



I'm pleased to present the City of Mississauga's **2016 Annual Report Highlights**. It provides a quick overview of the City's financial position and highlights some of the outstanding achievements from 2016. We're proud of our tradition of excellence and transparency in reporting and hope that you enjoy this unique format. The financial highlights have been extracted from the City's Audited Financial Statements in the 2016 Annual Financial Report.

To access the full report, go to: [mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/financereports](http://mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/financereports)

**GARY KENT**  
Commissioner, Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

## CITY



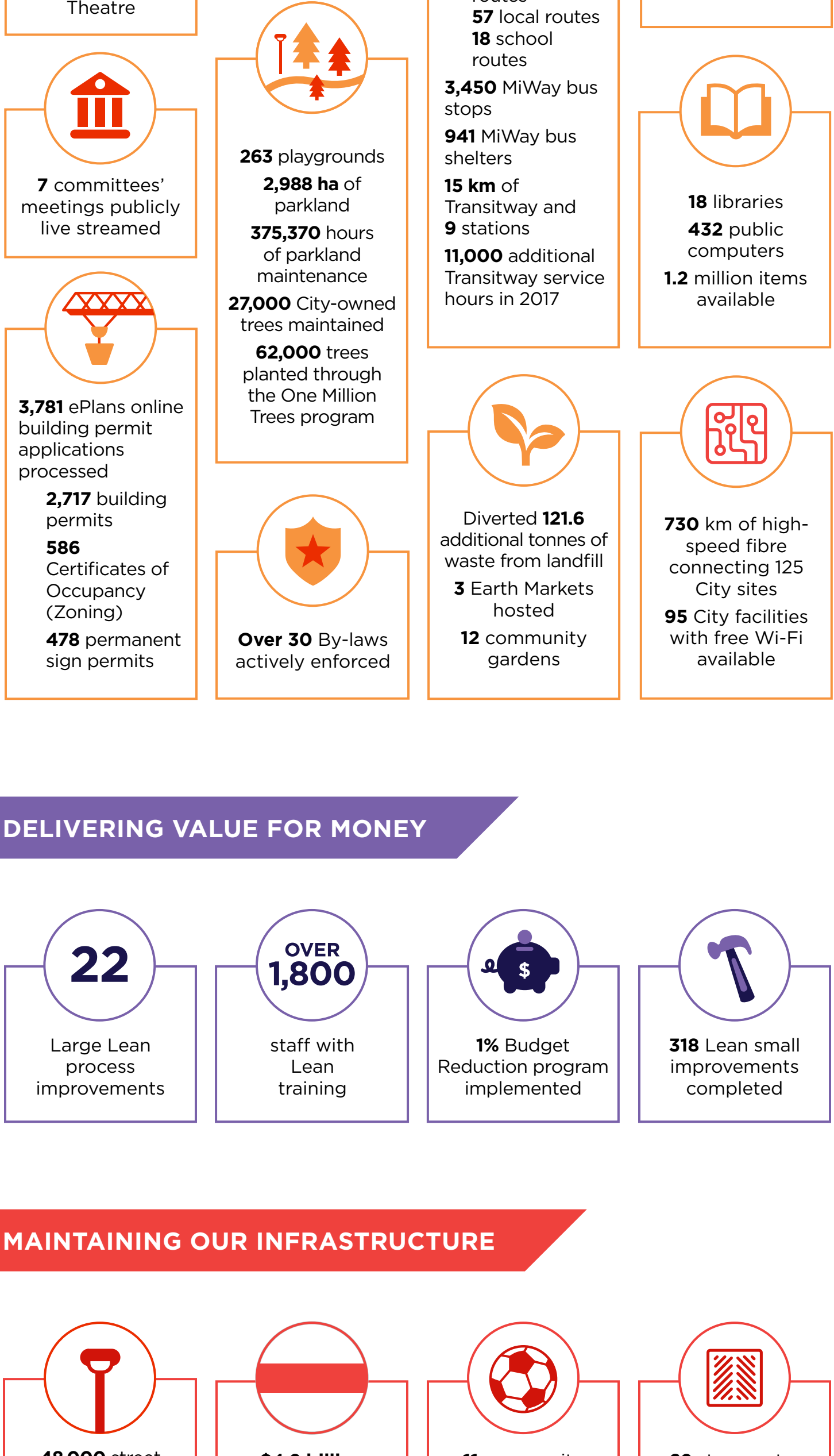
## TRANSPORTATION



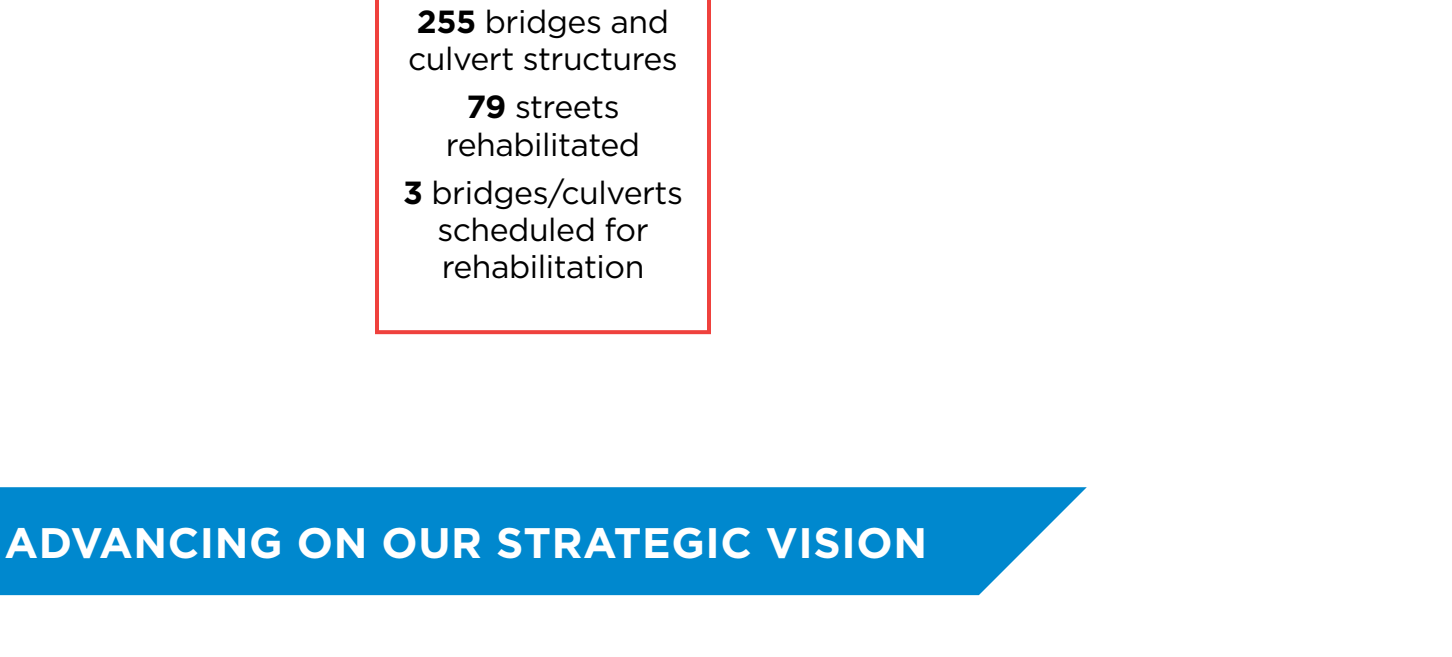
## HIGHER EDUCATION



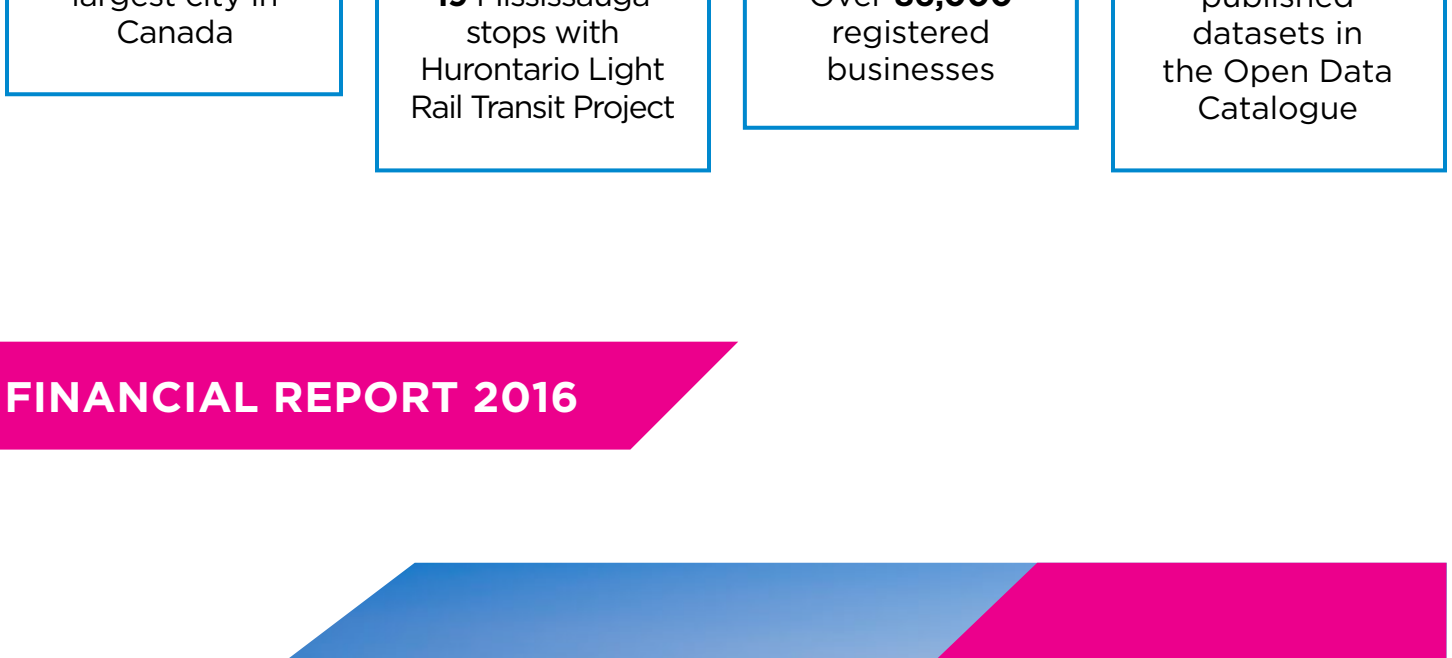
## DELIVERING THE RIGHT SERVICES



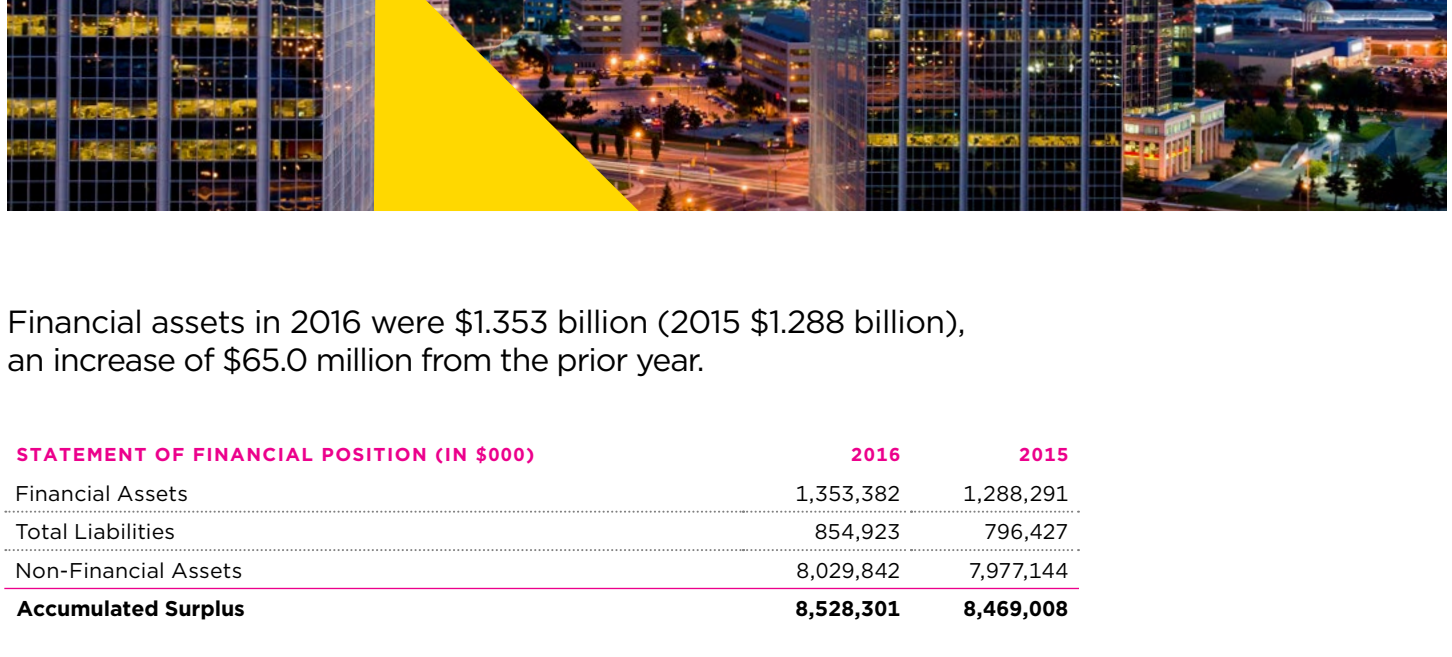
## DELIVERING VALUE FOR MONEY



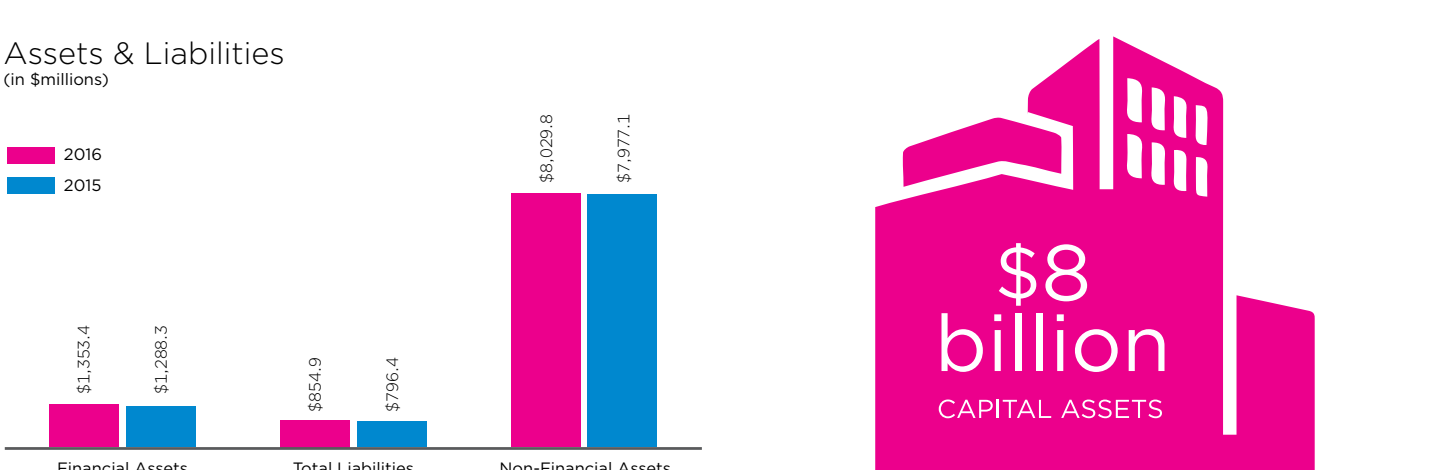
## MAINTAINING OUR INFRASTRUCTURE



## ADVANCING ON OUR STRATEGIC VISION



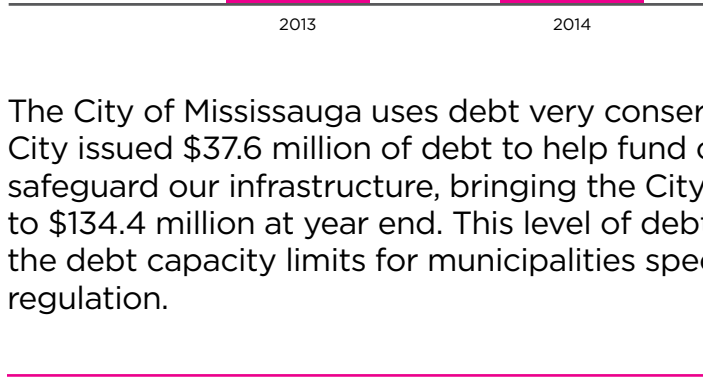
## FINANCIAL REPORT 2016



Financial assets in 2016 were \$1.353 billion (2015 \$1.288 billion), an increase of \$65.0 million from the prior year.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (IN \$000)	2016	2015
Financial Assets	1,353,382	1,288,291
Total Liabilities	854,923	796,427
Non-Financial Assets	8,029,842	7,977,144
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>	<b>8,528,301</b>	<b>8,469,008</b>

A Statement of Financial Position or Balance Sheet summarizes what the City owns (assets) and owes (liabilities) at a specific point in time. Financial assets are similar to cash resources and are more liquid than other tangible physical assets. Non-financial assets are physical assets that are owned and will be used for future services, including tangible capital assets, inventories and prepaid expenses. Accumulated surplus is an indicator of the City's overall financial health.

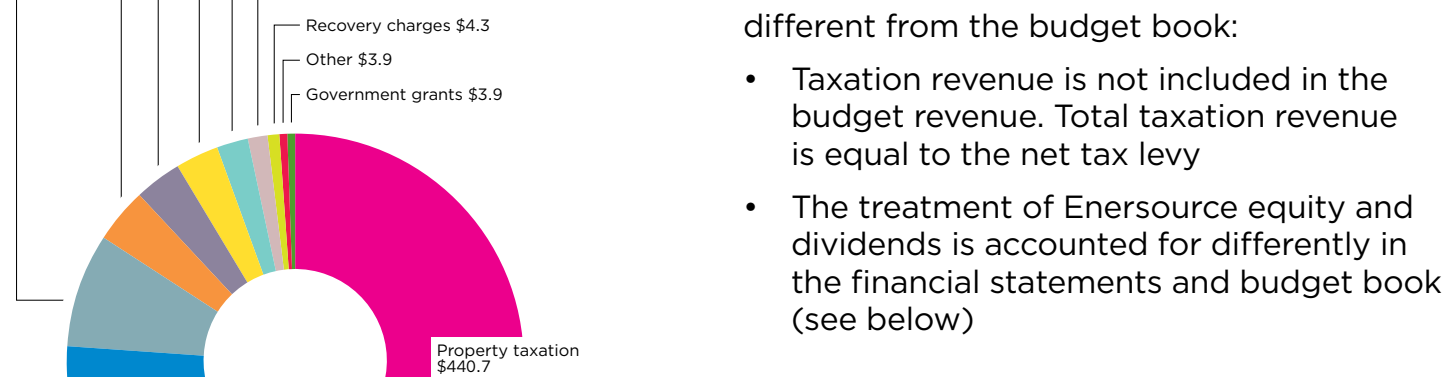


Financial liabilities in 2016 were \$854.9 million (2015 \$796.4 million) an increase of \$58.5 million from the prior year. The timing of payments at year end and year-end accruals impacted the cash/investment and liability positions.

We keep our City vital and resilient by maintaining \$8 billion of infrastructure assets (net book value), managing associated debt responsibly and planning for the future. For these purposes, Mississauga budgeted and collected a dedicated capital infrastructure and debt repayment levy in 2016 as part of the overall tax levy.

### Long-term Debt

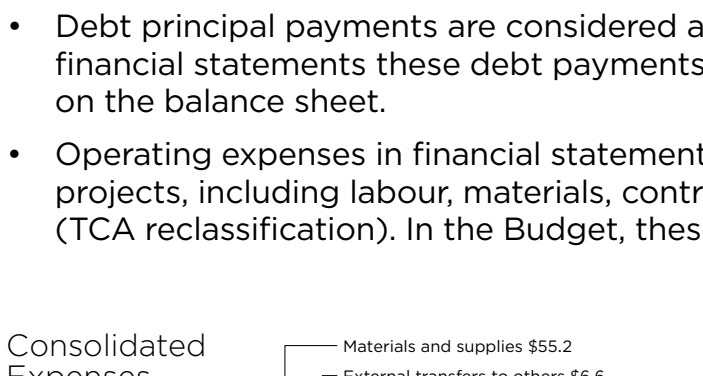
(Total Outstanding \$134.4 million at the end of 2016)



The City of Mississauga uses debt very conservatively. In 2016, the City issued \$37.6 million of debt to help fund capital investments that safeguard our infrastructure, bringing the City's total debt balance to \$134.4 million at year end. This level of debt is substantially below the debt capacity limits for municipalities specified in provincial regulation.

### Revenue & Expenses

(in \$ millions)



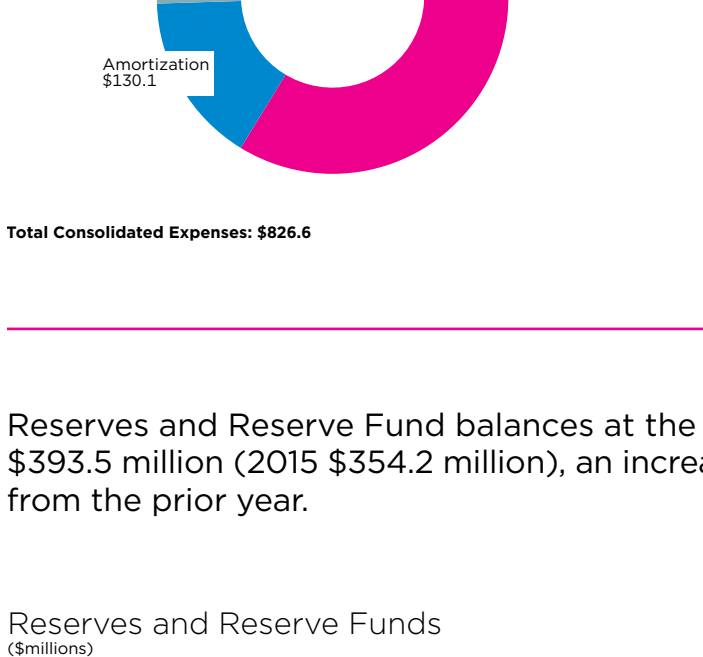
### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (IN \$000)

	2016	2015
Total Revenue	885,891	993,112
Total Expense	826,598	773,560
<b>Annual Surplus</b>	<b>59,293</b>	<b>219,552</b>

A Statement of Operations or Income Statement is a report showing how much was received (revenues) and spent (expenses). Annual surplus is the difference between revenues and expenses. When the balance is positive, this means that there was enough revenue to cover the expenses.

### Consolidated Revenues by Type

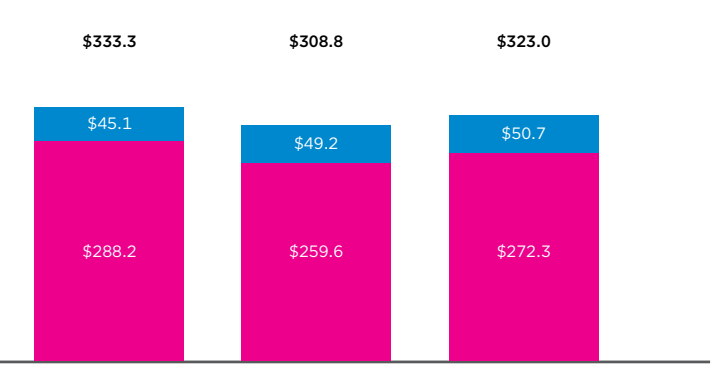
(in \$ millions)



Revenues in 2016 were \$885.9 million (2015 \$993.1 million), a decrease of \$107.2 million. Taxation revenues (property taxes and taxation from other governments) in 2016 were \$470.6 million (2015 \$446.6 million), an increase of \$24.0 million.

Revenues in the financial statements are different from the budget book:

- Taxation revenue is not included in the budget revenue. Total taxation revenue is equal to the net tax levy
- The treatment of Enersource equity and dividends is accounted for differently in the financial statements and budget book (see below)

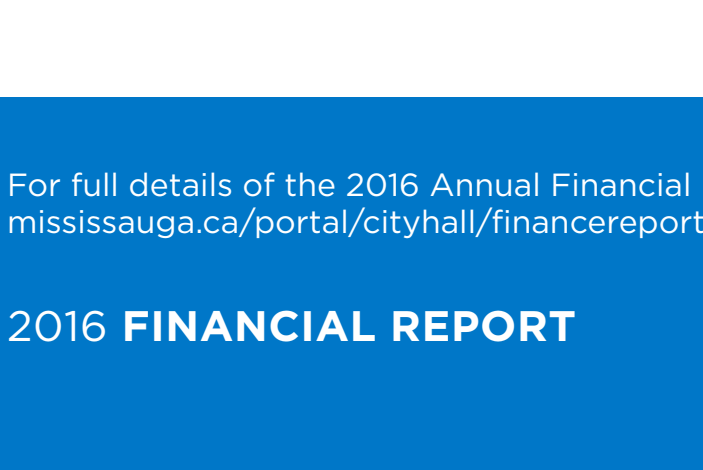


Expenses in 2016 were \$826.6 million (2015 \$773.6 million), an increase of \$53.0 million. Expenses in the financial statements are different from the budget book in a few ways:

- Amortization and post-employment benefits are included in the City's financial statements but not included or reported in the budget book.
- Transfers to own Reserves and Reserve Funds (R&RFs) are considered as expenses in the financial statements. These transfers are eliminated and not included in the budget book.
- Debt principal payments are considered as expenses in the budget book. However in the financial statements these debt payments are treated as a reduction on the debt amount on the balance sheet.
- Operating expenses in financial statements include non-financialized costs in capital projects, including labour, materials, contractor services, financial expenses. (TCA reclassification). In the Budget, these costs are considered as capital expenses.

### Consolidated Expenses by Type

(in \$ millions)



### Consolidated Expenses by Service

(in \$ millions)



Reserves and Reserve Fund balances at the end of 2016 totalled \$393.5 million (2015 \$354.2 million), an increase of \$39.3 million from the prior year.

### Reserves and Reserve Funds

(Millions)



Reserves and Reserve Funds are established by Council. These funds are set aside to help offset future capital needs, obligations, pressures and costs. They are drawn upon to finance specific purpose capital and operating expenditures as designated by Council, to minimize tax rate fluctuations due to unanticipated expenditure and revenue shortfalls, and to fund ongoing programs.



For full details of the 2016 Annual Financial Report, click on the link below [mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/financereports](http://mississauga.ca/portal/cityhall/financereports)