Annual Report of the Company is hereby received; and

June 15, 2020 be and is hereby selected as the annual reference date for the Company for its current annual reference period.

DATED as of June 15, 2020 CITY OF RICHMOND

Mayor Malcolm Brodie

2\_Consent Resolution Shareholder in lieu of AGM v2

#### APPENDIX D

#### **RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION**

#### **Notice of Appointment of Auditor**

CNCL - 30 (Special)

#### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

TO: KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants PO Box 10426 Pacific Centre 777 Dunsmuir Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1K3

Pursuant to Section 204(6) of the British Columbia *Business Corporations* Act, notice is hereby given of your appointment as auditor of Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation, to hold office until the close of the next annual reference date of the Company, or until a successor is appointed.

DATED as of June 15, 2020.

RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

George Duncan President & Chief Executive Officer

CNCL - 31 (Special)

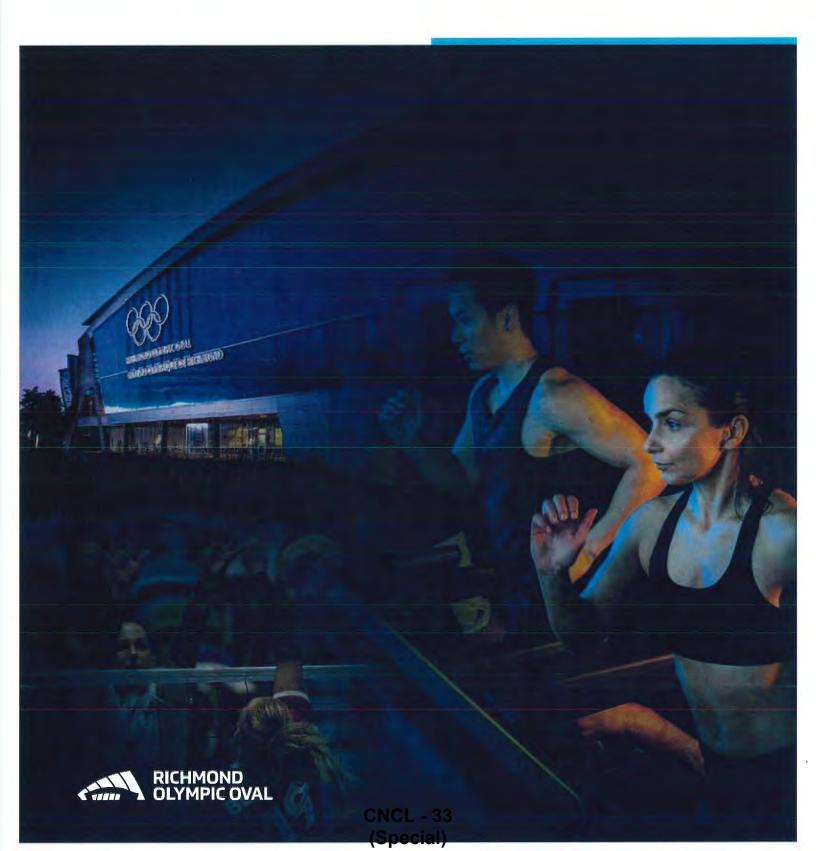
#### **APPENDIX E**

#### **RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION**

#### 2019 Annual Report

CNCL - 32 (Special)

# 2019 ANNUAL REPORT



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CNCL - 34 (Special)

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR AND CEO



DENNIS SKULSKY Chair of the Board of Directors

As the Chair of the Richmond Olympic Oval Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the 2019 Annual Report.

The Board of Directors is comprised of 13 members who guide the Oval in achieving its legacy goals of becoming a hub of community, cultural and sport excellence. 2019 marked a year of investing in vital infrastructure that will improve the Oval's operations and serve the community for years to come.

The Oval is a perpetually busy facility with a hive of activity taking place every day. Members attend the facility for regular workouts and group fitness classes, athletes arrive to train and compete, spectators arrive to cheer them on and parents drop off their children for sport programs and practices. All this activity puts parking at a premium. The Board of Directors approved improvements to existing parking systems that will allow for efficiencies for both visitors and operations to accommodate the growing number of visitors to the Oval.

An exciting new food and beverage provider was approved in 2019. Oval patrons are now provided with nutritious food options as well as a gathering space for Oval members. Finally, the Board approved of the new climbing wall that will provide the community a space to discover climbing and for high performing athletes, a location to train for international competitions. Climbing is an increasingly popular sport in Metro Vancouver, and improvements to the Oval's climbing facility will allow the community to reach heights not found elsewhere in the Lower Mainland.

2019 was a ground-breaking year for laying the foundation of projects that will come to fruition in 2020. With the addition of these projects and building upon existing successes, we are confident that the Oval will continue to be successful in its pursuit of achieving its legacy goals.

I would like to thank the members of the Board for their dedication and contributions throughout 2019. The Board would like to thank George Duncan, Chief Executive Officer and the senior executives from the City of Richmond and the Oval for their unwavering leadership, innovation and commitment.

DENNIS SKULSKY Chair of the Board of Directors





GEORGE DUNCAN Chief Executive Officer

#### BULIDING ON A FOUNDATION OF EXCELLENCE

The Richmond Olympic Oval's history is entrenched in sport excellence. From its foundation as host venue for the XXI Olympic Winter Games, the Olympic spirit is encapsulated in every aspect of the operations at the Oval. From its evolution as a long track speed skating venue to a multi-use sport and culture destination, a world-class standard was established in the form of legacy goals that the Oval continues to work towards today.

As a place of community gathering in the city of Richmond, our accomplishments in 2019 contribute to our ongoing work in attaining our legacy goals. We continue to provide exceptional customer service, community programs, elite training facilities and services and to support Richmond residents and athletes in reaching their highest potential.

But there is still more work to be done. A higher vision for the residents of Richmond is beginning to take shape and a community is growing surrounding the Oval facility as new developments reach completion. Land that was once unused is on the brink of becoming a flourishing community. Supporting this burgeoning community in their health and wellness goals and providing a valued space of culture and events is of paramount importance.

On behalf of my colleagues, we would like to share some successes and accomplishments in 2019:

 Expanding on the enhanced fitness offerings of Oval's membership, 2019 brought the successful launch of OVALfit ATHLETIC on June 5th, 2019. ATHLETIC combines cardio training with resistance blocks for a comprehensive workout in 60 minutes. With the addition of ATHLETIC to the Oval's fitness offerings, record attendance was accomplished in 2019, with ATHLETIC classes achieving a fill rate of nearly 90 per cent.

- The Oval's commitment to the community and developing young athletes' love of sport continued in 2019 as Summer Sport Camps received over 2,700 registrations, an increase of 17 per cent over 2018. Learn to Skate programs reached over 1,800 registrations throughout 2019, an increase of 24 per cent over 2018.
- The Richmond Olympic Experience continues to draw visitors from all over the world, with over 35,000 visitations seen throughout the year. Of the visits, The Richmond Olympic Experience saw over 6,000 students from the Greater Vancouver Area and beyond visit the attraction and learn about Canada's sport history through a variety of dynamic activities and interactive exhibits.
- The Oval played host to 63 events throughout 2019, spanning from community cultural events to national championships and everything in between. The diverse compliment of events hosted includes Para Hockey Provincials, Volleyball Canada Women's National Team Tryouts, Fencing Canada Cup, City Shred, Speed Skating BC Cup Short Track #2 and more.
- Annual visitation to the Oval reached 1.1 million in 2019, an increase of 1.9 per cent over 2018's visitation.

These initiatives and achievements are a testament to the Oval's dedication to delivering top quality programs and services to the Richmond community and beyond.

We would like to thank the team of employees who continue to strive for excellence and acknowledge the valuable assistance that we receive from the Oval Corporation's Board of Directors, the Games Operating Trust and Richmond City Council.

GEORGE DUNCAN Chief Executive Officer



# 2019 MEMBER HIGHLIGHTS





# WINNIE WIGGS

Oval member since February 2009, Winnie one day aspires to be the Richmond Olympic Oval's oldest active member. She attended the open house prior to the official opening of the Oval and has been #OvalTrained for over a decade.

# **Q:** What do you love about being a part of the Richmond Olympic Oval?

**A:** That I am a member of this excellent facility is something I treasure every day. I love everything about the Oval. It has the best fitness instructors, very friendly staff, plentiful and top-notch fitness equipment, spacious, clean and functional spaces. I love that it not only has high performance programs for elite and competitive athletes, but it also has many programs for regular people like myself. I love seeing children learning to skate, wheelchair athletes training, the occasional serious competitions for hockey, basketball, and many other sports events. During school holidays, I love seeing hordes of children gathering for day programs. They are chatty and excited and it always makes me smile.

#### Q: What's the most valuable thing the Oval has provided you?

**A:** It gives me a protected environment for my workout. I used to just run and cycle. As I get older, I am more fearful of inclement weather or being hit by cars while cycling. At the Oval, I can work out safely and in comfort without those concerns. The fact that it is such an excellent facility is the icing on the cake. I measure my physical wellbeing by how good my workout is at the Oval.

#### Q: What do you picture the Oval being like in 10 years?

**A:** I am well into my senior citizen years. I can do the most intense classes now. But in 10 years, I naturally will slow down gradually. When I am well into my late 80's I hope to see the Oval offering more varieties of moderate classes.

NCL - 37 (Special)



# FRED SCOTT

Fred joined the Richmond Olympic Oval as a member in May of 2011 after being inspired by the events of the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Winter Games.

# **Q:** What's the most valuable thing the Oval has provided you?

A: Working out with my personal trainer Rose Van has been a fundamental transformation on my lifelong dedication to fitness. I work out 3 times a week with her, so it has become an integral part of my life. Missing workouts makes me cranky!

# **Q:** Tell us something people may not know about your fitness journey.

A: Well I'm down 30 pounds, that's something... I'm as strong now as when I was playing club rugby in my 20's, which was a very long time ago.

#### Q: Is there anything else you'd like to share?

**A:** Knowledge, something I'd love to share with the membership. I have learned so much about physiology, general fitness, weights, and etiquette. Eight years of personal training has not only been good for my health, but also for my mind!



# BARB & JERRY SIHOTA

Back in 2011, Barb signed up for membership at the Oval on a '30 days for 30 dollars' promotion. Looking back, it's the best \$30 she has ever spent! Soon after, Barb's husband Jerry joined as an Oval Member and they have been working out together and individually ever since.

# **Q:** What do you love about being a part of the Richmond Olympic Oval?

A: We have always tried to maintain an active lifestyle and the Oval has given us the convenience and opportunity to do so. Not only is the Oval excellent value for all that the membership includes, the staff too are extremely knowledgeable, professional and friendly. From the front desk staff to the instructors and personal trainers, the Oval community makes you feel welcomed and valued.

# **Q:** What's the most valuable thing the Oval has provided you?

A: My husband and I both enjoy the fitness classes the Oval offers. We can do these classes together (or individually) and there are numerous styles of classes and times to choose from. Jerry attributes his improved hockey play and recovery from multiple injuries to the Oval and the great coaching from the instructors.

#### Q: Is there anything else you'd like to share?

A: It's been a great lifestyle addition for us living here in Richmond and we will continue to be faithful members of the Oval. We love it!

CNCL - 38 (Special)



# LEGACY GOALS/ OPERATING OBJECTIVES

### **Operating Agreement Objectives**

The City and the Corporation are parties to an operating agreement dated July 1, 2008 (the "Operating Agreement") wherein the following four objectives are noted:

- The Oval will provide facilities, programs and services for quality sport, fitness, recreational uses and wellness services for the Richmond community, neighbouring communities and the general public.
- The Oval will be developed, used and promoted as a training and competition facility for high performance sport.
- The Oval will provide facilities for cultural, community and entertainment events.
- The Oval will provide ancillary commercial, retail, health and wellness services to enhance its use in respect of the activities set out above.

### The Oval Corporation's Legacy Goals

The Corporation adopted a set of five objectives that addresses its obligations to the City under the Operating Agreement and the funding requirements of the 2010 Games Operating Trust ("GOT"). To continue to build on its strong Olympic legacy, the Corporation will focus on:

- 1. Establishing positive brand awareness.
- 2. Becoming valued by the community and its employees.
- 3. Becoming the desired location for community sport, health and fitness.
- 4. Supporting high performance sport.
- 5. Operating in a financially sustainable manner.

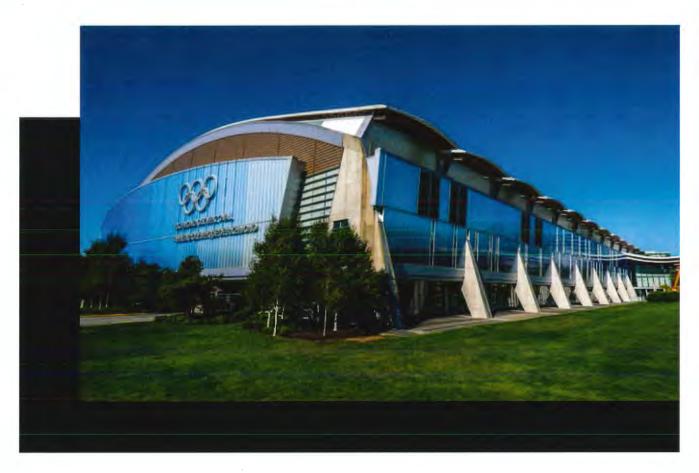
### Thanks to our Corporate Partners



2019 Progress Report

### ----- 01

# ESTABLISHING POSITIVE BRAND AWARENESS



# Earth Day Campaign

Leading up to Earth Day on April 22, a social media campaign was implemented sharing fun facts about the Oval's commitment to sustainability and the environment. Some of the facts include the lighting at the activity level that utilizes energy efficient LEDs and the Oval's water catchment system that supplies our toilets with rain water instead of using potable water. The campaign reached over 22,000 targeted individuals in the Richmond and surrounding area. Community members and visitors were encouraged to share the facts they had learned about the Oval online with the front desk on Earth Day and they would receive free admission for the day. On Earth Day, 38 complimentary passes were given away.

# **Project Mongolia**

For a third year, High Performance coaches Nate Leslie and Ben Mackay led Project Mongolia, which aims to collect new and used hockey equipment for kids in Mongolia. Uniting the local hockey community, a total of 2,489 pieces of equipment were donated including 750 hockey jerseys, 600 pairs of socks, 210 shoulder pads, 194 hockey sticks and more. These contributions create an overwhelmingly positive impact to young players in need in Mongolia.

CNCL - 42 (Special)

# Richmond Fire Department Pilot Program

The Richmond Olympic Oval piloted a Performance, Health and Wellness initiative for Richmond Fire New Recruits in 2019. Over the course of eight weeks, 18 recruits came to the Oval four days a week to participate in a robust program to prepare them for the physical and mental demands of their careers. The recruits were exposed to Nutrition, Mindfulness Seminars and Mental Performance strategies. Sessions led by Oval instructors included Trauma Informed Yoga led by Christa Norgren, Strength and Movement Foundations led by Chris Spencer and OVALfit RIDE and recovery led by Jodi Stokes. Mental Performance training conducted by Matt Fisher and Mindfulness coaching by Kris Beech rounded up this robust program.



# ParticipACTION

The Oval contributed towards the national ParticipACTION campaign which aims to get Canadian cities moving and physically active. Collectively the Oval attributed 1,729,710 minutes towards Richmond's Community Challenge with the goal of being the most active community in Canada. Active minutes included activities like drop-in climbing, learn to skate, group fitness classes and staff initiatives.

The Oval also hosted a Zumba on the Plaza event to get the Richmond community moving on the banks of the Fraser River on June 14. The event was free for the public to attend.

# ParaTough Challenge

The ParaTough Challenge took place at the Oval November 22. 12 teams participated by competing in different Paralympic sports like sitting volleyball, wheelchair basketball and Para ice hockey. Through the experiential event, participants better understand and help raise awareness of Parasport. Over \$67,000 was raised from the event in order to support the Paralympic Foundation of Canada and the Canadian Paralympic Movement.

# Danny Green Camp

Returning to the Oval in 2019, the Gold Level Sporting Event Danny Green Skills Camp took place on July 6 and 7. Fresh off the heels of the Toronto Raptors' exhilarating NBA Championship, Danny Green took to the Oval's courts to put hundreds of aspiring athletes through drills, focused on improving their basketball skills. The focus was on ball-handling, shooting, passing and defense, rounded out by an opportunity to participate in a question and answer period with Danny himself.



# Olympic Experience Education Program

The Richmond Olympic Experience Education Program continued to grow in popularity throughout 2019, catching the eye of educators and students alike. Throughout 2019 The Richmond Olympic Experience's facilitators and museum volunteers inspired over 6,000 students to reach a podium of their very own. Providing a narrative on the Olympic Games, the Education Program exposes children to Canada's sport history and a variety of dynamic activities that teach the power and importance that sport can have in their lives.



CNCL - 43 (Special)

Annual Report 2019

#### APRIL 22

You can work out for free at the Richmond Oval today

NEWS

# 2019 MEDIA HIGHLIGHTS

OCTOBER

# Richmond Oval offers Marvel movies in D-Box seats for \$5

RICHMOND

DECEMBER 28

# Decade in review: 10 stories that shaped British Columbia in the 2010s

Global

THINGS TO DO IN RICHMOND BC – A 4 DAY BUCKET LIST ITINERARY



OVEMBER 13

# Oval now home to Field Hockey Canada



Get in the Halloween spirit at this epic family-friendly event in Metro Vancouver

VANCOUVER IS AWESOME

OCTOBER 07

# Oval hosting 2020 Paralympics qualifier

RICHMOND

CNCI - 44

### ----- 02

# BECOMING VALUED BY THE COMMUNITY & EMPLOYEES



# **Recognizing Team Olympic Oval**

The continued success and evolution of the Oval Corporation is due in part to the tremendous contributions of its staff, both full and part-time. In 2019, a total of 91 staff were recognized for their service spanning over five years, with 45 staff members receiving honours for 10 or more years of service.



CNCL - 45 (Special)

# **Battle of the Badges**

In support of the Duncan Anderson Memorial Scholarship, Battle of the Badges is a basketball tournament that took place at the Oval June 14 to 16. Open to the Police, Fire, Corrections and Military men's division teams, 12 teams competed in the event created by the Anderson family, in memory of the long-time high school coach who spent his life making a difference in the lives of kids.

# Pink Shirt Day

The Oval showed support for Pink Shirt Day and in doing so emphasized our commitment to ensuring a safe sport culture both in Richmond and for all British Columbians. The #ERASEbullying campaign provides the B.C. sport sector an avenue to promote positive, respectful, engaging, accessible and inclusive environments for all participants.

# Volleyball Canada Fundraiser Match

The Richmond Olympic Oval assisted with the planning and played host to two matches: Red and White and Red and Black in 2019. The events served as a fundraiser for the Volleyball Canada Women's National Team in their pursuit of qualifying for the 2020 Tokyo Summer Olympic Games. Members of the community were invited to enjoy a pre-match BBQ and watch the inter-squad exhibition match.

# Super Fam

The popular Family Day event saw 1,500 people come through the Oval on the afternoon of February 18. A fun and inviting "Super Fam" theme ran throughout the event with attendees donning capes and channeling their favourite super heroes as they raced through the many available activities . Activations during the event included rock climbing, entry to the Richmond Olympic Experience, Olympian Autographs, family skating and screenings of the film The Incredibles 2.





# **Oval Volunteers**

Richmond Olympic Experience has 129 volunteers and over 10,000 volunteer hours. In 2019 the volunteers created the Youth Leadership Initiative, helping volunteers develop their planning, leadership and teamwork skills while bringing the community together to showcase the power of youth.

Volunteer since 2009, Howard Smythe won the Nova Star award at the 2019 Volunteers Are Stars event. His win follows that of John Hopkins', who won the same award in 2018 and is another volunteer who has been with the Oval since 2008. For decades, Howard has made tremendous contributions all over Richmond and we're fortunate to have him at the Oval as both an Ambassador and a museum volunteer.

# Richmond Arenas Community Association

The Oval has an ongoing partnership with the Richmond Arenas Community Association (RACA). RACA guides arena operations in Richmond and maintains and fosters ongoing relationships with its members. Their work includes allocating ice and organizing the programming and utilization of Richmond arenas. Forty hours per week of Oval ice time was allocated to RACA in 2019. This ice was utilized by community groups including Seafair Minor Hockey Association, Richmond Ravens Female Hockey Association and Connaught Figure Skating Club.

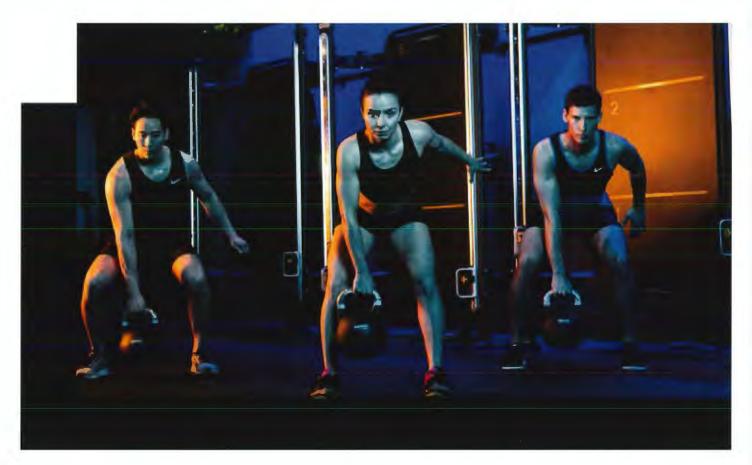
# Supporting Richmond Rockets

The Oval continues its commitment to growing and strengthening the Richmond Rockets Speedskating program to ensure alignment in the promotion and delivery of essential grassroots short track programs in Richmond and Vancouver. The partnership includes coordinating ice time, support in terms of event hosting and technical coaching by Oval Head Speed Skating Coach Nicole Garrido.

CNCL - 46 (Special)

#### — O3

# BECOMING THE DESIRED LOCATION FOR COMMUNITY SPORT, HEALTH AND FITNESS



# **OVALfit - ATHLETIC**

The year 2019 brought the expansion of the Oval's enhanced fitness offerings for Oval members and the community alike. June marked the launch of OVALfit ATHLETIC. Held in its signature studio, ATHLETIC is an immersive group fitness class designed to challenge the inner athlete of participants. ATHLETIC delivers strength training and treadmill intervals in a small group setting for a truly individualized experience. The launch of ATHLETIC contributed to record attendance group fitness numbers in 2019.



CNCL - 47 (Special)

# **City Shred**

Instagram's biggest workout—City Shred took over the Richmond Olympic Oval November 16. Around 300 participants from all over Metro Vancouver took over the track zone for a day of workouts. Team Olympic Oval members Jackson Cheung and Jodi Stokes were included as a part of the top-trainers selected to put attendees through the paces. Among the many workouts was a Partner Burpee challenge, with the winners completing 322 burpees in only 10 minutes!



### **Future Athletes Train Here**

Community Sport had record-breaking summer sport camp attendance with 2,735 registrations in 2019 (up 17 per cent over 2018). To accommodate this large number of kids, sports camps utilized outdoor and off-site spaces in addition to the activities taking place under the Oval roof. Get Skills, our marquee physical literacy camp, continues to be the most popular offering.

The Oval's Learn to Skate program continued the trend from 2018 and had its best year with over 1,800 registrations, a 24 per cent increase over 2018. Richmond residents composed the majority of registrants.

# **Greater Vancouver Canadians**

The Oval is home to the Greater Vancouver Canadians (GVC) Hockey Club. In support of BC Hockey's Regional Rep Program, the Oval provided strength and conditioning, yoga and regeneration sessions for athletes on GVC's Major Midget, Minor Midget & Major Bantam teams. The GVC teams used over 400 hours of ice time in 2019 between practices and games.



# Spring Cling

CNCL-48

(Sp

With the growing popularity of Sport Climbing in the Metro Vancouver Area, the Oval hosted the Spring Cling Climbing Competition on March 30 and 31. Over 150 athletes competed on the climbing wall with over 200 spectators watching the action take place. Notable accomplishments from the Oval's climbing team during the event include Alexis Sarazin who placed 2nd in speed and Bruce Kong who placed 1st in speed.

# EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

### Forever Young 8K

This BC Athletics sanctioned run attracted over 217 seniors aged 55 and older on September 8. Runners and walkers raced 4 kilometres from the Oval's Olumoic Riverside Plaza to Terra Nova and back. Bina Henderson, aged 90, was the eldest finisher of the race. Gwen McFarlan set an unofficial World Record for the women's 85–89 age group with a time of 53:59. This event was supported by sponsors with over 100 door prizes donated by the community of Richmond. The Forever Young 8K Walk/Run event donated \$2500 to the Dream On Seniors Wish Foundation.



# Volleyball Canada Selection Camp

Volleyball Canada hosted their Women's National **Team Selection Camp** at the Oval April 29 to May 3. Oval Strength and Conditioning Coaches led the warm up for the hopeful athletes each day and conducted agility, strength, anthropometrics and jump testing.



### Vancouver International Mountain Film Festival

The Richmond Olympic Experience partnered with the Vancouver International Mountain Film Festival (VIMFF) in February to host a series of outdoor films in the Richmond Olympic Experience Theatre. Four sold-out films were screened from February 25 to March 3 attracting a total of 177 registrants over the week-long period. The partnership presented an opportunity to create a cultural experience for outdoor enthusiasts and climbing aficionados.



# Olympic Day

Over 1,900 students celebrated Olympic Day on June 7 at the Richmond Oval. Olympic Day is a great opportunity for children and youth to discover and try a new sport, while inspiring them to find their own Olympic journey. Olympians in attendance provided aspiring youth the opportunity to engage with their Olympic heroes and sport role models. Olympic Day brings together key contributors to the success of sport in B.C. including the Richmond Olympic Oval, Provincial and National Sport Organizations, Olympic Experience, ViaSport, B.C. Sports Hall of Fame and the Canadian Tire Corporation.



# Coaching Association of Canada Sport Leadership Sportif Conference -Welcome Reception

Richmond was the host city for the Petro-Canada Sport Leadership Sportif Conference held at the Sheraton Vancouver Airport Hotel. On November 7 the Oval hosted the Welcome Reception for attendees from across Canada. Over 250 top professionals in sport and coaching came to the Oval for an evening of networking and a 3x3 basketball tournament. Conference attendees were given access to the Oval's fitness facilities during the three-day event in order to showcase the Oval's many amenities, studios and world class equipment.

> CNCL - 50 (Special)

### **FULL LIST OF 2019 EVENTS**

BCSRA - Jan 11 to 14 Panther Cheer Snowflake - Jan 19 Fencing Canada Cup - Jan 24 to 27 Harry Jerome Track Meet - Feb 19 Fencing World Cup - Feb 8 to 10 Panther Cheer Marti Parti - Feb 23 to 24 BC High School Boys A, AA, AAA, AAAA Lower Mainland Basketball Championships - Feb 25 to Mar 1 Wheel Chair Rugby Vancouver Invitational - Mar 8 to 10 Aurora Rhythmic Gymnastics Showcase - Mar 8 Judo Pacific Invitational - Mar 15 to 17 Queen Vickie Volleyball Tournament - Mar 23 to 24 Para Hockey Provincials - Mar 23 to 24 Volleyball BC Adult Provincials - Mar 31 The Sword Play Symposium - Apr 5 to 7 RBC Training Ground - Apr 6 OKCI Kettlebell Tournament - Apr 6 Wheelchair Basketball BC Finals - Apr 6 to 7 Katana Jiu Jitsu Tournament - Apr 13 CHE Hockey Tournament - Apr 12 to 14 Volleyball BC U17 Provincials - Apr 19 to 22 WUSHU Martial Arts Tournament - Apr 26 to 28 Women's National Team Tryouts (Volleyball Canada) - Apr 29 to May 3 Delta Gymnastics Cash and Carry Competition - May 3 to 5 U14 Girls Volleyball Nationals - May 9 to 12 Hoopfest - May 19 Rotary Skate-A-Thon - May 19 Butterfly BC Table Tennis Tournament - May 19 to 20 Sport BC AGM - May 29 WHL Combine - Jun 1 to 2 Magnified Healing Workshop - May 29 to Jun 6 Karate Canada Open - Jun 1 to 2 Olympic Day - Jun 7 Corporate Champion - Jun 8 to 9 Battle of the Badges Basketball Tournament - Jun 14 to 15 Canada Quest 3x3 Basketball Regionals - Jun 23 Push 4 Impact - Jun 28 to 29 Gold Level Sporting Danny Green Skills Camp - Jul 6 to 7 Richmond Community Day - Jul 7 World Duty Free Family Day - Jul 7 BCSRA Summer Show - Jul 8 to 11 Taiwanese Cultural Festival - Jul 12 to 14 Volleyball Canada Women's National Team Red and White Match - Jul 26 World Cup Field Painting - Aug 3 Church of Christ Basketball Tournament - Aug 4 Copa Katana Jiu Jitsu Tournament - Aug 17 Hockey Community 3x3 Hockey Tournament - Aug 23 to 25 Toms Shoe Sale - Aug 19 to 25 The John Dumont Memorial 3x3 Basketball Tournament - Aug 19 Hooplaw Basketball Tournament - Sept 7 Forever Young 8K Run - Sept 8 Rehab Expo - Sept 9 to 10 Mid Autumn Festival - Sept 14 Fencing Canada Cup - Sept 27 to 29 Volleyball Canada Women's National Team Red and Black Match - Oct 3 PGA Buymart - Oct 14 to 17 Western Marine Trade Show - Oct 18 to 20 Prosperous Badminton Tournament - Nov 1 to 3 CAC Sport Leadership Sportif Conference, Welcome Reception - Nov 7 Handball BC Cup - Nov 9 to 10 City Shred - Nov 16 Paratough - Nov 19 Karate BC Provincials - Nov 30 to Dec 1 Speed Skating BC Cup Short Track #2 - Dec 14 Pinnacle Cheer - PINK - Dec 7

# SUPPORTING HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT



53,655 Training Sessions

# **#TOKYO2020** QUALIFIED





Softball Canada

Field Hockey Canada



Evan Dunfee - Race Walking

CNCL - 51 (Special)



# **Training Camps**

- Rowing BC Training Camp
- BC Speed Skating Academy Camp
- Softball Canada and Softball BC Regional Skill Development Academy Camp
- Volleyball BC Training Camp
- GVC Major Bantam Evaluations
- Team Canada Women's Volleyball Selection Camp
- RBC Training Ground

- Bobsleigh-Skeleton Canada Recruitment Camp
- Vancouver Football Club Training Camp
- BC Short Track Cup Academy
- North American Indigenous Games basketball team selection camp
- Basketball BC Training Camp
- Cadet (U17) National Basketball Team Testing Camp

### **Key Partnerships**



# ATHLETE ACHIEVEMENTS

#### SOFTBALL

Women's National Team - WBSC Softball Asia/Oceania Qualifier Women's National Team - Pan American Games Women's National Team - Qualification for Tokyo 2020 Olympics

#### FIELD HOCKEY

Men's Field Hockey Canada - FIH Hockey Series Finals – Men's National Team - Pan American Games Men's National Team - Qualification for Tokyo 2020 Olympics

#### **FIGURE SKATING**

Wesley Chiu () - 2019 Canada Winter Games () David Li () - 2019 Canada Winter Games ()

#### HOCKEY

Women's National Team - 2019 Canada Winter Games -Nina Jobst-Smith, Devyn Millwater, Kate Reilly, Stefanie Wallace, Rebecca Clarke & Jenn Gardiner ●

#### JUDO

lan Ryder <sup>O</sup> In Judo 91+ KG - 2019 Canada Winter Games • Caleigh Kuramoto <sup>O</sup> In Judo 57 KG - 2019 Canada Winter Games •

- GOLD SILVER BRONZE
- Richmond Resident

#### VOLLEYBALL

Women's National Team - FIVB Women's National Challenge Cup - Win

Katarina Pantovic, Natalie Davidson - U17/18 Volleyball Provincials –

Lucy Borowoski, Elizabeth Lee (0, Elysse Barfoot (0) - BC AAA Senior Girls High School Provincials ()

Emily Tsiandoulas, Sophie Fernback, Maddie Yee, Natalie Davidson - BC AA Senior Girls High School Provincials

#### SPEED SKATING

Lukas MacDonald - Canada Winter Games - 17th place Lukas MacDonald - Canadian Jr National Selections 2 - 14th place

#### **TABLE TENNIS**

Mo Zhang - Pan American Games - Doubles 🔴

Mo Zhang - Pan American Games - Mixed Doubles 😑

Edison Huang - Table Tennis Federation El Salvador Jr and Cadet Open - Team Event •

Edison Huang - Table Tennis Federation El Salvador Jr and Cadet Open - Junior Doubles

#### TRACK CYCLING

Maggie Coles-Lyster - Pan American Games - Track Cycling ●

CNCL - 52 (Special)



# **APPENDIX A** – THE CORPORATION

The Company, which changed its name to the "Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation," on August 10, 2010, was incorporated under the name "0827805 BC Ltd." on June 16, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. Its purpose is to manage the business, operations and maintenance of the Oval. The City of Richmond, as the sole shareholder of the Company, has appointed a Board of Directors consisting of a selection of community leaders with a broad range of specialized expertise.

### DIRECTORS

As of December 2019, the Company has 13 Directors. The name and province of residence of each Director, each Director's principal occupation, and the month each Director was appointed to the Board are indicated in the chart below. The term of office for full-term directors is one to two years.

NAME & PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION	DIRECTOR SINCE	RE-ELECTED	TERM
Dennis Skulsky, British Columbia, Canada	President, Skulsky Consulting Group Ltd.	February 2011	June 2019	2 years
Moray Keith, British Columbia, Canada	President, Dueck Auto Group	June 2008	June 2019	2 years
George Duncan, British Columbia, Canada	Chief Administrative Officer, City of Richmond	June 2008	June 2018	2 years
Umendra Mital, British Columbia, Canada	Executive Vice President and General Manager, Ebco Industries Ltd. and Advanced Cyclotron Systems Inc.	June 2008	June 2019	2 years
Peter German, British Columbia, Canada	Principal, Peter German & Assocs. Inc.	June 2016	June 2018	2 years
Gail Terry, British Columbia, Canada	General Manager, Richmond Auto Mall Association	June 2016	June 2018	2 years
Dan Nomura, British Columbia, Canada	President, Canadian Fishing Company	June 2016	June 2018	2 years
Lisa Cowell, British Columbia, Canada	Manager, Fund and Community Development Richmond Society for Community Living	June 2016	June 2019	2 years
Walter Soo, British Columbia, Canada	Retired	June 2016	June 2018	2 years
Gary Collinge, British Columbia, Canada	General Manager, Pan Pacific Vancouver	June 2016	June 2018	2 years
Chris Gear, British Columbia, Canada	Vice President & General Counsel, Canucks Sports & Entertainment	July 2018	June 2019	2 years
Christine Nesbitt, OLY British Columbia, Canada	Master of Arts in Planning (MAP) Student, 2019 UBC School of Community and Regional Planning Olympic Champion, Vancouver 2010 Olympic Silver Medallist, Torino 2006	2018 צוטל	June 2019	2 years
Wayne Duzita, British Columbia, Canada	Associate VP, Terracap Group of Companies	October 2019		2 years

### **EXECUTIVE OFFICERS**

As of December 2019, the Company has two executive officers. The name and province of residence of each executive officer, the offices held by each officer and each officer's principal occupation are as follows:

NAME & PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE	POSITION	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION
George Duncan, British Columbia, Canada	Chief Executive Officer	Chief Administrative Officer, City of Richmond
Andrew Nazareth, British Columbia, Canada	Chief Financial Officer	General Manager, Finance & Corporate Services, City of Richmond

### **COUNCIL LIAISON**

The City has assigned a Council liaison to attend the meetings of the Richmond Olympic Oval Board. Councillor Alexa Loo currently holds the Council Liaison position.

NAME & PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE	POSITION	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION
Councillor Alexa Loo, British Columbia, Canada	Council Liaison	Councillor, City of Richmond

### COMMITTEES

The committees of the Board and the current members of each committee are listed below.

# **BUSINESS PLANNING COMMITTEE**

Moray Keith (Committee Chair)

George Duncan

Dennis Skulsky (ex officio)

Walter Soo

Lisa Cowell

Gail Terry

Dan Nomura

Chris Gear

Christine Nesbitt

# **AUDIT & FINANCE COMMITTEE**

Gary Collinge (Committee Chair)

George Duncan

Dennis Skulsky (ex officio)

Umendra Mital

Peter German

Wayne Duzita

# **APPENDIX B** – AWARDS SINCE OPENING

AWARDING BODY	AWARD
Rick Hansen Foundation	2017 Circle of Excellence Award for Best Practices Towards Universal Access
Where Magazine	A Best New Attraction in Canada Award: the Olympic Experience at the Richmond Olympic Oval
International Olympic Committee, International Association for Sports and Leisure Facilities	IOC/IAKS All Time Award
International Olympic Committee, International Association for Sports and Leisure Facilities	IOC/IAKS Gold Medal
International Paralympic Committee, International Association for Sports and Leisure Facilities	IPC/IAKS Distinction Award
Canadian Interiors, Best in Canada Design Awards	Best of Canada Design Award
CEBC Awards for Engineering Excellence	Merit Award
Royal Architectural Institute of Canada	Award of Excellence for Innovation in Architecture
Vancouver Organizing Committee	Sustainability Star Award
Wood WORKS!	Institutional Wood Design
Institution of Structural Engineers	Sports of Leisure Structures Award
The ASHRAE Technology Awards	Region XI Winner: New Public Assembly Building
Canadian Consulting Engineer Awards	Technical Merit Award
National Council of Structural Engineers Association	Finalist Award of Exceptional Merit in Buildings over \$100 million
The Globe Foundation and the World Green Building Council	Excellence for Green Building Award
VRCA Awards of Excellence	Chairman's Trade Award Gold
VRCA Awards of Excellence	Chairman's Trade Award Silver
VRCA Awards of Excellence	President's Trade Award Silver
VRCA Awards of Excellence	Manufacturer & Supplier Silver
VRCA Awards of Excellence	Electrical Contractors Over \$1 Million - Gold
VRCA Awards of Excellence	General Contractor of the Year Award
VRCA Awards of Excellence	Trade Contractor of the Year Award
CISC/ICCA Steel Awards (British Columbia Chapter)	Outstanding Steel Structure: Engineering Division Award of Excellence
Canadian Wood Council	North American Wood Design Award
nform Awards	Honour Award, Interior Design
Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute	Award winner, Cultural & Entertainment Facilities
Society of American Registered Architects (SARA), New York Council	Citation
VANOC Sustainability Star Award	The 2009 Sustainability Star
2010 BUILDINGS Project Innovations Awards	Grand Prize Winner (New Construction Category)
2010 SARA Professional Design Awards Program	2010 Design Awards Competition (Philadelphia)
2010 International Property Award (Bloomberg, Inc.)	Public Services Development
2010 Athletic Business	Facility of Merit
2010 European Centre for Architecture Art Design and Urban	Green GOOD Design Awards

2010 European Centre for Architecture Art Design and Urban Studies and The Chicago Athenaeum: Museum of Architecture

2010 ARIDO Award	Awards of Merit, Public and Institutional Spaces	
2010 REBGV Commercial Building Awards Legacy Merit Award		
ArchDaily Building of the Year 2010	Sports Category Winner	
International Property Awards	Best Public Services Development Canada	
IOC/IAKS 2011	Gold Medal Award	
IPC/IAKS	Distinction Award	
2010 CISC "National" Steel Design Award	Best of the Best - Across Canada	

# **APPENDIX C** – ATHLETE ACHIEVEMENTS

### FIELD HOCKEY

Men's Field Hockey Canada	FIH Hockey Series Finals - Gold
Men's National Team	Pan American Games - Silver
Men's National Team	Qualification for Tokyo 2020 Olympics
Scott Tupper	Pan American Games - Named Team Canada's Lima 2019 Opening Ceremony flag bearer
Women's National Team	Pan American Games - Silver

#### FIGURE SKATING

Wesley Chiu 🕄	2019 Canadian Tire National Skating Championship - Gold
Wesley Chiu 🛛	2019 Canada Winter Games - Silver
Wesley Chiu	2019 Bavarian Open - Gold
David Li	2019 Canada Winter Games - Bronze
Maho Harada 🕃	2019 Canada Winter Games - 4th place
Maho Harada 🚯, David Li	Selected to represent Canada at North American Challenge
Micah Lynette	ISU Junior Grand Prix - Represented Thailand

#### HOCKEY

HOCKET	
Jenn Gardiner	2019 IIHF U18 Women's World Hockey Championship - Gold
Ashely Smith, Hailie Petek, Catherine Readman	3 Vancouver Angels Commit to NAIT in Alberta to Play Hockey
Sasha Mutala	NHL Entry Draft Pick
Kayla Munro, Annalise Wong	2019 National Women's U18 Championship - Made the Team
Lauren Mackay, Sophie Lim-Metz	Made Richmond Jet's Bantam A1 team (all female goaltender tandem in Tier 1)
Trevor Wong	Invited to U17 Canada Development Camp
Thomas Milic, Michael Abgrall, Trevor Wong	2019 Canada Winter Games - Placed 7th

Nina Jobst-Smith, Devyn Millwater, Kate Reilly,	2019 Canada Winter Games - Bronze
Stefanie Wallace, Rebecca Clarke, Jenn Gardiner	
Sophie Lim-Metz 😯, Lauren MacKay 🕄	Richmond International Bantam Midget Hockey Tournament - Gold
Kayla Munro	Commits to Syracuse University NCAA (Div 1) 2020–21 season
Angeo Basson	Joined WSI All Stars '06 team to compete in Tretiak Cup, Moscow Russia.
JUDO	
lan Ryder 🕃	ln Judo 91+ KG - 2019 Canada Winter Games - Gold
Caleigh Kuramoto 🕄	In Judo 57 KG - 2019 Canada Winter Games - Silver
Alex Ordano 🚯	Pacific International Judo - Bronze
SOFTBALL	
Women's National Team	WBSC Softball Asia/Oceania Qualifier - Gold
Women's National Team	Pan American Games - Silver
Women's National Team	Qualification for Tokyo 2020 Olympics
SPEED SKATING	
Lukas MacDonald	Canada Winter Games - 17th overall
Lukas MacDonald	Canadian Jr National Selections 2 - 14th place
Lukas MacDonald	Accepted to Olympic Oval Stage 2 Short Track Program in Calgary
Sherilyn Chung, Annabelle Green, Jane Green, Ainsley Spencer, Samantha Spencer, Noah Hyun, Lukas MacDonald, Machall Shara	Canada Winter Games - Made the team

Richmond Resident

Marshall Shupe

8 full time Oval HP skaters	BC ST Cup #1 - all with podium finishes in their age divisions - three 1st place finishes, four 2nd place finishes and one 3rd place finish
Charlotte Sernoski	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 1st place (female 14)
Wilfred Cha	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 1st place (male 14)
Ronan Tien-Vidal	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 1st place (male 12)
Ryan Bolton	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 1st place (male 15)
Zak Sharp	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 2nd place (male 12)
Simon Mikulash	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 2nd place (male 14)
Daniel Liu	BC Short Track CUP #2 - 3rd place (male 13)

# TABLE TENNIS

David Mandelstam	2019 British Columbia Table Tennis Association Open - Gold
Tiffany Liv	2019 British Columbia Table Tennis Association Open - Bronze
Mo Zhang	Pan American Games - Bronze (Doubles)
Mo Zhang	Pan American Games - Gold (Mixed Doubles)
Edison Huang	Table Tennis Federation El Salvador Jr and Cadet Open - Gold (Team Event)
Edison Huang	Table Tennis Federation El Salvador Jr and Cadet Open - Bronze (Junior Doubles)

# VOLLEYBALL

Max Haronga	Named PACWEST men's rookie of the year (Douglas College)
Sydney Grills	Canada West all-rookie team - 'Outstanding Performance'
Alexa Nelson, Lauren Redpath, Emily Gibson	U14 Volleyball Provincials - 4th place
Kiera Thomas, Katherine Keng, Chloe Ng	U15 Volleyball Provincials - 4th place
Katarina Pantovic, Natalie Davidson	U17/18 Volleyball Provincials - Gold
Emily Tsiandoulas	U17/18 Volleyball Provincials - 4th place
Katarina Pantovic	Commitment to UC Berkeley to play NCAA Div 1 Indoor and Beach Volleyball in fall 2019
Kelvin Ma (Coach)	Volleyball Canada Cup: Men's Team BC - Gold (Team BC Select)
Canadian Women's National Team	2020 FIVB Volleyball Nations League - Qualified
Lucy Borowski, Jaeya Brach, Chloe Ng, Elizabeth Lee, Rio Pesochin, Tamara Jurosevic	Volleyball Canaca Cup - Made the team

Team BC Red: Lucy, Jaeya, Tamara, Chloe	Volleyball Canada Cup - Div 1 5th place
Elizabeth, Rio	Volleyball Canada Cup - Div 2 7th place
Katarina Pantovic	AAAA Girls Sea to Sky Regionals - 1st place
Jaya Braech	AAAA Girls Sea to Sky Regionals - 4th place
Calista Vann Struth	AAAA Girls Sea to Sky Regionals - 3rd place
Lucy borowski, Elizabeth Lee ®, Elysse Barfoot ®	AAA Girls Sea to Sky Regionals - 1st place
Kelvin Ma (coach) Emily Tsiandoulas, Natalie Davidson, Sophie Fernback, Maddi Yee	AA Girls Seas to Sky Regionals - 1st place
Jaimee Macalalad	AA Girls Sea to Sky Regionals - 3rd place
Kelvin Ma (coach) Emily Tsiandoulas, Sophie Fernback, Maddie Yee	AA Girls Pronvicial Championships - 1st place
Sophie Fernback	AA Girls Provincial Championship - Second Team All-Star
Elysse Barfoot (0), Elizabeth Lee (0), Lucy Borowski	AAA Girls Provincial Championships - 1st place
Elysse Barfoot	AAA Girls Provincial Championship MVP
Elizabeth Lee 🛈, Lucy Borowski	AAA Girls Provincial Championship - First Team All-Stars
Katarina Pantovic	Named BC's #1 Female Volleyball Athlete 2019

### WHEELCHAIR RUGBY

Byron Green, Travis Murao, Trevor Hirschfield	Oval Trained Athletes selected for the National Team
Wheelchair Rugby Canada	2019 Lima Parapan American Games - Silver

# OTHER SPORTS

Evan Dunfee - Race Walking	Pan American Games - 5th place
Maggie Coles-Lyster - Track-Cycling	Pan American Games - Bronze
Joel Ewert, Megan Smith - Wheelchair Basketball	Canada Winter Games - 6th place
Tara Wallack - Basketball	Invited to U17 National Selection Camp
Stephanie Chan - Para Table Tennis	Parapan American Games - Bronze
Bruce Kong 🕄 - Climbing	Bouldering BC Provincial 2019 Championship - Bronze

# **APPENDIX D** – HP FACILITY AND SERVICE USER GROUPS

COMMUNITY	BCHL
Air Attack Volleyball Club	CSI Pacific
Apex Volleyball	Cycling BC
Asahi Baseball	Fencing BC
Aura Rhythmic Gymnastics	Field Hockey BC
Canadian Chinese Table Tennis Federation	Handball BC
Citius Table Tennis Club	Judo BC
Connaught Figure Skating	Karate BC
Delta Gymnastics Society	PGA of BC
Delta School Academy	
DRIVE Basketball	Rowing BC
Dynamo Fencing Fusion Football Club	Softball BC
Greater Vancouver Canadians	Sport Ability BC
Independent Schools Athletic Association	Sport Climbing BC
John M Lecky Boathouse	Swim BC
Kajaks Track and Field	ViaSport
Pacific Wave Synchro	Volleyball BC
Panther Cheer	
Prosperous Badminton	NATIONAL
Richmond Rockets	Basketball Canada
Seabirds Hockey	Bobsleigh Skeleton Canada
Seafair Minor Hockey Association	Canadian Olympic Committee
Steveston Judo Club	Canadian Paralympic Committee
UBC School of Kinesiology	
Vancouver Female Ice Hockey Association	Climbing Escalade Canada
Vancouver Football Club	Coaching Association of Canada
Vancouver Thunderbird Hockey Association	Cycling Canada
Whistler Sport Legacies	Fencing Canada
WHL	Field Hockey Canada
PROVINCIAL	Freestyle Canada
Achilles International Track and Field Society	Gymnastics Canada
Badminton BC	Hockey Canada
BC Athletics	Own the Podium
BC Hockey	Paralympic Foundation of Canada
- BC Rhythmic Gymnastics	Rugby Canada
BC Speedskating Association	Softball Canada
BC Table Tennis Association	Speed Skating Canada
BC Weightlifting Association	Table Tennis Canada
	Volleyball Canada
BC Wheelchair Basketball Society	Wheelshals Duebu Canada

BCHL		
CSI Pacific		
Cycling BC		
Fencing BC		
Field Hockey BC		
Handball BC		
Judo BC		
Karate BC		
PGA of BC		
Rowing BC		
Softball BC		
Sport Ability BC		
Sport Climbing BC		
Swim BC		
ViaSport		

# **CNCL - 59** (Special)

Wheelchair Rugby Canada

BC Wheelchair Sports Association

# **APPENDIX E** – MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Corporation's business operations for the year ended December 31, 2019 relative to the year ended December 31, 2018.

This management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the accompanying notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) of the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada.

### **ABOUT THE CORPORATION**

The Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on June 16, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City of Richmond (the "City"). The Corporation's objectives with respect to the long-term use and operation of the Richmond Olympic Oval facility (the "Oval") include but are not limited to the following: a) the Oval will be developed, used and promoted for a training and competition facility for high performance sport; b) the Oval will provide facilities, programs and services for quality sport, fitness, recreational uses and wellness services for the Richmond community, neighbouring communities and the general public; c) the Oval will provide facilities for non-sporting, community and entertainment events; and d) the Oval will provide ancillary commercial, retail, health and wellness services to enhance its use in respect of the activities set out above.

The Corporation operates in a highly competitive sport and fitness market which offers personal training, group fitness classes, high performance training, yoga, wellness, weight training and sport specific facilities. The Corporation also hosts many local and national events and also has various open spaces and rooms which are available for rent to the public. In addition, the Corporation also operates an Olympic museum and a retail store as part of the overall services offered to the public.

# **OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE**

#### Revenues

2019 revenue from memberships, admissions and programs totalled \$9,228,000 (2018 - \$8,346,000). In 2019 revenue from these sources of \$941,000 was deferred to fiscal 2020 (2018 - \$1,041,000 was deferred to 2019).

The City applies for and receives funding from the 2010 Games Operating Trust ("GOT") as explained in note 5 to the financial statements. The City received \$2,883,000 during the year which was recognized as revenue earned in the year (2018 -\$2,899,000).

The Corporation received a contribution of \$3,527,000 from the City in 2019 (2018 - \$3,451,000).

Other revenue of \$2,289,000 was recognized in 2019 (2018 - \$2,155,000) and mainly consisted of parking, leasing, sponsorship and capital funding revenue.

#### Expenses

During 2019, expenses were incurred for the following:

- Salaries and benefits of \$9,298,000 (2018 \$8,919,000).
   There were approximately 69 full-time, and 246 part-time employees on the payroll as of December 31, 2019; (2018 - 70 full-time and 230 part-time employees);
- Other operating expenses incurred in 2019 totalled \$6,674,000 (2018 - \$6,505,000) and mainly included the following:
  - Facility operations of the Oval including the heat, light and power, the ice-making equipment and building maintenance;
  - Amortization costs of tangible capital assets;
  - Property and liability insurance;
  - Costs associated with running the Oval high performance, fitness and other programs;
  - Administration costs related to accounting, information technology, development of organizational infrastructure such as safety programs, internal controls, office supplies and equipment support, human resource policies, etc;
  - Costs related to marketing the Oval programs and rentals of facilities;
  - · Sport Hosting department related expenditures; and
  - Professional fees mainly related to legal and accounting fees;

The annual surplus for 2019 was \$1,955,000 (2018 - \$1,428,000). The total accumulated surplus as of December 31, 2019 is \$19,484,000 (2018 - \$17,529,000). Please refer to note 9 to the financial statement notes for the details of the accumulated surplus balance.

### SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table presents summary information on the Corporation's financial position at December 31, 2019.

	\$000s	
	2019	2018
Financial Assets	\$15,539	\$13,456
Liabilities	7,502	8,037
Net Financial assets	\$8,037	\$5,419
Non-Financial assets	\$11,447	\$12,110
Accumulated surplus	\$19,484	\$17,529

### **Financial Assets**

The Corporation has a cash balance of \$1,278,000 at year end (2018 - \$854,000). The investments balance is \$13,370,000 (2018 - \$11,810,000). The investments represent the Corporation's investments held in term deposits. The accounts receivable aggregating \$606,000 (2018 - \$569,000) resulted primarily from sponsorship fees, sales of memberships, admissions, programs, rentals and special events. The amount due from the City of \$154,000 (2018 - \$86,000 due from the City) arises in the normal course of operations. Inventories held for resale of \$131,000 (2018 - \$136,000) primarily consists of merchandise and products to be sold.

### **Financial Liabilities**

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,667,000 (2018 -\$1,709,000) include payroll accruals, trade payables for heat, light, power, legal and audit fees, and GST payable. Deferred revenue of \$5,827,000 (2018 - \$6,319,000) includes unspent funding pertaining to the Sport Hosting department and the Richmond Olympic Experience project, sponsorship fees, and the pro rata portion of fees received in 2019 for membership and programs to be delivered in 2020. A rental deposit of \$7,000 (2018 - \$9,000) is held as of the end of the year.

### **Non-Financial Assets**

As at December 31, 2019, the Corporation had \$20,207,000 (2018 - \$19,239,000) of capital assets primarily pertaining to athletic equipment, building improvements, computer software and equipment, facility equipment, infrastructure and assets relating to the Richmond Olympic Experience project and the Mezzanine infill project. Amortization for the year was \$1,628,000 (2018 - \$1,707,000). Accumulated amortization of the capital assets amounted to \$9,222,000 (2018 - \$7,620,000) at year end.

Deferred lease costs of \$14,000 (2018 - \$51,000) are direct costs incurred in connection with leases and are deferred and amortized over the terms of the lease. Prepaid expenses of \$448,000 (2018 - \$441,000) primarily consists of unamortized portions of the premiums on the Corporation's insurance policies together with prepaid information technology licences, and equipment maintenance.

### **Accumulated Surplus**

The Corporation has an authorized share capital consisting of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. One share has been issued to the Corporation's parent, the City.

The capital reserve balance is \$8,856,000 (2018 - \$6,323,000), other reserves/provisions is \$1,471,000 (2018 - \$1,357,000), accumulated operating surplus is \$604,000 (2018 - \$592,000), and the amount invested in tangible capital assets is \$8,553,000 (2018 - \$9,256,000) for a total accumulated surplus balance of \$19,484,000 (2018 - \$17,529,000).

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### Operating

Cash provided by operations in the year amounted to \$2,984,000 (2018 - \$3,450,000).

### **Capital Activities**

The Corporation purchased capital assets consisting primarily of the sport and fitness, building improvement, information technology, facility equipment and infrastructure and assets relating to the Richmond Olympic Experience project totalling \$1,002,000 (2018 - \$1,683,000).

### **Related Party Transactions**

The Corporation is a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City. Note 11 to the financial statements discloses related party transactions.

# **APPENDIX F** – AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statements of

# RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

And Independent Auditors' Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2019



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019;
- the statement of operations for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in net financial assets for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- 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 Corporation as at December 31, 2019, and its results of operations, its changes in net financial assets and its 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 "*Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the Corporation 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.

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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 Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation Page 3

- 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these 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 Vancouver, Canada April 16, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Financial Assets		
Cash Investments (note 3) Accounts receivable Due from City of Richmond (note 4) Inventories held for resale	\$ 1,278,412 13,369,630 605,890 153,851 131,125 15,538,908	\$ 854,440 11,809,612 569,423 85,995 136,355 13,455,825
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue (note 6) Rental deposits	1,667,493 5,827,008 7,373	1,708,638 6,318,796 9,263
	7,501,874	 8,036,697
Net financial assets	8,037,034	5,419,128
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible capital assets (note 7) Deferred lease costs (note 8) Prepaid expenses and other deposits	 10,984,873 14,346 447,805	11,618,088 50,762 440,792
	11,447,024	12,109,642
Economic dependence (note 13) Subsequent event (note 18)		
Accumulated surplus (note 9)	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

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Director

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Director

Statement of Operations

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019 Budget	2019	2018
	(note 2(h))		
Revenue:			
2010 Games Operating Trust Fund (note 5)	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,882,719	\$ 2,899,454
Contribution from City of Richmond (note 11(a))	3,527,378	3,527,378	3,451,446
Memberships, admissions and programs	8,730,197	9,228,392	8,345,640
Other (note 15)	1,976,845	2,288,803	2,154,598
	17,134,420	17,927,292	16,851,138
Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	9,433,997	9,298,161	8,918,535
Utilities	1,052,316	1,054,469	1,055,289
Amortization	1,900,000	1,628,450	1,706,527
Supplies and equipment	971,379	1,004,154	959,879
Insurance	338,486	344,052	320,079
General and administration	925,558	772,990	778,661
Marketing	430,223	376,601	249,210
Program services	1,387,062	1,401,645	1,341,239
Professional fees	156,090	91,482	94,103
	16,595,111	15,972,004	15,423,522
Annual surplus	539,309	1,955,288	1,427,616
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year	17,528,770	17,528,770	16,101,154
Accumulated surplus, end of year	\$ 18,068,079	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Financial Assets

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019 Budget	2019	2018
	(note 2(h))		
Annual surplus for the year	\$ 539,309	\$ 1,955,288	\$ 1,427,616
Acquisition of tangible capital assets Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets Amortization of tangible capital assets	(2,566,721) - 1,900,000	(1,001,564) 4,429 1,900 1,628,450	(1,682,646) (3,704) 10,637 1,706,527
	(666,721)	633,215	30,814
Amortization of deferred lease costs Acquisition of prepaid expenses and other deposits Use of prepaid expenses and other deposits	- - -	36,416 (591,072) 584,059	25,650 (654,008) 567,928
Change in net financial assets	(127,412)	2,617,906	1,398,000
Net financial assets, beginning of year	5,419,128	5,419,128	4,021,128
Net financial assets, end of year	\$ 5,291,716	\$ 8,037,034	\$ 5,419,128

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	 2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Annual surplus Items not involving cash:	\$ 1,955,288	\$ 1,427,616
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,628,450	1,706,527
Loss (gain) on sale of tangible capital assets	4,429	(3,704)
Amortization of deferred lease costs	36,416	25,650
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(36,467)	337,717
Due from City of Richmond	(67,856)	164,742
Inventories held for resale	5,230	67,427
Prepaid expenses and other deposits	(7,013)	(86,080)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(41,145)	5,783
Deferred revenue	(491,788)	(195,805)
Rental deposits	 (1,890)	 
	2,983,654	3,449,873
Capital activities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(1,001,564)	(1,682,646)
Proceeds on sale of tangible capital assets	1,900	10,637
	(999,664)	 (1,672,009)
Investing activities:		
Net purchase of investments	 (1,560,018)	 (1,233,270)
Increase in cash	423,972	544,594
	, –	, -
Cash, beginning of year	854,440	309,846
Cash, end of year	\$ 1,278,412	\$ 854,440

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Incorporation and nature of business:

The Richmond Olympic Oval Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on June 16, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City of Richmond (the "City"). The business of the Corporation is to use the Richmond Olympic Oval facility (the "Oval") to provide a venue for a wide range of sports, business and community activities, including, but not limited to, being the long-track speed skating venue for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games (the "Games").

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") of the Public Sector Accounting Board ("PSAB") of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Memberships, admissions and programs fees are recorded as revenue in the period that the services are rendered, with any unearned portion recorded as deferred revenue. Annual distributable amounts and trust income amounts are recognized as revenue when the amounts are approved by the 2010 Games Operating Trust (note 5) and when the related operating expenses and capital maintenance costs of the Oval are incurred. Any amounts received but not yet spent are recognized as deferred revenue.

Sponsorship revenues are deferred and amortized to revenue over the term of sponsorship agreements.

Restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue when the resources are used for the purposes specified by the related agreement.

(c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are initially classified upon initial recognition as a fair value or amortized cost instrument. The Corporation holds financial instruments consisting of accounts receivables, due from City of Richmond, and term deposits that mature within one year. Due to the short-term nature of these assets, their fair values approximate book value.

The Corporation does not have any financial instruments required or elected to be subsequently recorded at fair value. As there are no financial instruments carried at fair value, the statement of remeasurement gains and losses has not been prepared.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Non-financial assets:

Non-financial assets are not available to discharge existing liabilities and are held for use in the provision of services. They have useful lives extending beyond the current year and are not intended for sale in the ordinary course of operations.

(i) Tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis at rates that reflect estimates of the economic lives of the assets over the following periods:

Work-in-progress ("WIP") assets are not amortized until the asset is available for use.

(ii) Impairment of tangible capital assets:

Tangible capital assets are written down when conditions indicate that they no longer contribute to the Corporation's ability to provide goods and services, or when the value of future economic benefits associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net book value. The net write-downs are accounted for as expenses in the statement of operations.

(iii) Deferred lease costs:

The initial direct costs incurred in connection with leases of rental properties in the Oval are deferred and amortized over the initial term of the leases. Such costs include agent commissions, legal fees, and costs of negotiating the leases.

(e) Pension plan:

The Corporation and its employees make contributions to the Municipal Pension Plan (the "Plan"). As the Plan is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan, these contributions are expensed as incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(f) Income taxes:

The Corporation is not subject to income taxes as it is a municipal corporation wholly-owned by the City.

(g) Functional and object reporting:

The operations of the Corporation are comprised of a single function, which includes sports, fitness, and recreation. As a result, the expenses of the Corporation are presented by object in the statement of operations.

(h) Budget data:

The budget data presented in these financial statements is based upon the 2019 budget approved by the Board of Directors on January 17, 2019.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to the determination of valuation of accounts receivable, useful lives of tangible capital assets for amortization, and deferred lease costs. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates are reviewed periodically and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in surplus in the year in which they become known.

(j) Government transfers:

Restricted transfers from governments are deferred and recognized as revenue as the related expenditures are incurred or the stipulations in the related agreement are met. Unrestricted transfers are recognized as revenue when received or if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Investments:

Investments represent term deposits as follows:

Purchase date	Maturity date		2019	 2018
January 14, 2019	January 14, 2020	\$	1,533,961	\$ -
February 19, 2019	February 18, 2020	•	889,373	-
April 1, 2019	March 31, 2020		2,500,000	-
April 1, 2019	March 31, 2020		3,218,792	-
June 18, 2019	June 17, 2020		1,000,000	-
July 11, 2019	July 10, 2020		1,000,000	-
October 1, 2019	March 30, 2020		500,000	-
November 5, 2019	November 4, 2020		2,727,504	-
July 17, 2018	January 14, 2019		-	2,899,454
August 20, 2018	February 18, 2019		-	878,855
October 2, 2018	April 1, 2019		-	3,179,844
October 31, 2018	October 31, 2019		-	1,721,445
November 5, 2018	November 5, 2019		-	2,480,014
December 20, 2018	June 18, 2019		-	650,000
		\$	13,369,630	\$ 11,809,612

The interest rate of the term deposits ranges from 2.37% to 3.15% (2018 - 2.40% to 3.00%).

#### 4. Due from City of Richmond:

The amounts due from City of Richmond arise in the normal course of business and are noninterest bearing with no stated repayment terms.

#### 5. 2010 Games Operating Trust Fund:

On November 14, 2002, under the terms of the Multiparty Agreement for the Games, the Government of Canada and the Province of British Columbia agreed to establish the Legacy Endowment Fund (the "Fund") and to each contribute \$55 million. On March 31, 2004, under the terms of the 2010 Games Operating Trust Agreement, an irrevocable trust was created known as GOT and the 2010 Games Operating Trust Society (the "Society") became the trustee of the Fund. The purpose of the Fund is to fund operating expenses and capital maintenance costs of certain facilities created for the Games, specifically the Oval and the Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre, and to assist with the continued development of amateur sport in Canada. Subsequent to the formation of the GOT, the City, as owner of the Oval, became a beneficiary of the GOT and became responsible for complying with obligations set by the Society and GOT in order to receive funding.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 5. 2010 Games Operating Trust Fund (continued):

Effective December 31, 2007:

- (a) the Society Board divided the Fund into three funds: the Speed Skating Oval Fund; the Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre Fund, and the Contingency Fund; and
- (b) the Society Board divided the capital and any accumulated but undistributed income of the Fund as follows: Speed Skating Oval Fund (40%), Whistler Sliding Centre and Nordic Centre Fund (40%), and the Contingency Fund (20%).

Effective April 21, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with the Vancouver Organizing Committee for the 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games ("VANOC"). The agreement details the terms and conditions to which the City is required to adhere in order to receive funding from GOT. Effective September 1, 2011 VANOC assigned the agreement to the Society.

Funds from GOT are paid to the City first and the City distributes the funds to the Corporation. Revenue from GOT is comprised of:

	2019	2018
2018 annual distributable amount approved and received in 2019 2017 annual distributable amount approved and received in 2018	\$ 2,882,719	\$ - 2,899,454
	\$ 2,882,719	\$ 2,099,454

#### 6. Deferred revenue:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year Add: amounts received Less: revenue recognized	\$    6,318,796 11,025,407 (11,517,195)	\$ 6,514,601 10,304,433 (10,500,238)
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,827,008	\$ 6,318,796

Deferred revenue comprises of:

	 2019	2018
Memberships and programs Sponsorship fees Sport Hosting funding (note 11(b)) Richmond Olympic Experience (note 11(b))	\$ 941,088 343,833 473,878 4,068,209	\$ 1,040,617 614,666 430,407 4,233,106
	\$ 5,827,008	\$ 6,318,796

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

# 7. Tangible capital assets:

	De	Balance cember 31,	Ado	litions and		[	Deo	Balance cember 31,
		2018		transfers	D	isposals		2019
Athletic Equipment	\$	2,913,470	\$	385,886	\$	(32,752)	\$	3,266,604
Building Improvements		1,974,170		136,559		-		2,110,729
Computer Software and Equipment		2,561,070		316,176		-		2,877,246
Facility Equipment		1,130,854		29,928		-		1,160,782
Infrastructure		5,880,940		-		-		5,880,940
Signage		132,107		1,254		-		133,361
Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication		3,830,705		19,400		-		3,850,105
Tenant Improvements		65,729		-		-		65,729
Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets		309,789		38,460		-		348,249
WIP Projects		439,668		73,901		-		513,569
	\$	19,238,502	\$	1,001,564	\$	(32,752)	\$ 2	20,207,314

	De	Balance cember 31,	An	nortization	De	Balance cember 31,
<b>N</b>		2018		expense	Disposals	2019
Athletic Equipment	\$	1,706,919	\$	304,939	\$ (26,423) \$	1,985,435
Building Improvements		677,885		360,901	-	1,038,786
Computer Software and Equipment		2,317,493		208,540	-	2,526,033
Facility Equipment		920,520		133,678	-	1,054,198
Infrastructure		462,976		147,024	-	610,000
Signage		109,571		15,777	-	125,348
Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication		1,130,198		409,609	-	1,539,807
Tenant Improvements		62,573		3,156	-	65,729
Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets		232,279		44,826	-	277,105
	\$	7,620,414	\$	1,628,450	\$ (26,423) \$	9,222,441

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 7. Tangible capital assets (continued):

		2019	2018
		Net book value	 Net book value
Athletic Equipment Building Improvements Computer Software and Equipment Facility Equipment Infrastructure Signage Simulators & Exhibit Fabrication Tenant Improvements Uniforms, Ice Skates & Helmets WIP Projects		1,281,169 1,071,943 351,213 106,584 5,270,940 8,013 2,310,298 71,144 513,569	\$ 1,206,551 1,296,285 243,577 210,334 5,417,964 22,536 2,700,507 3,156 77,510 439,668
	\$ 1	0,984,873	\$ 11,618,088

The Oval land and building complex and its major equipment components are the property of the City and are not recorded in these financial statements.

There was no write-down of tangible capital assets during the year (2018 - nil).

#### 8. Deferred lease costs:

9.

	2019		2018
•			
\$	50,762	\$	76,412
	(36,416)		(25,650
\$	14,346	\$	50,762
	2019		2018
	\$	\$ 14,346	\$ 14,346 \$

Accumulated surplus is comprised of:		
Share capital	\$ 1	\$ 1
Capital reserve	8,856,084	6,323,413
Other reserves/provisions	1,470,615	1,357,010
Operating surplus	604,039	592,476
Invested in tangible capital assets	8,553,319	9,255,870
	\$ 19,484,058	\$ 17,528,770

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 10. Financial risk management:

The Corporation has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk, and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors ensures that the Corporation has identified its major risks and ensures that the management monitors and controls them.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Corporation if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the Corporation consisting of account receivables and investments. The Corporation assesses these financial assets on a continuous basis for any amounts that are not collectible or realizable.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk from its financial instruments.

(b) Market and interest rate risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Corporation's income. The objective of market risk management is to control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return of risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rate.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant market or interest rate risk from its financial instruments.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Corporation manages liquidity risks by continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Corporation's reputation.

It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 11. Related party transactions:

(a) City of Richmond:

The Corporation leases the Oval from the City for \$1 annually.

In 2019, \$248,408 (2018 - \$191,690) of general and administration and salaries and benefits expenses were charged to the Corporation for the provision of City staff time.

In 2019, \$100,000 (2018 - \$57,581) of salaries and benefits expenses were charged to the City relating to the costs of the Corporation's staff time for services performed.

The Corporation is party to the Richmond Oval Agreement (the "Agreement") with the City, which had an effective date of July 1, 2008. The Agreement established the terms and conditions of the relationship between the City and the Corporation. In accordance with the Agreement, the City will provide, for the first 15-years of the term, financial support as agreed between the City and the Corporation from time to time; for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012 the annual financial support shall not be less than \$1,500,000 per year indexed at the City of Vancouver's Consumer Price Index. After 15-years, any financial assistance from the City will be determined by the City in its sole discretion.

During 2019, the Corporation received a contribution from the City of \$3,527,378 (2018 - \$3,451,446) (note 16).

(b) Sport Hosting Function:

Effective July 1, 2011, the Sport Hosting function of the City was transferred to the Corporation. This function is fully funded by the hotel tax. In 2019, \$400,000 (2018 - \$433,333) was transferred from the City to the Corporation as funding for the operations of that department. As at December 31, 2019, \$473,878 (2018 - \$430,407) has been included in deferred revenue (note 6) and during 2019, \$356,529 (2018 - \$385,117) was recognized in memberships, admissions, and programs on the statement of operations relating to Sport Hosting.

The Corporation did not receive any hotel tax funding in 2019 (2018 - \$452,816) restricted for the purpose of purchasing tangible capital assets related to the Richmond Olympic Experience project. In order to retain the funding received in prior years, the Corporation must maintain and operate the tangible capital assets purchased with these funds over the life of the tangible capital assets. On an annual basis, the Corporation must provide a report to the City as to the use of the funds and the maintenance and operation of these tangible capital assets. As at year-end, \$4,068,209 (2018 - \$4,233,106) of the funds restricted for the purchase of tangible capital assets for the Richmond Olympic Experience remains in deferred revenue and the revenue will be recognized over the life of the underlying assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 12. Pension plan:

The Corporation and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2018, the plan has about 205,000 active members and approximately 101,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 40,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the Plan and adequacy of Plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the Plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry-age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the Plan. This rate is then adjusted to the extent there is amortization of any funding deficit.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as of December 31, 2018, indicated a \$2,866,000,000 funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be as at December 31, 2021, with results available in 2022.

Employers participating in the Plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the Plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the Plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the Plan.

The Corporation paid \$543,071 (2018 - \$470,176) for employer contributions to the Plan in fiscal 2019.

#### 13. Economic dependence:

The Corporation is economically dependent on receiving funding from GOT (note 5) and the City (note 11).

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 14. Contractual rights:

Contractual rights are right to economic resources arising from contracts or agreements that will result in revenues and assets in the future and are not yet recorded in the financial statements. The Corporation has contractual rights to receive sponsorship revenue and lease revenue over the next five years in the following total amounts:

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	:	\$ 451,092 181,350 26,494 27,016 29,857

In addition, the Corporation receives funding from the City (note 11(a)) and from the GOT (note 5).

#### 15. Other revenue:

Other revenues consists primarily of sponsorship revenue, leasing revenue, parking fees, and interest income.

#### 16. Government transfers:

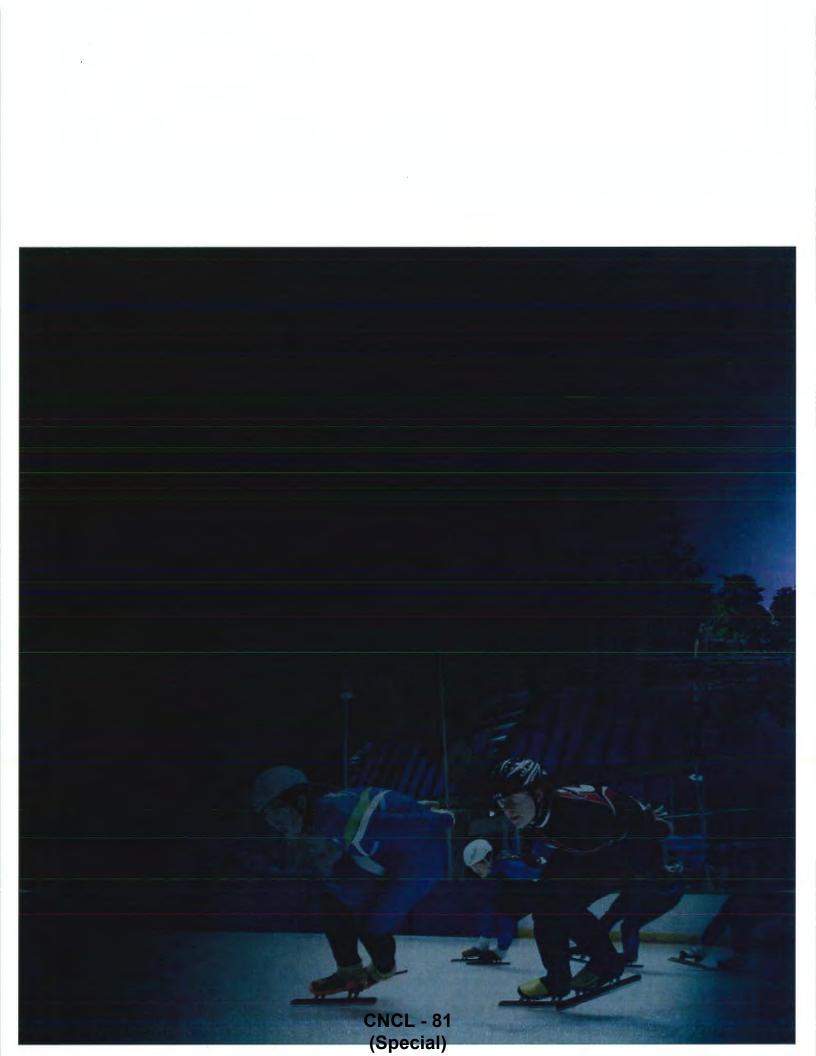
Government transfers are received for operating and capital activities. During 2019, the Corporation received an operating transfer of \$3,527,378 (2018 - \$3,451,446) (note 11) from the City of Richmond. The Corporation received no capital transfer from the City of Richmond during the year (2018 - \$452,816). Capital transfers consists of hotel tax funding.

#### 17. Comparative figures:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

#### 18. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. At this time this situation presents uncertainty over the Corporation's future cash flows, and may have a significant impact on the Corporation's future operations. In response to the outbreak, the Corporation has temporarily closed its facilities. Potential impacts on the Corporation's business could include potential future decreases in revenue. As the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy are not known, an estimate of the financial effect on the Corporation is not practicable at this time.



### **APPENDIX F**

# RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION

# 2019 Schedule of Board Remuneration and Expenses

CNCL - 82 (Special)

### RICHMOND OLYMPIC OVAL CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES - 2019 Schedule 1 - Board of Directors

NAME		BASE SALARY	BENEFITS	EXPENSES
Skulsky, Dennis	Chair	16,008	-	70
Collinge, Gary	Director	3,750	-	70
Cowell, Lisa	Director	3,000	-	70
Duncan, George	Director	-	-	70
Duzita, Wayne	Director	1,500	-	-
Gear, Chris	Director	1,125	-	70
German, Peter	Director	2,625	-	70
Keith, Moray B.	Director	3,375	-	70
Kwan, Tony	Director	1,500	-	-
Mital, Umendra	Director	2,625	-	-
Nesbitt, Christine	Director	2,250	-	70
Nomura, Dan	Director	2,625	-	70
Soo, Walter	Director	3,750	-	70
Terry, Gail	Director	3,375	-	70
Number of Board Members	14	47,508		770



# **Report to Council**

To:Mayor and Councillors ("the Shareholder")Date:May 20, 2020From:Peter Russell, MCIP, RPP<br/>Director, Sustainability and<br/>District EnergyImage: State State

# Staff Recommendation

That the unanimous consent resolutions of the shareholder in Attachment 1 of the Lulu Island Energy Company report dated April 21, 2020, be endorsed.

DocuSigned by: BB2B2106A7294A7...

Peter Russell, MCIP, RPP Director, Sustainability and District Energy (604-276-4130)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE	•
CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER	
9352CB09CEDB448	
REVIEWED BY SMT	



CNCL - 84 (Special)



6911 NO. 3 ROAD RICHMOND, BC V6Y 2C1

 Report

 DATE:
 April 21, 2020

 TO:
 Board of Directors

 FROM:
 Alen Postolka, P.Eng., Manager, District Energy

### Re: 2020 Annual General Meeting Resolution of the Lulu Island Energy Company

#### **Staff Recommendation**

That:

- 1. the Board recommend to Council (the Shareholder) that they approve and adopt the unanimous consent resolutions in Attachment 1 of the staff report dated April 21, 2020 addressing the business that would otherwise be required to be transacted at an annual general meeting;
- 2. KPMG LLP be appointed as auditors of the Lulu Island Energy Company (LIEC) until LIEC's next annual reference date or until a successor is appointed, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors (Attachment 2);
- 3. the following persons be appointed to the offices set opposite their respective names to hold office at the pleasure of the directors (Attachment 3):

John David Irving – CEO Jerry Ming Chong – Chair and CFO Cecilia Maria Achiam – Vice Chair and Corporate Secretary George Duncan – Special Advisor

4. the Lulu Island Energy Company 2019 Annual Report (Attachment 4) be approved and presented to the shareholder at the Special Council Meeting on June 15, 2020.

### Origin

Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. (LIEC) is required, at least once in every calendar year, within six months of its fiscal year end and no more than 15 months from its last annual reference date to have its sole shareholder, the City of Richmond, endorse consent resolutions addressing the business that would otherwise be required to be transacted at an annual general meeting.

CNCL - 85 (Special) Furthermore, LIEC articles of incorporation require that the Board appoint an auditor and officers of the LIEC, and that the LIEC holds an annual information meeting open to the public, at which the LIEC will present the audited financial statements for the previous fiscal year approved by the Board on April 1, 2020.

This report presents resolutions for LIEC Board's approval to address the above legislated requirements.

### Background

LIEC, a corporation wholly-owned by the City of Richmond, was established to provide district energy services for the City. Under direction from Council, and following receipt of the necessary approval from the Inspector of Municipalities, the incorporation of LIEC was completed in August 2013.

In June 2014, the City and LIEC executed a District Energy Utilities Agreement, assigning LIEC the function of establishing and operating district energy systems as well as providing thermal energy services on behalf of the City.

LIEC currently owns and operates the Alexandra District Energy (ADEU) Utilities, Oval Village District Energy (OVDEU), and advances new district energy opportunities in the City Centre area. Both the Alexandra and the Oval Village neighbourhoods are experiencing rapid redevelopment, and LIEC has been expanding to meet this increased energy demand, while maintaining exceptional reliability and quality of service. At the City Centre, further due diligence is being undertaken as the service area continues to expand.

#### Analysis

As per Section 10.2 of the LIEC articles of incorporation, in order for the annual general meeting of the LIEC shareholder to be deemed as held, the City of Richmond, as the only shareholder of LIEC, is required to consent by a written resolution under the Business Corporations Act to all of the business that is required to be transacted at a shareholder meeting. The practice of the City is that this is carried out at a Special Council meeting. The details of the annual business that is required to be transacted at this meeting are included in the resolution in Attachment 1.

At the same time, there are also some annual legislated requirements which need to be reviewed and approved by directors of the corporation in accordance with the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act* and LIEC's articles. The details of these requirements are included in Attachments 2 and 3.

2019 LIEC Annual Report (Attachment 4) is presented to the Board for their approval. In summary, LIEC financial statements show positive financial results and good financial health of the company. In recognition of the company's innovative and progressive initiatives with the focus on customer service excellence, LIEC was the recipient of two major awards in 2019.

Overall, by the end of 2019, over 4.1 million square feet of residential, commercial, and institutional buildings were serviced by district energy in Richmond.

CNCL - 86 (Special)

#### **Financial Impact**

None.

### Conclusion

The presented resolutions are legislated requirements under the LIEC's articles and the British Columbia *Business Corporation Act* and it is recommended that they be approved.

-DocuSigned by: Kyan Hyde 48A38D924FB4448...

Ryan Hyde, Assistant Project Manager Lulu Island Energy Company (604-204-8706)

Att. 1: Unanimous Consent Resolutions of the Shareholder of LIEC
Att. 2: Notice of Appointment of Auditor
Att. 3: Consent Resolution of the Directors of LIEC – Appointment of Officers
Att. 4: LIEC 2019 Annual Report

CNCL - 87 (Special)

#### UNANIMOUS RESOLUTIONS OF THE SHAREHOLDER OF

#### LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

(the "Company")

The undersigned, being the sole voting shareholder of the Company, hereby consents to and adopts in writing the following unanimous resolutions:

#### Annual General Meeting

**RESOLVED THAT:** 

- 1. the shareholder acknowledges that the financial statements of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2019, and the report of the auditors thereon, have been provided to the shareholder in accordance with the requirements of the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act*;
- 2. all lawful acts, contracts, proceedings, appointments and payments of money by the directors of the Company since the last annual reference date of the Company, and which have previously been disclosed to the shareholder, are hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed;
- 3. the number of directors of the Company is hereby fixed at 7;
- 4. the following persons, each of whom has consented in writing to act as a director, are hereby elected as directors of the Company, to hold office until the next annual general meeting of the Company or unanimous resolutions consented to in lieu of holding an annual general meeting, or until their successors are appointed:

Cecilia Maria Achiam Jerry Ming Chong John David Irving Joseph Erceg Andrew Nazareth Kirk Taylor Anthony Capuccinello Iraci

- 5. KPMG LLP be appointed as auditors of the Company until the next annual reference date of the Company or until a successor is appointed, at a remuneration to be fixed by the directors;
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_, 2020 is hereby selected as the annual reference date for the Company for its current annual reference period; and
- 7. any one director of the Company is authorized to execute and to deliver all further documents and to take all further action as may be required to give effect to these resolutions.

CNCL - 88 (Special) DATED as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020.

CITY OF RICHMOND

Per:\_\_\_\_\_

CNCL - 89 (Special)

**Attachment 2** 

#### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

TO: KPMG LLP Metrotower II, 2400 - 4710 Kingsway Burnaby, BC V5H 4N2

Pursuant to Section 204(6) of the British Columbia *Business Corporations Act*, notice is hereby given of your appointment as auditor of Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. (the "Company"), to hold office until the close of the next annual reference date of the Company, or until a successor is appointed.

DATED as of \_\_\_\_\_.

LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

Per: \_\_\_\_\_

#### CONSENT RESOLUTION OF THE DIRECTORS OF

#### LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

(the "Company")

The undersigned, being all of the directors of the Company entitled to vote on the resolution, hereby consent to and adopt in writing the following resolution:

#### **Appointment of Officers**

RESOLVED THAT the following persons be appointed to the offices set opposite their respective names to hold office at the pleasure of the directors:

Name	Office
John David Irving	CEO
Jerry Ming Chong	Chair and CFO
Cecilia Maria Achiam	Vice Chair and Corporate Secretary
George Duncan	Special Advisor

#### **Execution by Counterparts**

This resolution may be consented to by the directors signing separate counterparts of the resolution, which may be delivered by electronic means, and notwithstanding the respective dates of execution of the separate counterparts shall be deemed to be effective as at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

JOHN DAVID IRVING

JERRY MING CHONG

CECILIA MARIA ACHIAM

JOSEPH ERCEG

ANDREW NAZARETH

KIRK TAYLOR

CNCL - 91 (Special)





2019 Annual Report

CNCL - 92 (Special)

# Clean, efficient energy, for now and the future.

Barn Owl boxes at the Alexandra District Energy Utility Energy Cen CNCL - 93

(Special)

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Distribution piping inside the Trafalgar building

**CNCL - 94** (Special)

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# MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIR

The Lulu Island Energy Company (LIEC) continues to deliver on the City of Richmond's vision to become a sustainable, low carbon community. Of note in 2019, the company continued to expand the Alexandra, Oval Village and City Centre District Energy Utilities to meet demand while maintaining LIEC's commitment to efficient, reliable service to existing customers. As development and construction continued, the amount of residents being served by low carbon energy increased significantly in 2019. LIEC entered into a MOU with the Canada Infrastructure Bank to explore a potential funding partnership for the development of the City Centre district energy utility. All of these important changes are summarized in this year's annual report.

2019's work by the company solidified LIEC's district energy business as an important contributor in achieving the City of Richmond's vision. In this context, I present the 2019 Annual Report to our shareholder, the City of Richmond, as a record of the company's financial performance and customer service excellence.

Jerry Chong Chair, Lulu Island Energy Company

CNCL - 95 (Special)

# MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2019, like previous years was a busy year of expansion of services and infrastructure; the Oval Village District Energy Utility (OVDEU) service area was expanded to include a new development, River Park Place 2 on 6899 Pearson Way. To prepare for expected future energy demand, the Alexandra District Energy Utility (ADEU) installed distribution pipes below Alexandra Park to allow for the future addition of two new geo-exchange fields. The Association of Energy Engineers awarded Richmond's district energy program and LIEC with the Canada Region Energy Project of the Year award for their implementation approach to district energy services in the City Centre. The Canadian Association of Municipal Administrators presented the City with the Environment award which recognizes the commitment of a municipality to environmentally sustainable governance, to protecting the environment and to combating climate change.

In terms of new service areas, 2019 saw three developments totalling approximately 400,000 square feet, incorporated into the expanding City Centre service area. New developments in this area will be serviced by low carbon energy systems in the coming years. Construction of these buildings will begin in 2020 allowing for continued, rapid expansion of district energy services. I am pleased to report that LIEC continues to be Richmond's solution for delivering "clean, efficient energy for now and the future." This report provides a summary of the outcomes of the company's hard work with its partners and customers in 2019 and its excellent financial standing.



- ling

John Irving CEO, Lulu Island Energy Company



# ABOUT THE COMPANY AND DISTRICT ENERGY IN RICHMOND

LIEC is a wholly-owned municipal corporation, established to operate district energy utility systems in the City of Richmond on the City's behalf.

The goals of LIEC are to:

- establish a highly efficient district energy network providing heating and, in some cases cooling services to buildings at competitive rates;
- provide reliable, resilient local energy for the benefit of its customers;
- operate and maintain low carbon energy systems;
- position the City of Richmond to be a national and international leader in district energy utilities;
- develop and manage effective partnerships; and
- sustain long term financial viability.

LIEC was incorporated in August 2013. At December 31, 2019, LIEC had tangible capital assets of \$33,412,384 relating to the development of the Alexandra and Oval Village District Energy Utilities. For the year ended December 31, 2019, LIEC had revenues of \$5,047,617 related to meter billing fees, service fees, connection fees, and energy model review fees, and total expenses of \$3,413,219.

### Did you know?

LIEC energy systems are designed and operated with the goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help the City of Richmond meet its climate change goals.



CNCL - 98 (Special) 5

# SPOTLIGHT ON 2019: PROGRESS REPORT

# Oval Village District Energy Utility (OVDEU) Service Area Expansion

The OVDEU was the first district energy project in development under LIEC's direct oversight following Richmond City Council's adoption of the OVDEU Service Area Bylaw in April 2014. In October 2014, LIEC entered into a Concession Agreement with Corix Utilities Inc. to design, construct, finance, operate and maintain the system. As of 2019, the OVDEU's two interim energy centres provide heating and domestic hot water energy services to 9 buildings in the Oval Village (5 multi-unit residential buildings and 4 mixed-use buildings) connecting over 1,900 units and a total of 2.24 million square feet of floor space. The interim energy centres, complete with 11MW of heating capacity, provided a reliability of 99.6% in 2019. These facilities will be in operation until there are enough buildings connected to the system to justify the costs of constructing a major energy plant that is envisioned to extract renewable thermal energy from the Gilbert Trunk sanitary force main sewer, currently planned for 2023.

#### Alexandra District Energy Utility (ADEU) New Infrastructure

ADEU, LIEC's flagship geo-exchange system, currently provides energy to ten buildings (7 multi-unit residential buildings, the Jamatkhana Temple, the Central at Garden City development, and Richmond's Fire Hall No. 3) connecting over 1735 residential units and over 300,000 square feet of non-residential floor area (1.9 million square feet total). In 2019, new distribution pipes were installed under West Cambie Park to allow for the future addition of two new geo-exchange fields to ensure the system will be able to provide the same share of renewable energy to future customers. As of December 31, 2019, the ADEU system delivered 31,022 MWh of energy to customers for space heating, cooling and domestic hot water heating. While some electricity is consumed for pumping and equipment operations, almost 100% of this energy was produced locally from the geoexchange fields located in the greenway corridor and West Cambie Park.

### District Energy in the City Centre Area

A City Centre District Energy Utility (CCDEU) due diligence process has been underway to assess infrastructure strategies and low carbon solutions since 2017. In the interim, LIEC introduced a servicing strategy to expand LIEC's customer base that enables immediate implementation of GHG emissions reduction for upcoming developments throughout the City Centre area. This servicing strategy requires developments in the City Centre area undergoing rezoning to utilize onsite low-carbon energy plants so that LIEC can provide immediate heating, cooling, and domestic hot water heating service to these customers. In 2019, nine developments have been incorporated into the CCDEU bylaw service area, amounting to approximately 4.6 million square feet. The majority of this space is residential use, with some commercial, office and retail uses as well. The CCDEU systems are under construction, expected to service first customers in 2021.

### Ongoing Communications to Customers and Richmond Residents

When new buildings are connected to LIEC's services, communication materials are distributed to new homeowners to create awareness about energy utility services provided by LIEC. Buyers of new units serviced by LIEC in the Oval Village and Alexandra service areas receive information packages about rate structure and services. Additionally, LIEC's website provides information to all district energy stakeholders while also presenting engaging web content and videos that support LIECs public engagement goals. In 2019, the Company had a significant presence at Richmond's popular Public Works Open House. Tours were given to residents to increase awareness about district energy and its benefits. Moreover, the Company facilitated numerous tours of the district energy utilities to engage interested, industry professionals and promote the benefits of low carbon energy systems.



Ali the Owl was created from a competition to create a mascot for LIEC that provides awareness about barn owls in Richmond. The ADEU includes barn owl boxes for the owls to nest.



2019 Public Works Open House



New development in the OVDEU service area

# LOOKING FORWARD: 2020 WORK PLAN

### **Ongoing Development in the Oval Village Area**

Rapid development activity continues in the Oval Village within and adjacent to the DEU service area. For this reason, LIEC intends to continue to monitor development activity and bring forward to Richmond City Council recommendations for a broader expansion of the service area. This move will provide certainty to new developers about the City's expectations for connecting to OVDEU. LIEC and Corix work hard to meet the needs of the OVDEU's customers. By leveraging expertise in design, construction and operation of district energy utilities, the LIEC team will ensure the delivery of 2020 expansion projects on time, while continuing to provide resilient and reliable energy services to our customers.

	Anticipated Occupancy
Aspac Lot 12 – 6622 Pearson Way	2020
Cascade City – 5766 Gilbert Road	2021
Riva, Building 4 – 7771 Alderbridge Way	2021
Riva, Buildings 5/6 – 7811 Alderbridge Way	2021/22

Anticipated Occupancy

Anticipated Occupancy

### **Alexandra District Energy Utility Expansion**

After rapid growth in 2019, expansion and development in the West Cambie Neighbourhood continues. Three new buildings are expected to connect to ADEU in 2020. These new developments will increase the connected floor area by over 600,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, bringing the total serviced area to 2.3 million ft<sup>2</sup> and 12 connected buildings. Efficient planning allowed for the prior installation of the distribution piping for these buildings, so these new connections will be completed with no impact to the public roadways.

	Anticipated Occupancy
Spark – 4033 May Drive	2020
Westmark – 9211 McKim Way	2020
Berkeley House – 9213 Odlin Road	2020
Primstone Gardens – 4008 Stolberg Street	2021

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### New District Energy Services in City Centre

In addition to advancing the CCDEU due diligence activities with the preferred proponent, LIEC staff will monitor development activity in City Centre, and provide recommendations to City Council to expand the City Centre DEU service area as necessary to incorporate and secure additional upcoming developments. LIEC staff will also work closely with the developments already committed to installing onsite low carbon energy plants to ensure the infrastructure is designed and constructed to meet LIEC's high quality standards. It is anticipated that servicing of the first development under this servicing strategy will begin in 2021.

### **District Energy Utility Service Areas**

	Buildings To-Date	Residential Units To-Date	Floor Area	
			To-Date	Build-out
Alexandra District Energy Utility	10	1,736	1.9M ft <sup>2</sup>	4.4M ft <sup>2</sup>
Oval Village District Energy Utility	9	1,990	2.2M ft <sup>2</sup>	6.4M ft <sup>2</sup>
City Centre District Energy Utility	g <sup>(1)</sup>	3,239 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.6M ft <sup>2(1)</sup>	48M ft <sup>2</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Commitments secured from upcoming developments in the City Centre; first connection expected in 2021.

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New distribution pipes being installed under Alexandra Park to allow for the future addition of new geo-exchange fields once the park is developed

# CNCL - 102 (Special)



Covered deck for public use at the Alexandra District Energy Utility Energy Centre

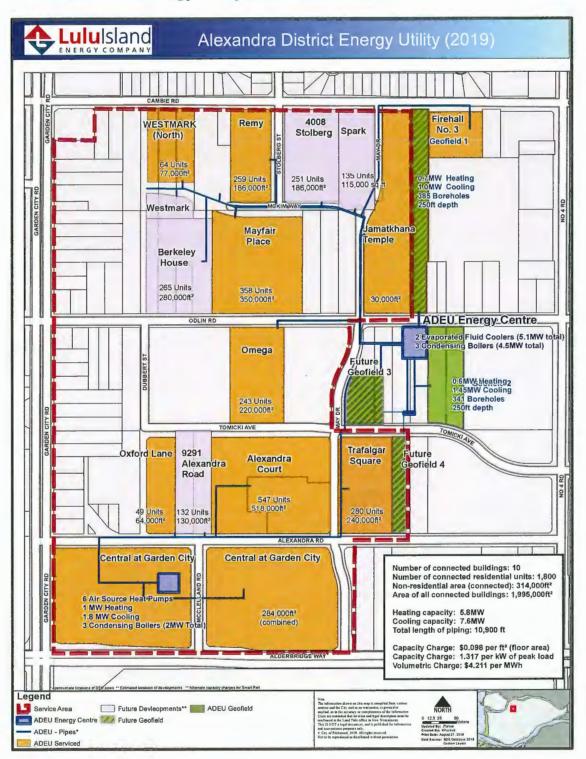
# ALEXANDRA DISTRICT ENERGY UTILITY

ADEU has been operating since 2012 as a sustainable energy system which provides a centralized energy source for heating, cooling and domestic hot water heating for residential and commercial customers located in the Alexandra/West Cambie neighbourhood. ADEU assists in meeting the community-wide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets adopted as part of Richmond's Sustainability Framework by providing buildings with renewable low carbon energy through geo-exchange technology.

### Infrastructure Overview

Energy Station	9600 Odlin Road, Richmond, BC V6X 1C9 Satellite Energy Plant (Area A) — 4751 McClelland Road, Upper Parkade, Richmond, BC V6X 0M5
Service	Residential: Space heating, cooling and domestic hot water Commercial: Space heating and cooling
Upper Parkade, Richmond, BC V6X 0M5ServiceResidential: Space heating, cooling and domestic Commercial: Space heating and coolingTechnologyADEU Phases 1 and 2 were commissioned in July ADEU will potentially service up to 3100 resident and 1.1 million sq. ft. of commercial uses at buil approximately 10 to 15 years. Heating, cooling a hot water are provided to connected residential only heating and cooling for large commercial a spaces through a hydronic (water) energy delive heating mode, ground source heat pump technic heat (geothermal energy) from the ground via a 	ADEU Phases 1 and 2 were commissioned in July 2012. The ADEU will potentially service up to 3100 residential units and 1.1 million sq. ft. of commercial uses at build out in approximately 10 to 15 years. Heating, cooling and domestic hot water are provided to connected residential buildings, and only heating and cooling for large commercial and institutional spaces through a hydronic (water) energy delivery system. In heating mode, ground source heat pump technology extracts heat (geothermal energy) from the ground via a network of vertical pipe loops. Built-in backup natural gas-fired boilers provide 100% back up in the event that the ground source heat pumps shut down or require maintenance. This system cools buildings as well. During the summer months, the energy flow is reversed and heat is extracted from buildings and pumped into the ground. In this way, energy that was extracted from the ground for heating buildings is "recharged" allowing heat to be available for the next cold season. Phase 3, completed in 2015 added heating and cooling capacity through the addition of a second geo-exchange field, two cooling towers and three boilers. Further, Phase 4 completed in 2016, brought the addition of a new satellite energy plant at the Central at Garden City (Smart Centres) commercial development. Located on the root top parkade, this plant utilizes efficient air-source heat pump technology to provide space heating and cooling for the large commercial customers within the development. This new energy plant is also interconnected with the current ADEU energy plant allowing for energy sharing with the main ADEU distribution system. Individual buildings connected to the ADEU require smaller sized boilers for increasing the temperature of domestic hot water, reducing the overall cost of maintenance to buildings. The performance of the system is monitored continuously, providing a high level of reliability to customers.
Length of Distribution Network	3,660 m (12,000 ft.) of high-density polyethylene piping 726 vertical closed-loop boreholes, each 250 ft. deep

CNCL - 103 (Special)



# Alexandra District Energy Utility Service Area Map

CNCL - 104 (Special)

# Did you know?

ADEU enables building owners to conserve energy efficiency and improve operating efficiency, thus protecting the environment.

#### **Customers and Energy Rates**

Customer energy rates are set in the City of Richmond Service Area Bylaws, which are enacted by City Council. This approach ensures transparency and accountability is maintained for all district energy projects in the City. The rate and bylaw provisions are reviewed and approved by Council on an annual basis.

Energy rates are set based on City Council's objective to provide customers with energy costs that are equal to or less than conventional system energy costs, based on the same level of service. In the absence of DE services, a typical building would have in-building equipment that would use a combination of natural gas and/or electricity and result in operational and maintenance expenses. This is the basis for comparing DE rate costs with conventional utility, energy and maintenance costs. DE customer rates in Richmond have met this requirement. As with other energy utilities, this rate includes utility costs related to infrastructure development, operation and maintenance, commodities (e.g. electricity and natural gas) and other administrative costs.

#### 2019 Rate Structure

Each building includes one master meter. Strata corporations are billed on a quarterly basis, at a rate that is comprised of three charges:

- Capacity charge: Charge based on the gross square floor area of the building (\$0.098 per sq. ft.)
- Peak Charge: Charge based on the annual peak heating load supplied by the ADEU to the building (\$1.317 per kW/month)
- Volumetric Charge: Charge based on the energy consumed by the building (\$4.211 per MWh)

#### Buildings

Building Name	Use	Area (sq. ft.)
Remy – 4099 Stolberg Street	Residential	186,000
Mayfair Place – 9399 Odlin Road	Residential	351,000
Ome <u>g</u> a – 9333 Tomicki Avenue	Residential	222,000
Alexandra Court – 9399 Alexandra Road	Residential	518,000
Jamatkhana Temple - 4000 May Drive	Institutional	30,000
Oxford Lane – 4588 Dubbert Street	Residential	64,000
Trafalgar – 9500 Tomicki Avenue	Residential	262,000
Westmark (North) – 9200 McKim Way	Residential	85,310
Central at Garden City – Walmart – 9251 Alderbridge Way	Commercial	160,000

Building Name	Use	Area (sq. ft.)
Central at Garden City, Building A/B – 4751 McClleland Road	Commercial	124,000
City of Richmond Fire Hall #3 – 9660 Cambie Road	Commercial	24,995

#### **Customer Service**

LIEC provides support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for ADEU customers. Customers can contact customer service via a telephone hotline 1-844-852-5651.

#### **Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)**

The driving forces behind the establishment of district energy systems in Richmond were to reduce GHG emissions that cause climate change, develop low carbon renewable energy systems and support local green jobs.

The amount of Energy delivered by the end of 2019 was 31,022 MWh. Greenhouse gas performance by the end of 2019 was 5,350 tonnes of CO2e avoided, equal to removing 1,600 cars from City of Richmond roads for one year.

#### 2019 Financial Summary

The total net book value of ADEU capital asset to date is \$23.2 million. Revenue from ADEU customers has been gradually increasing in pace with the occupancy of serviced buildings and new connected buildings. Revenue from operations for 2019 is \$2,057,019 (2018 – \$1,820,981). Revenue increased by \$236,038, mainly due to additional energy use as a result of a new building connection.

Corix Utilities remains engaged as the system operator under contract, to perform functional verification ensuring continuous operation and fine tuning of the system. Total cost of sales (utilities, contract services, depreciation expenses) are \$1,189,606 (2018 – \$ 1,137,033). The increase of \$52,573 is mainly due to additional energy sales as a result of a new connected building.

In the context of a growing customer base, ADEU financial, operational and environmental results show the DEU is progressing as planned.

CNCL - 106 (Special)



Oval Village District Energy Utility Interim Energy Centre (2020)

# OVAL VILLAGE DISTRICT ENERGY UTILITY

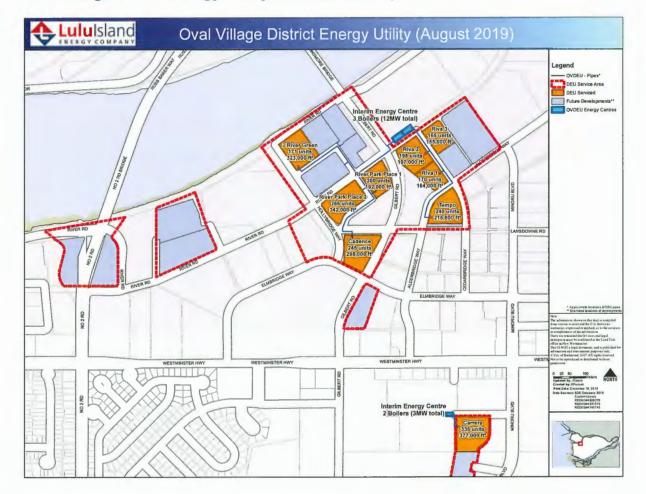
Over 1,990 residential units are receiving energy from the OVDEU. Space heating and domestic hot water heating energy is currently supplied from the two interim energy centres. When enough buildings are connected to the system, a permanent energy centre will be built which will produce low carbon energy, currently planned to be harnessed from the Gilbert Trunk sanitary force main sewer, currently planned in 2025. As with the ADEU, the OVDEU will assist in meeting the community-wide greenhouse gas emission reduction targets adopted as part of Richmond's Sustainability Framework by providing buildings with renewable low carbon energy.

A system overview and service map for the Oval Village District Energy Utility is shown below.

# Infrastructure Overview

Energy Station	Interim Energy Centre – 7011 River Parkway, Richmond, BC Interim Energy Centre – 6111 Bowling Green Road, Richmond, BC
Service	Residential: Space heating and domestic hot water heating
Technology	The OVDEU started operations in 2015, and currently services nine buildings with over 1,990 residential units and over 2.2 million sq. ft. At full build-out the OVDEU will potentially service up to 5,500 residential units and 6.4 million sq. ft. of floor space. Energy for space heating and domestic hot water is provided to connected buildings through a hydronic (water) energy delivery system. Energy generated at two interim energy centres provides 11MW of heating capacity to service these buildings. These interim energy centres currently use high efficiency natural gas boilers to produce energy. The performance of the system is monitored continuously, providing a high level of reliability to customers. These facilities will be in operation until there are enough buildings connected to the system to justify the costs of constructing a major energy plant that will extract heat from the Gilbert Trunk sanitary force main sewer, currently planned for operation in 2025.
Length of	1,200 m (3,900 ft.) insulated steel piping

#### Distribution Network



# **Oval Village District Energy Utility Service Area Map**

### **Customers and Energy Rates**

Customer energy rates are defined in the City of Richmond's Service Area Bylaws, which are enacted by City Council. This approach ensures transparency and accountability is maintained for all DE projects in the City. The rate and bylaw provisions are reviewed and approved by Council on an annual basis.

Energy rates are established based on City Council's objective to provide customers with energy costs that are equal to or less than conventional system energy costs, based on the same level of service. In the absence of DE services, a typical building would have in-building equipment that would use a combination of natural gas and/or electricity and result in operational and maintenance expenses. This is referred to as a "business as usual" (BAU) scenario and is the basis for comparing DE rate costs with conventional utility, energy and maintenance costs. DE customer rates in Richmond have met this requirement. As with other energy utilities, this rate includes utility costs related to infrastructure development, operation and maintenance, commodities (e.g. electricity and natural gas) and other administrative costs such as staffing.

#### 2019 Rate Structure

Each building includes one master meter. Strata corporations are billed on a quarterly basis, at a rate that is comprised of three charges:

- Capacity charge: Charge based on the gross square floor area of the building (\$0.0536 per sq. ft.)
- Volumetric Charge: Charge based on the energy consumed by the building (\$32.99 per MWh)

#### **Buildings**

Building Name	Use	Area (sq. ft.)
Carrera – 7368 Gollner Avenue	Residential	377,404
Riva Building 1 – 5399 Cedarbridge Way	Residential	155,942
Riva Building 2 – 5311 Cedarbridge Way	Residential	196,967
River Park Place 1 – 6888 River Road	Residential/ Commercial	191,662
Cadence – 7468 Lansdowne Road	Residential/ Commercial	276,826
Tempo – 7688 Alderbridge Way	Residential	214,266
Riva Building 3 – 7008 River Parkway	Residential	155,829
ASPAC Lot 9 – 6611 Pearson Way	Residential	323,111
River Park Place 2 – 6899 Pearson Way	Residential/ Commercial	342,000

#### **Customer Service**

LIEC provides support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to OVDEU customers. Customers can contact customer service via a telephone hotline 1-844-852-5651.

### Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHGs)

The amount of Energy delivered by the end of 2019 was 43,862 MWh. Greenhouse gas performance was 1,002 tonnes of CO2e avoided, equal to removing 216 cars from City of Richmond roads for one year. At full build-out, the OVDEU system is anticipated to annually reduce GHG emissions by almost 9,000 tonnes of CO2 as compared to business as usual.

### **2019 Financial Summary**

In October 2014, LIEC and Corix Utilities executed a Concession Agreement whereby LIEC would own the OVDEU infrastructure, and Corix would design, build, finance, operate and maintain OVDEU. Payments to Corix under the Concession Agreement are based on Corix's Annual Revenue Requirement, which is based on the utility cost of service rate-setting principles in British Columbia utilizing forward test years.

The total net book value of OVDEU capital asset to date is \$9.8 million. Revenue from OVDEU customers has been increasing in pace with the occupancy of serviced buildings and new connected buildings. Revenue from operations for 2019 is \$1,751,853 (2018–\$1,598,048). Revenue increased by \$153,805 compared to 2018. The increase was mainly due to additional energy use as a result of a new building connection.

The total estimated concession liability to finance the construction of the Oval Village District Energy Utility at full build out was \$38,686,000 in the Board approved 2020 capital plan. The concession liability will be accrued over time. The total concession liability balance outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is \$8,166,226.

In the context of a growing customer base, OVDEU financial, operational and environmental results show the DEU is progressing as planned.

### Did you know?

OVDEU efficiently meets the energy demands for nine buildings, in total, providing 43,862 MWh of energy by the end of 2019.



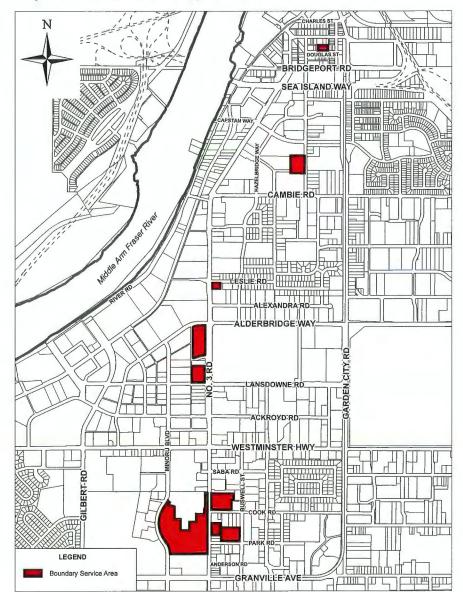
Rapid development taking place in Richmond's City Centre

CNCL - 110 (Special)

# CITY CENTRE DISTRICT ENERGY UTILITY

While the City Centre DEU (CCDEU) due diligence process is in progress, Richmond established the City Centre DEU Bylaw No. 9895 to expand LIEC's customer base and enable immediate GHG emissions reductions. These new developments are building onsite low-carbon energy plants. In 2018, six developments have been incorporated into the Bylaw No. 9895 service area, amounting to approximately 4.29 million sq. ft. It is anticipated that operation of the first low carbon energy plants under this servicing strategy will begin in 2021.





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CNCL - 111 (Special)

# APPENDIX A: AWARDS & RECOGNITION

Award	Date	Comments
Canada Region Energy Project of the Year Award	2019	The Association of Energy Engineers awards this to a project that takes a first-of-a-kind approach wherever it has been implemented.
CAMA Awards of Excellence – Environment Award	2019	This award recognizes the commitment of a municipality to environmentally sustainable governance, to protecting the environment and to combating climate change. Awards are granted to programs, projects or services that have made a significant and positive impact on the environment.
Public Sector District Energy Leadership Award	2018	This award recognized the commitment and vision shown by the City of Richmond's Council for its ongoing support for district energy in Richmond.
Canada Region Innovative Energy Project of the Year Award	2018	This award recognized the ADEO Phase 4 expansion project for its innovative approach to service the Central at Garden City development using renewables and making a significant impact on climate change.
Canadian Consulting Engineering Award of Excellence	2017	This award is the most prestigious mark of recognition in Canadian engineering and was given to the Alexandra District Energy Utility expansion project to connect the Central at Garden City development for its high quality of engineering, imagination and
	Region Energy Project of the Year Award CAMA Awards of Excellence – Environment Award Public Sector District Energy Leadership Award Canada Region Innovative Energy Project of the Year Award Canadian Consulting Engineering Award of	Region Energy Project of the Year Award2019CAMA Awards of Excellence - Environment Award2019Public Sector District Energy Leadership Award2018Canada Region Innovative Energy Project of the Year Award2018Canadian Consulting Engineering Award of2017



Mayor Malcolm Brodie and LIEC District Energy Manager, Alen Postolka, upon being presented with the 2019 Canada Region Energy Project of the Year Award

Awarding Body	Award	Date	Comments
Association of Energy Engineers	Canada Region Institutional Energy Management Award	2017	The Canada Region Institutional Energy Management Award recognizes organizations and companies for their dedication and performance in the energy efficiency and renewable energy industry. This prestigious award recognizes the City for leading the way with its District Energy implementation program.
Canadian Wood Council	UBCM Community Recognition Award	2017	This award recognized the leadership in the use of wood, both architecturally and structurally, in the City's Alexandra District Energy Utility building constructed during the Phase 3 expansion. The building construction used local, innovative low carbon wood for structural elements as well as interior and exterior cladding.
International District Energy Association	System of the Year	2016	IDEA System of the Year is the highest honour IDEA can confer on a district energy system. It recognized the Alexandra District Energy Utility as an exemplary district energy system that provides high-level performance and service that further the goals of the district energy industry.
ปกion of ชิกันิร่ก Columbia Municipalities	Community Excellence Award	2016	The Community Excellence Award recognized the City's district energy program for its exemplary leadership through policies, decision-making and actions that have made a difference for its residents.
Canadian Geo- Exchange Coalition	Excellence Award	2014	The Canadian Geo-exchange Coalition Excellence Award recognized the Alexandra District Energy Utility geothermal/geo- exchange system for its quality of

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Awarding Body	Award	Date	Comments
Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)	Sustainability Award	2014	APEGBC's Sustainability Award was created to recognize the important contribution that engineering and geoscience make to the well being of human life and ecosystems on which we all depend, and was awarded in recognition of the Alexandra District Energy system.
Canadian Consulting Engineer Magazine & the Association of Consulting Engineering Companies – Canada	Award of Excellence (Natural Resources, Mining, Industry and Energy Category)	2013	This award is the most prestigious mark of recognition in Canadian engineering and was given to the Alexandra District Energy Utility project for its high quality of engineering, imagination and innovation.
Public Works Association of British Columbia	Project of the Year	2013	This award is given to a municipality that constructs a major and complex public works or utilities project that meets specific criteria including innovative design with project benefits for the community and environment. It was awarded to the City in recognition of the Alexandra District Energy system
International District Energy Association	Certificate of Recognition– Innovation Awards	2013	This program highlighted the Alexandra District Energy System as an example of engineering, technology and operational innovation within the district energy industry.
ENERGY GLOBE Foundation	Canadian Energy Globe National Award	2013	The national ENERGY GLOBE Award distinguished the Alexandra District Energy Utility as the best national project for its focus on energy efficiency, renewable energy and the conservation of resources.

# APPENDIX B: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### About the Company

LIEC, a corporation wholly-owned by the City of Richmond, was established to provide district energy services on behalf of the City to reduce community GHG emissions in Richmond. Under direction from Council, and following receipt of the necessary approval from the Inspector of Municipalities, the incorporation of LIEC was completed in August 2013.

In June 2014, the City and LIEC executed a District Energy Utilities Agreement, assigning LIEC the function of establishing and operating district energy systems as well as providing thermal energy services on behalf of the City. LIEC currently owns and operates the Alexandra District Energy Utility (ADEU), Oval Village District Energy Utility (OVDEU), and continues to advance new district energy opportunities such as City Centre District Energy Utility (CCDEU). All capital and operating costs are recovered through revenue from meter billings, ensuring that the business is financially self-sustaining.

ADEU provides heating and cooling services to residential and commercial buildings in the ADEU service area, comprising over 1,735 residential units and over 1.9 million square feet of serviced floor area. While some electricity is consumed for pumping and equipment operations, nearly 100% of this energy is renewable. This energy is produced locally from geo-exchange fields in the greenway corridor and West Cambie Park, as well as highly efficient air-source heat pumps.

The OVDEU system is managed through a 30-year concession agreement where Corix Utilities Inc. (Corix) designs, builds, finances, and maintains infrastructure with LIEC maintaining the ownership of the utility. There are nine residential buildings connected to the OVDEU system with over 1,990 residential units and 2.2 million square feet of floor area receiving energy from the utility. Energy is currently supplied from the two interim energy centres with natural gas boilers which combined provide 11 MW of heating capacity. When enough buildings are connected to the system (est. 2025), a permanent energy centre will be built which will harness low carbon energy from the Gilbert Trunk sanitary force main sewer.

While the City Centre DEU (CCDEU) due diligence process has been finalized, LIEC and City staff collaborated to develop the CCDEU service area to expand LIEC's customer base and enable immediate GHG emissions reductions in the City Centre area. In 2019, nine developments were incorporated into the service area, amounting to approximately 4.6 million square feet. It is anticipated that servicing of the first development under this servicing strategy will begin in 2021.

### **Financial Summary**

As a Government Business Enterprise (GBE), LIEC's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

LIEC's overall financial position improved by \$3,342,162 in 2019 with total assets of \$46,541,106 (2018-\$43,198,944). Total assets are comprised of current assets (cash, investments, and receivables) totaling \$13,128,722 (2018-\$10,838,195) and noncurrent assets (plant and equipment) of \$33,412,384 (2018-\$32,360,749). The current assets increased by \$2,290,527 mainly due to income generated from operations and advanced payments from developers for future building connections.

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LIEC's liabilities consist of accounts payables, deferred contributions and concession liabilities. The deferred developers' contributions are recovering the cost of the service connection, including installation of the energy transfer station infrastructure. The concession liabilities are linked to the 30 year concession agreement, which represent the anticipated cash outflow for future obligations under the agreement for the capital and operating costs of the assets.

The shareholder's equity represents the net worth of the company. In 2019, LIEC's shareholder equity is \$31,414,163 (2018–\$29,779,765), which indicates that the company's value has increased by \$1,634,198, showing good financial health of the company.

The revenue consists of district energy services and metered billings which reflect the full year energy sales based on the actual customers' energy usage and consumption. The revenue increased by \$417,870 to \$4,771,113 (2018 – \$4,353,243), mainly due to new building connections. Overall, 2019 actual revenue is in line with the projected revenue.

The cost of sales includes contract services, utilities (electricity and natural gas) and amortization expenses. The total cost of sales increased by \$120,193 to \$2,294,373 (2018 – \$2,174,180) due to more energy sales to customers. Comparing with the 2019 operating budget, the contract expense is below the budget by 31% mainly due to less unscheduled repairs and maintenance. The utility expenses are below the budget by 22%, mainly due to timing of new building connections and moderate weather conditions.

The general and administration expenses are expenditures that LIEC incurs to engage in business development activities and includes salaries and benefits, administration expenses, insurance, professional fees. The administration expense includes a fee of \$61,417 (2018 – \$59,758), paid by LIEC to the City of Richmond for the support provided by the City. The increase of salaries and benefits is due to the accrual of post-employment obligations, fringe benefits as a result of the new Employer Health Tax, and the addition of a new employee. The post-employment obligation expense is new for this year. Every three years a comprehensive evaluation of post-employment obligation is performed by a third party; the last evaluation was performed in 2016. The increase amount of post-employment obligation for 2019 is \$89,985, which is mainly due to the growth of the company and additional employees since 2016. The Employer Health Tax of \$14,665 is also a new cost for this fiscal year. The insurance premium is higher due to a general insurance rate increase and the additional capital assets being insured. Overall, general and administration expenses as a percentage of revenues are in line with the budget.

Overall, LIEC's revenues exceeded expenses resulting in a net income of \$1,634,398 (2018 – \$1,490,632). The net income as a percentage of revenue is 34% for both years. Compared to 2018, the net income has increased by \$143,766 showing positive financial results of operations.

LIEC's financial sustainability and future growth must be taken into consideration when reviewing its financial results. LIEC's success is dependent upon developing in-house expertise and securing funds for future capital replacements as existing infrastructure components reach their end of life. Other important factors include the planning of future projects, which consists of research and development, and exploratory reviews of future technology and opportunities. The net income will be set aside in LIEC's equity for future capital infrastructure projects, and to ensure long term rate stability for rate payers.

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### CNCL - 116 (Special)

# APPENDIX C: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

Period of incorporation on January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019



KPMG LLP Metro Tower I 4710 Kingsway, Suite 2401 Burnaby BC V5H 4M2 Canada Telephone (604) 527-3600 Fax (604) 527-3636

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the City of Richmond

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019
- the statement of net income and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows 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 Entity as at December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### 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 "*Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements*" section of our auditors' 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 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.

CNCL - 118 (Special)

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Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. Page 2

# 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.



Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. Page 3

- 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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

Burnaby, Canada April 1, 2020

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,233,102	\$ 1,640,019
Accounts receivable (note 6)	1,302,697	2,242,644
Investments (note 7)	 5,592,923	6,955,532
	13,128,722	10,838,195
Non-current assets:		
Plant and equipment (note 8)	33,412,384	32,360,749
	\$ 46,541,106	\$ 43,198,944
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of deferred developer contributions (note 9) Current portion of concession liability (note 10)	\$ 777,492 322,307 2,321,782	\$ 414,437 106,761 1,401,328
	 3,421,581	1,922,526
Non-current liabilities:		
Deferred developer contributions (note 9)	5,860,917	5,267,876
Concession liability (note 10)	5,844,444	6,228,776
	11,705,361	11,496,652
Shareholder's equity:		
Share capital and contributed surplus (note 13)	27,397,115	27,397,115
Retained earnings	 4,017,049	2,382,651
	31,414,164	29,779,766
	\$ 46,541,106	\$ 43,198,944

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

- DocuSigned by:

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## LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

Statement of Net Income and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Revenue (note 13)	\$ 4,771,113	\$ 4,353,243
Cost of sales:		
Operating expenses	1,218,276	1,128,952
Depreciation	1,076,097	1,045,228
	 2,294,373	2,174,180
Gross profit	2,476,740	2,179,063
General and administrative expenses	 930,689	803,121
Net income before undernoted items	1,546,051	1,375,942
Developer contributions, other income and net finance cost:		
Developer contributions (note 9)	119,764	106,761
Other income (note 13)	156,740	151,083
Net finance cost (note 5)	(188,157)	(143,154)
	88,347	114,690
Net income and comprehensive income	\$ 1,634,398	\$ 1,490,632

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	 Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Shareholder's equity
Balance, January 1, 2018	\$ 5	\$ 27,397,110	\$ 892,019	\$ 28,289,134
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	1,490,632	1,490,632
Balance, December 31, 2018	5	27,397,110	2,382,651	29,779,766
Net income and comprehensive income	-	-	1,634,398	1,634,398
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 5	\$ 27,397,110	\$ 4,017,049	\$ 31,414,164

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

	2019	2018
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operations:		
Net income	\$ 1,634,398	\$ 1,490,632
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	1,076,097	1,045,228
Recognition of deferred contributions	(119,764)	(106,761)
Finance expense on concession liability	435,608	420,009
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	939,947	(754,727)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	363,055	157,855
Deferred developer contributions	 928,351	1,852,960
Net change in cash from operating activities	5,257,692	4,105,196
Investments:		
Additions to plant and equipment	(1,429,609)	(1,065,437)
Change in investments	1,362,609	(1,438,794)
Net change in cash from investing activities	(67,000)	(2,504,231)
Financing:		
Concession liability (note 10)	(597,609)	(671,721)
Net change in cash from financing activities	(597,609)	(671,721)
Net change in cash	4,593,083	929,244
Net thange in task	4,000,000	525,244
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,640,019	710,775
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,233,102	\$ 1,640,019

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Incorporation and nature of business:

The Lulu Island Energy Company Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 19, 2013 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia as a municipal corporation whollyowned by the City of Richmond (the "City"). The address of the Company's registered office is 6911 No. 3 Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V6Y 2C1.

The business of the Company is to develop, manage and operate district energy utilities in the City, including, but not limited to, energy production, generation or exchange, transmission, distribution, maintenance, marketing and sale to customers, customer service, profit generation and financial management. The Company also provides advisory services for energy and infrastructure.

#### 2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors April 1, 2020.

(b) Basis of measurement:

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and on a going concern basis.

(c) Presentation of financial statements:

The Company uses a classified statement of financial position. The statement of financial position distinguishes between current and non-current assets and liabilities. Current assets and liabilities are those expected to be recovered within twelve months from the reporting date and non-current assets and liabilities are those where the recovery is expected to occur more than twelve months from the reporting date. The Company classifies the statement of comprehensive income using the function of expense method, which classifies expenses according to their functions, such as cost of sales and general and administrative expenses.

(d) Functional and presentation currency:

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Basis of presentation (continued):

(e) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 9 - recognition of deferred developer contributions

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 8 useful lives of plant and equipment
- Note 12 determination of the future minimum obligations and commitments for the concession liability.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

- (a) Plant and equipment:
  - (i) Recognition and measurement:

Plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes amounts that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction, development, or betterment of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets include the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use and borrowing costs on qualifying assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (a) Plant and equipment (continued):
  - (i) Recognition and measurement (continued):

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income in profit and loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs:

The cost of replacing a part of an item of plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The cost of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation:

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation of plant and equipment commences when the asset is deemed available for use and is recognized in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of plant and equipment as follows:

Asset	Useful life - years
Energy plant center	75
Distribution piping	50
General equipment	25

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes revenue for the provision of energy and supply of other services. Revenue for the provision of energy is based on meter readings and is billed on a cyclical basis. Revenue is accrued for energy delivered but not yet billed. Revenue for other services is recognized upon completion of service. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when payment is made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

(c) Public-private partnership project:

Public-private partnership ("P3") projects are delivered by private sector partners selected to design, build, finance, and maintain the assets. The cost of the assets under construction are recorded at cost, based on construction progress billings and also includes other costs, if any, incurred directly by the Company.

When deemed available for use, the project assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. An obligation for the cost of capital and financing received to date, net of repayments, is recorded under concession liabilities (note 10).

(d) Income taxes:

Under Section 149(1) (d) of the Income Tax Act, the Company is exempt from income and capital taxes by virtue of the fact that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City. Accordingly, no provision for such taxes has been made in financial statements.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, all cash and cash equivalents related to cash balances.

(f) Finance income and finance cost:

Finance income comprises interest on funds invested. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and impairment losses recognized on financial assets. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Financial instruments:
  - (i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Under IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9), on initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") - debt instrument, FVOCI - equity instrument, or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL: it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely
  payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (i) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued):

The following accounting policies apply to subsequent measurement of financial assets:

- Financial assets at FVTPL: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial assets at amortized cost: these assets are subsequently measured at
  amortized costs using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by
  impairment losses (see note 3(h)(i)). Interest income and impairment are recognized
  in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.
- Debt investments at FVOCI: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.
- Equity investments at FVOCI: these assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are recognized at amortized cost. Subsequent to initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The following table shows the measurement categories for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Investments	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Concession liability	Amortized cost

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (g) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (ii) Measurement categories:

The following table shows the carrying values of assets and liabilities for each of these categories at December 31, 2019, and 2018. Unless otherwise noted, the fair values on the instruments approximate their carrying amount due to their short-term nature and / or due to application of market rates of interest.

	 2019	2018
Financial Assets:		
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,233,102	\$ 1,640,019
Accounts receivable	1,302,697	2,242,644
Investments	5,592,923	6,955,532
	\$ 13,128,722	\$ 10,838,195
Financial Liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 777,492	\$ 414,437
Concession liability	8,166,226	7,630,104
	\$ 8,943,718	\$ 8,044,541

(h) Impairment:

(i) Financial assets:

The 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The financial assets at amortized cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and investments.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances are measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- Lifetime EFLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (h) Impairment (continued):
  - (i) Financial assets (continued):

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The Company has elected to measure loss allowances for trade receivables and due from the City at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Measurement of ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

(ii) Non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(i) Pension benefits:

The Company and its employees participate in the Municipal Pension Plan, a multi-employer defined benefit plan. Defined contribution plan accounting is applied to this plan because separate information for the Company is unable to be provided to apply defined benefit accounting. The expenses associated with this plan are equal to the actual contributions required by the Company during the reporting period.

## LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY LTD.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) Standards issued and effective:

IFRS 16 Leases:

The Company adopted IFRS 16 Leases on January 1, 2019, replacing IAS 17 Leases. The adoption of IFRS 16 Leases had no impact on the financial statements.

(k) Standards issued but not yet effective:

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2020 and earlier application is permitted; however the Company has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these financial statements.

The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements;

- · Amendments to references to conceptual framework in IFRS standards
- Definition of a business (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- Definition of material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)
- IFRS 17 Insurance contracts

#### 4. Personnel expenses:

	 2019	 2018
Wages and salaries Other payroll expenses	\$ 655,230 89,985	\$ 611,625 3,713
	\$ 745,215	\$ 615,338

#### 5. Net finance cost:

	 2019	2018
Finance income:		
Investment interest	\$ 171,801	\$ 149,435
Bank interest	74,663	29,520
Other	987	97,900
	247,451	 276,855
Finance cost:		
Finance expense on concession liability (note 10)	(435,608)	(420,009)
Net finance cost	\$ (188,157)	\$ (143,154)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 6. Accounts receivable:

	 2019	2018
Trade receivables Unbilled trade receivables Sales tax receivable	\$ 244,706 1,057,991 -	\$ 1,375,799 852,840 14,005
	\$ 1,302,697	\$ 2,242,644

#### 7. Investments:

Investments represent cash term deposits as follows:

Purchase date	Maturity date (interest rate)	2019
Feb 26, 2019	Feb 25, 2020 (3.15%)	\$ 311,594
May 13, 2019	May 12, 2020 (2.75%)	2,129,752
Aug 23, 2019	Aug 22, 2020 (2.60%)	1,557,036
Nov 28, 2019	Nov 28, 2020 (2.60%)	1,594,541
		\$ 5,592,923

### 8. Plant and equipment:

	 Energy plant center	 General equipment	Distribution piping	Total
Cost:				
Balance as at January 1, 2018 Additions	\$ 5,031,915 -	\$ 20,746,550 764,247	\$ 7,559,784 608,942	\$ 33,338,249 <u>1,373,189</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2018 Additions	5,031,915 -	21,510,797 908,487	8,168,726 1,219,245	34,711,438 2,127,732
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,031,915	\$ 22,419,284	\$ 9,387,971	\$ 36,839,170
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance as at January 1, 2018 Depreciation	\$ 67,092 67,092	\$ 1,050,139 828,882	\$ 188,230 149,254	\$ 1,305,461 1,045,228
Balance as at December 31, 2018 Depreciation	134,184 67,092	1,879,021 843,352	337,484 165,653	2,350,689 1,076,097
Balance as at December 31, 2019	\$ 201,276	\$ 2,722,373	\$ 503,137	\$ 3,426,786
Net book value:				
At January 1, 2018 At December 31, 2018 At December 31, 2019	\$ 4,964,823 4,897,731 4,830,639	19,696,411 19,631,776 19,696,911	\$ 7,371,554 7,831,242 8,884,834	32,032,788 32,360,749 33,412,384

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 8. Plant and equipment (continued):

Included in plant and equipment is \$1,818,895 (2018 - \$1,494,780) of assets under construction being \$1,264,862 (2018 - \$788,741) general equipment and \$554,033 (2018 - \$706,039) distribution piping. For the year ended December 31, 2019, capitalized borrowing costs related to the construction of the distribution system amounted to nil (2018 - nil).

#### 9. Deferred developer contributions:

The Company defers contribution amounts received from developers related to the cost of initial connection, including installation of the energy transfer station. The developer contributions are recognized over the useful life of the associated general equipment from the date the respective building is deemed available to use.

The following table summarizes the amounts recognized as at year end:

	 2019	 2018
Deferred developer contributions, beginning of year	\$ 5,374,637	\$ 3,628,438
Developer contributions received Recognized revenue from developer contributions	928,351 (119,764)	1,852,960 (106,761)
	 6,183,224	5,374,637
Less: current portion of deferred developer contributions	322,307	106,761
Non-current deferred developer contributions	\$ 5,860,917	\$ 5,267,876

#### 10. Oval Village District Energy Utility ("OVDEU") Concession Agreement:

On October 30, 2014, the Corporation and the OVDEU developer ("the Concessionaire") entered into a 30 year Concession Agreement, which is a public-private partnership project ("P3"), where the Concessionaire will design, construct, finance, operate and maintain the infrastructure for the district energy utility at the Oval Village community. The total estimated concession liability to finance the construction of the OVDEU at full build out is \$38,686,000 (2018 - \$38,344,000) and will be accrued over time as the services are rendered.

The Concession Agreement is payable monthly in accordance with the Concession Agreement terms. Required concession liability payment obligations are disclosed in note 12.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

### 10. Oval Village District Energy Utility ("OVDEU") Concession Agreement (continued):

OVDEU Concession Agreement liability:

	2019	 2018
Concession Agreement liability - capital	\$ 7,049,839	\$ 6,605,178
Concession Agreement liability - non-capital	1,116,387	1,024,926
	8,166,226	7,630,104
Less: current capital portion of concession liability	1,265,563	609,742
Less: current non-capital portion of concession liability	1,056,219	791,586
	2,321,782	1,401,328
Non-current portion of concession liability	\$ 5,844,444	\$ 6,228,776

The average finance cost on the concession liability is 5.08% for the year ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - 5.08%).

The concession liability is repayable as follows:

2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 2,321,782 1,422,112 1,984,998 2,064,398
2024 and thereafter	372,936
Total	\$ 8,166,226

The following tables summarizes the changes in the concession liability due to financing cash flows and liability related charges:

Balance January 1, 2019 Additions Finance expense (note 5) Net repayment	\$ 7,630,104 698,123 435,608 (597,609)
Balance December 31, 2019	\$ 8,166,226

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 11. Limited Guarantee Agreement:

On October 30, 2014, the Concessionaire and the City entered into a Limited Guarantee Agreement. The City is the Guarantor and guarantees the performance of some of the Company's obligations under the Concession Agreement to a maximum of \$18.2 million (2018 - \$18.2 million).

#### 12. Commitments and contingencies:

Public-private partnership commitments:

Payments to the Concessionaire under the Concession Agreement are based on the Concessionaire's Annual Revenue Requirement, which is based on the utility cost of service ratesetting principles in British Columbia utilizing forward test years. The Annual Revenue Requirement is a combination of Capital and Operating charges. The Capital charge is comprised of capital expenditures and depreciation, and Operating charge is comprised of services costs, financing costs, income and other taxes and return on equity.

The information presented below shows the expected committed cash outflow for the next year under the Concession Agreement for the capital and operating costs of the assets. As construction progresses the asset values are recorded as plant and equipment and the corresponding liabilities are recorded as concession agreement liabilities as disclosed in note 10.

	Capital commitment				Total commitment	
2019	\$	1,265,563	\$	1,056,219	\$	2,321,782

#### 13. Related party transactions:

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Crown corporations, ministries, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Company by virtue of common control by the City, the Province of British Columbia or the Government of Canada. The Company has applied the modified disclosure requirements under IAS 24, *Related Party Disclosures*, which is only applicable for government-related entities.

(a) Due from City of Richmond:

During 2019, the Company received and recognized in revenues \$962,241 (2018 - \$934,215) for its services of advancing district energy opportunities in the City. Staff and advanced design activities on low carbon district energy initiatives are covered by this fee. With or without the Company, the City would need to fund these costs in order to successfully implement district energy initiatives for the City and position itself at the forefront of tackling

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 13. Related party transactions (continued):

(a) Due from City of Richmond (continued):

During 2019, the Company received and recognized energy model review fees into other income of \$156,740 (2018 - \$151,083) relating to district energy permit fees collected by the City for in-building district energy related equipment reviews performed by the Company.

During 2019, \$158,761 (2018 - \$157,085) of salary and benefit expenses were charged to the City for the costs incurred due to Company staff being assigned to perform project management duties for the City projects. These costs have been charged to the City on a cost recovery basis and are included as a reduction to general and administrative expenses.

The total amount due from the City as a result of the above transactions as at December 31, 2019 is \$136,168 (2018 - \$1,375,799) and is included within accounts receivable.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties. The amount is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

(b) Key management personnel

The Company did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel in the year ended December 31, 2019 (2018 - none).

No key management personnel are remunerated by the Company. A fee of \$61,417 (2018 - \$59,758), included in general and administration expenses, was paid to the City for the dayto-day support that the Company received from the City staff over the year. These costs have been charged to the Company on a cost recovery basis and include an element of re-charge for City key management personnel.

#### 14. Share capital:

At December 31, 2019, the authorized share capital comprised 10,000 (2018 - 10,000) common shares without par value.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has issued 450 common shares (2018 - 450) at \$0.01 per share totaling \$4.50 (2018 - \$4.50) and contributed surplus of \$27,397,110 (2018 - \$27,397,110).

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 15. Fair values:

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine and disclose fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; and
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirely in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value:

The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, investments and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(b) Non-current financial liabilities:

Subsequent to initial recognition the concession liability is accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amount of the concession liability approximates its fair value due to the nature of liabilities accrued and benchmark market rate of interest rate applied (level 3 inputs).

#### 16. Financial risk management and financial instruments:

(a) Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk (interest rate risk).
- (b) Risk management framework:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The management reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 16. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued):

(b) Risk management framework (continued):

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(c) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Such risks arise principally from certain financial assets held by the Company consisting of its cash and cash equivalents, trade accounts receivables and other investments. The Company assesses these financial assets on a continuous basis for any amounts that are not collectible or realizable. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk from its financial instruments.

(i) Trade and unbilled trade receivables:

The Company trades mainly with recognized and creditworthy third parties. It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific accounts, historical trends and other information.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018 all trade and other receivables were neither past due (current) nor impaired and related to end-user customers in the City's geographic region.

(ii) Investments:

Credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Company comprises cash and cash equivalents and investments. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparties. The Company manages credit risk through investing only in cash term deposits with established financial institutions which are considered to be low risk.

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is continually monitoring actual and forecasted cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 16. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued):

(d) Liquidity risk (continued):

The Company's terms of business require amounts to be paid from customers within 30-days of the date of invoice. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due from the City are in the normal course of operations and paid within the following fiscal year. The commitments under the concession liability are disclosed in note 12.

The information presented below shows the undiscounted contractual maturities of the concession liability, including estimated interest payments.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 5 years
December 31, 2019	\$ 8,166,226	\$ 9,163,315	\$ 2,385,002	\$ 1,541,473	\$ 5,236,840
December 31, 2018	7,630,104	8,793,982	1,439,485	1,579,702	5,774,795

#### (e) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates and other rate risks, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rate.

It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant market (interest rate) risk from its financial instruments.

#### 17. Capital management:

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base to sustain future development of the business, so that it can provide return for the shareholder and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company considers the items included in shareholder's equity and the concession liability as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may request additional investment from its shareholder. The Company is not required to meet any debt covenants. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year (2018, no changes)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2019

#### 18. Pension plan:

The Company and its employees contribute to the Municipal Pension Plan (a jointly trusteed pension plan). The board of trustees, representing plan members and employers, is responsible for administering the plan, including investment of assets and administration of benefits. The plan is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. Basic pension benefits are based on a formula. As at December 31, 2018, the plan has about 205,000 active members and approximately 101,000 retired members. Active members include approximately 40,000 contributors from local governments.

Every three years, an actuarial valuation is performed to assess the financial position of the plan and adequacy of plan funding. The actuary determines an appropriate combined employer and member contribution rate to fund the plan. The actuary's calculated contribution rate is based on the entry- age normal cost method, which produces the long-term rate of member and employer contributions sufficient to provide benefits for average future entrants to the plan. This rate may be adjusted for the amortization of any actuarial funding surplus and will be adjusted for the amortization of any unfunded actuarial liability.

The most recent valuation for the Municipal Pension Plan as at December 31, 2018, indicated a \$2,866 million funding surplus for basic pension benefits on a going concern basis. The next valuation will be at December 31, 2021, with results available in 2022.

The Company paid \$76,337 (2018 - \$63,598) for employer contributions to the Plan in 2019.

Employers participating in the plan record their pension expense as the amount of employer contributions made during the fiscal year (defined contribution pension plan accounting). This is because the plan records accrued liabilities and accrued assets for the plan in aggregate, resulting in no consistent and reliable basis for allocating the obligation, assets and cost to individual employers participating in the plan.

#### 19. Subsequent event:

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The services that the company provides has been classified as essential services in British Columbia during COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic presents uncertainty over the Company's future cash flows and may have an impact on the Company's future operations. Potential impacts on the Company's business could include stagnation and collection of revenue, decrease in profitability and delays in completing capital project work. As the situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy are not known, an estimate of the financial effect on the Company is not practicable at this time.



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