

Agenda

Reserves Overview

Closure of Reserves

Proposed Reserves

Policy Amendments

Financial Stabilization Reserve - Risk Based Review



Reserves Overview

- Reserves are holding accounts with funds set aside for a specific program or use:
 - Specific purpose
 - Regulatory/3rd party requirement
 - Stabilization
- Funded through tax-levy or other specific revenue sources
- Amounts not used during the year remain in the reserve for future years use
- Use of reserve funds is limited to a specific usage determined by:
 - Council (sometimes through approved policy)
 - 3rd party agreement or prescribed legislation



Reserves Overview (Continued)

- Reserve Controls
 - System of internal controls to guide, monitor and update reserves.
 - Council has sole authority to create or close reserves
 - Use and funding of reserves approved by Council
- Reserves Review
 - Conducted every three years
 - Prudent financial management and best practice
 - Confirms appropriateness of balances and transactions
 - Analysis of the City's financial risk exposure as part of the Financial Stabilization Reserve review
 - Assesses organizational requirements to add or close reserves



Closure of Reserves

Telus Field Capital Reserve

- Established in 2004 as required through a licensing agreement.
- License fees to be held to pay for structural repairs at Telus Field (now RE/MAX Field).
- Licensing agreement has ended and no requirement to hold license fees to cover repair costs.
- Recommending closure Recommendation # 1

Enterprise Portfolio

- Established in 2000 as a part of City Policy C479 Fiscal Policy for the Enterprise Portfolio - Community Services:
 - manage revenue fluctuations
 - fund business development opportunities
- On April 19, 2021 Council repealed City Policy C479 Fiscal Policy for the Enterprise Portfolio - Community Services.
- Recommending closure and transfer of existing funds of \$1M to Financial Stabilization Reserve - Recommendation #2



Proposed Reserve

Commercial Revitalization Reserve

- Combines three complementary programs that support economic revitalization in Business Improvement Areas:
 - Storefront Improvement
 - Development Incentive
 - Corner Store
- Includes the consolidation of two existing reserves:
 - Development Incentive Reserve
 - Storefront Improvement Reserve.
- **Recommendation #3** in the report



Policy Amendments

- Repeal Policy *C217D Reserve and Equity Accounts*, and replace it with Policy *C217E Reserve and Equity Accounts* (**Recommendations #4 & 5**), with the following changes:
 - Add a Reserve Register:
 - List of all City reserves purpose and description
 - Key policy & guidance documents for each reserve
 - Allowable and non-allowable expenses
 - Clarification on authorization and use of reserve funds (Expenditure Authority Framework),
 - Clarity on monitoring and reporting process
 - Separate policy for the Financial Stabilization Reserve (C629 Financial Stabilization Reserve).



New Policy - Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR)

• Establishment of Policy, *C629 Financial Stabilization Reserve* (**Recommendation #6**)

Existing policy highlights:

- Annual tax-supported operating surplus is transferred to the unappropriated FSR.
- Tax-supported deficit is a reduction to the unappropriated FSR.
- Used to fund one-time emergent items (not recommended to be used to fund ongoing items).
- Minimum and target balances based on tax-supported operating expenses.
- Risk based review every 3 years.

New policy highlights:

- Carryforward of all existing policy points
- Standalone policy from *C217D Reserve* and Equity Accounts,
- Clarity of definitions including unappropriated and appropriated,
- Added guidance of approval of funds from reserves (Expenditure Authority Framework).



Setting the right balance

Maintaining that balance







Balance - Target - Minimum



Risk Based Review







Guidance

GFOA - Research & Consulting Centre

Internal subject matter experts

City's Enterprise Risk Management

<u>Application</u>

Identification of significant risks:

- Extreme events
- Revenue stability
- Expenditure volatility
- Capital funding & delivery
- Leverage

Assessment

Financial exposure quantification

Adjust for:

- Likelihood
- Mitigation



Risk Exposure (in \$ millions)

Risk Category	Minimum Exposure (Minimum)	Maximum Exposure (Target)
Extreme Events	\$ 5.3	\$ 22.4
Revenue and Expenditure Volatility	\$ 59.3	\$ 143.9
Capital Funding	\$ 27.5	\$ 70.0
Leverage	\$ 8.8	\$ 17.6
Potential Balances	\$100.9	\$ 253.9
Percentage of Tax-Supported Expenses*	4.6%	11.5%

\$2,207.3



^{*2020} Tax-Supported Operating Expenses**

^{**}Based on 2020 City of Edmonton Consolidated Financial Statements, excluding non-cash items (e.g. amortization)

1 Questions?

