

# OPERATING FINANCIAL UPDATE

## December 31, 2024

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## Supplemental Information

- Table: Tax-Supported Operations by Branch - December 31, 2024 Year-to-Date Results and Year-End Projections

## Legend

- Favourable budget variance,  $\geq 0\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance, between  $0\%$  and  $(10)\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance,  $> (10)\%$

**Tax-Supported Operations  
Preliminary Year-End Results  
December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

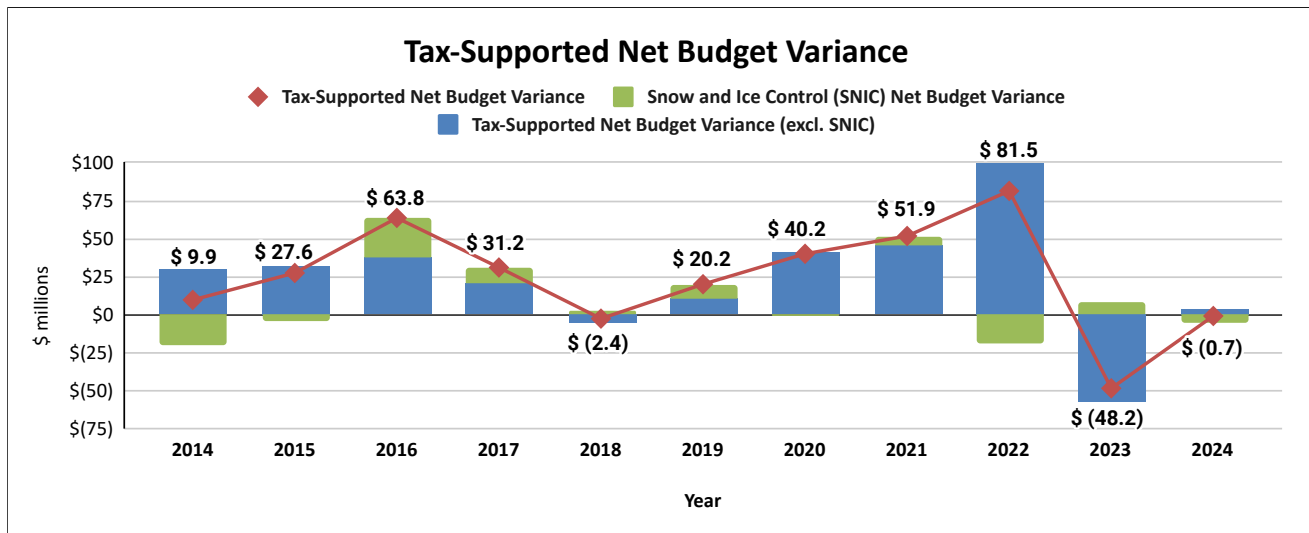
**Net Position Budget Variance - Summary [Favorable/ (Unfavorable)]**

<b>Tax-Supported Operations (excluding Police Services) - Year-End</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	3,447,722	3,450,631	2,909	●	0.1
Expense	2,964,525	2,968,109	(3,584)	●	(0.1)
Net Position	483,197	482,522	(675)	●	<b>(0.0)</b> *

\* Net position percentage based on year-to-date expense budget

<b>Police Services - Year-End</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	92,978	97,823	4,845	●	5.2
Expense	560,053	563,872	(3,819)	●	(0.7)
Net Position	(467,075)	(466,049)	1,026	●	<b>0.2</b>
Net transfer to/(from)					
EPS Reserve	-	(1,026)	(1,026)		-
Net Position	(467,075)	(467,075)	-	●	-

<b>Total Tax-Supported Operations - Year-End</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	3,540,700	3,548,454	7,754	●	0.2
Expense	3,524,578	3,533,007	(8,429)	●	(0.2)
Net Position	16,122	15,447	(675)	●	<b>(0.02)</b>



**Preliminary Year-End Variance** - Tax-supported operations ended the year with a net unfavourable year-end position of \$0.7 million. This is due to higher than budgeted personnel costs largely as a result of increased overtime for transit operators and firefighters resulting from unplanned absences requiring higher overtime, less than budgeted transit fare revenue due to shifts in fare purchasing behaviour and greater demand for discounted and subsidized fare products, increased material and contractor costs due to inflationary impacts, greater than expected tax losses due to affordable housing properties becoming tax exempt during the year through a provincial ministerial order, lower than expected permit fee revenues, greater than budget fuel costs due to fluctuations in price, and higher snow and ice control costs as result of heavy snowfall in the last quarter of the year. This is partially offset with a favorable projected variance for financial strategies, delayed grant payments that are dependent on project completion or meeting the grant program milestones, lower costs within the Environment and Climate Resilience group to help offset the tax-supported deficit, higher than budgeted tax penalties mainly due to large number of outstanding accounts, and a net favourable budget variance related to memberships and admissions revenues at recreation and attraction facilities due to higher demand.

Following are highlights of year-end variances greater than \$2,500 that contribute to the net tax-supported variance. Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 have been identified in the individual department sections with detailed action plans in Attachment 3. If the structural budget variance is greater than \$2,500 it has been identified in the summary table below as well:

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>(19.0)</b>	<p><b>Personnel costs, net of discounting and significant recoveries</b> (<i>all departments</i>) Unfavourable personnel budget variance mainly due to higher overtime costs for Edmonton Transit Services and Fire Rescue Services. The primary cause for the increase in overtime was the need to fill vacant positions, and to address increased Workers Compensation Board claims, vacation time, and other leaves. This overtime was necessary to maintain service levels and represents an ongoing structural budget variance issue. Furthermore, salary costs for Community Recreation &amp; Culture exceeded the budget due to higher staffing levels required to meet greater than expected demand and increased security needs.</p>
<b>(12.7)</b>	<p><b>Transit Fare Revenue</b> (<i>Edmonton Transit Services, City Operations</i>) Unfavourable transit fare revenue due to shifts in fare purchasing behaviour and related changes in travel patterns, including increased demand for discounted / subsidized fare products and hybrid work.  (Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</p>
<b>(11.0)</b>	<p><b>Tax Losses</b> (<i>Taxation Expenditures, Corporate Programs</i>) Tax losses higher than expected, primarily due to 2024 change in tax exemption status of certain properties. These properties became tax exempt during the year and were previously not exempt.</p>
<b>(9.4)</b>	<p><b>Material Costs</b> (<i>Fleet and Facility Services, City Operations</i>) Higher transit and facility maintenance, parts and material costs due to inflationary pressures (\$12.0 million) as well as higher costs for aging fleet. Partially offset by favourable budget variances related to one-time supply chain delays and other volume variances (\$2.6 million).  (Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</p>
<b>(7.2)</b>	<p><b>Contract Costs</b> (<i>Fleet and Facility Services, City Operations</i>) Increased costs for contract work across the corporation due to inflation, including on tires and fleet vendor repairs, living wage adjustment, and unplanned callouts for facility maintenance (\$4.7 million). There were additional unfavourable budget variances of \$2.5 million related to higher than anticipated volume purchases and one-time projects that are not expected to be ongoing budget challenges. The unplanned callouts are a result of aging infrastructure and enhanced cleaning requests.  (Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</p>
<b>(6.5)</b>	<p><b>Permit Fee Revenue</b> (<i>Parks and Roads Services, City Operations</i>) Lower permitting demands than budgeted mainly relating to On-Street Construction and Maintenance (OSCAM) (\$4.4 million), regulated road use licenses and agreements, and other Traffic Controls fees for detours, developer signs, and moving permits.  (Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</p>
<b>(6.2)</b>	<p><b>Fuel Costs</b> (<i>Fleet and Facility Services, City Operations</i>) Unfavourable budget variance due to higher than expected net fuel costs across the corporation (\$8.4 million), offset by favourable volume variances due to milder weather (\$2.2 million).  (Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</p>

(5.0)	<p><b>Snow and Ice Control</b> (<i>Snow and Ice Control, City Operations</i>) Heavy snowfall within a short time frame in November and December resulted in substantially higher costs for snow and ice removal (\$8.2M), partially offset by a mild snow season in Q1 2024 (\$3.2M favourable at the end of October). The favourable snow and ice costs in the first quarter of the year are partially offset by increased sand removal costs (\$2.2M). Higher than budgeted expenses in Q4 were driven by overtime for existing employees, additional contractor call-outs and road sand and salt consumption to maintain safe roads, and higher equipment costs due to the need to remove windrows to accommodate further snow clearing. Significant price increases for contract services and materials further contributed to the unfavourable variance.</p> <p><i>(Structural Budget Variance related to sand removal - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i></p>
(4.9)	<p><b>Claims Liability</b> (<i>Corporate Expenditures, Corporate Program</i>) The City's insured claims are increasing in frequency and severity. The top two exposures are: 1) damages and repairs to City assets (first party claims) and 2) legal settlements (third party claims). First party claims have increased due to asset growth, inflation, aging infrastructure, climate change, and vandalism. Third party claims are also up due to growth, inflation, and higher injury settlements. In 2024, there were higher than expected one-time large property loss claims as well.</p> <p><i>(Structural Budget Variance related to sand removal - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i></p>
(3.1)	<p><b>Vandalism</b> (<i>Fleet and Facility Services, City Operations</i>) Unfavorable budget variance due to vandalism of City assets related to increased social disorder in public places. Facility Management Services (FMS) recovers all vandalism related costs from other branches, but graffiti &amp; vandalism services related to City owned facilities are unbudgeted across the City.</p> <p><i>(Structural Budget Variance related to sand removal - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i></p>
2.5	<p><b>Fleet Maintenance Revenues</b> (<i>Fleet and Facility Services, City Operations</i>) Higher than budgeted revenues due to grant funds received for the Hydrogen Fuelling Project (\$1.0 million), fleet maintenance performed for external clients (\$0.8 million), and sales of fleet vehicles (\$0.5 million).</p>
3.6	<p><b>Supplemental Municipal Taxes</b> (<i>Taxation Expenditures, Corporate Program</i>) Higher supplemental municipal taxes due to stronger than anticipated construction activity in 2024.</p>
3.6	<p><b>Taxation Revenue</b> (<i>Taxation Revenues, Corporate Programs</i>) Favorable revenue variance related to a baseline adjustment shifting tax revenues from the Community Revitalization Levy to general municipal tax.</p>
3.9	<p><b>Business Licensing</b> (<i>Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs</i>) Higher than budgeted revenues due to change in accounting treatment of business license revenues. Business license revenue is now recognized immediately as opposed to over the period of the license (typically 2 years). This is a one-time accounting adjustment to align accounting treatment to updated accounting standards. There was also an increase in business license activity during the year.</p>
4.0	<p><b>Grant and Subsidy Payments</b> (<i>Economic Investment Services, Urban Planning &amp; Economy</i>) Favourable variance is mainly due to delays in grant payments that are dependent on project completion and/or meeting the grant program milestones. The majority of the variance is related to Downtown Vibrancy grant program. The budget for this program is committed through funding agreements, therefore will be requested for carry-forward into future years.</p>
4.2	<p><b>Water Franchise Fee</b> (<i>Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs</i>) Greater than expected water franchise fees due to higher consumption driven by an increase in customer counts and warmer annual temperatures with lower precipitation in 2024 compared to 10 year historical average. Forecasts will be revisited and adjusted in future supplemental budget adjustments if necessary.</p>

4.8	<p><b>Not for Profit Affordable Housing Tax Grant</b> (<i>Corporate Expenditures, Corporate Programs</i>)</p> <p>The Not for Profit Affordable Housing Tax Grant program is intended to offset annual municipal property taxes for affordable housing providers. Some of the properties that were anticipated to receive the grant in 2024 were subsequently exempted from paying property taxes due to a change in tax exemption status during the year. The annual budget for the grant program is \$6.5 million. Grants expenses for the year were \$1.7 million. Administration is reviewing the grant program and the future impacts of the provincial ministerial order exempting affordable housing properties (to take effect in 2025) and will potentially bring forward a budget adjustment in future supplemental operating budget adjustments to reduce this grant program.</p>
6.8	<p><b>Memberships &amp; Admissions Revenue (net of increased costs)</b> (<i>Community Recreation And Culture, Community Services</i>)</p> <p>Higher than budgeted revenues due to recreation and attraction facilities achieving higher than expected demand for programs and services plus revenue from unbudgeted special events, partially offset by related costs.</p>
6.9	<p><b>Tax Penalties</b> (<i>Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs</i>)</p> <p>The higher than expected increase in tax penalty revenue compared to budget, primarily due to a larger number of accounts with outstanding balances from previous years. Administration will continue to monitor tax penalties and bring forward future budget adjustments if necessary in future supplemental budget adjustments.</p>
6.9	<p><b>Environment and Climate Resilience Group</b> (<i>Planning and Environment Services, Urban Planning &amp; Economy</i>)</p> <p>Favourable budget variance due to delay and cancellation of various Energy Transition and Climate Adaptation initiatives including Energy Rebate, Energy Poverty, Energy Intake, and Climate Resilience Planning and Development Framework to help offset the overall tax-supported deficit.</p>
9.1	<p><b>Grant Funding</b> (<i>Community Recreation And Culture, Community Services</i>)</p> <p>Grant payments were lower than budgeted due to project delays, primarily those driven by the Glenriding Heights Partnership; as a result, a carryforward of the expense budget will be requested.</p>
19.4	<p><b>Financial Strategies</b> (<i>Corporate Expenditures &amp; Corporate Revenues, Corporate Programs</i>)</p> <p>Financial Strategies includes amounts to manage fluctuations and to provide flexibility for emerging items over the course of the four year operating budget cycle. As a result the Financial Strategies budget surplus in 2024 includes \$4.9 million in funds that will be required to be carried forward to future years in order to address emerging budget pressure and unknown amounts.</p> <p>During the 2023-2026 budget deliberations the Financial Strategies expense budget was adjusted annually over the 2023-2026 time period in order to achieve the desired tax increase for 2023 to 2026. As a result the Financial Strategies budget surplus in 2024 includes \$4.3 million in funds that will be required to be carried forward to future years as part of this smoothing strategy.</p> <p>Approximately \$10.2 million net favorable variance includes funding set aside to address fluctuations in utilities, fuel and inflation, which is offset by unfavorable inflation and fuel price impacts in departments across the City.</p>
(11.6)	<p><b>Alberta Wildfire Response Costs</b> (<i>Fire Rescue Services, Office of the City Manager</i>)</p> <p>Additional costs incurred by the City for wildfire support to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and the Municipality of Jasper, expected to be fully recovered through the municipalities.</p>
11.6	<p><b>Alberta Wildfire Response Reimbursement</b> (<i>Fire Rescue Services, Office of the City Manager</i>)</p> <p>Expected cost recovery from the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and Municipality of Jasper for wildfire assistance provided by the City of Edmonton.</p>
8.6	Other net cumulative variances across tax-supported areas.
(0.7)	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance</b>
(0.0)%	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage (based on expense budget)</b>

Edmonton Police Services financial results are reflected in the "Edmonton Police Service - Budget Variance for the Period Ending December 31, 2024" section of this report.

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - by Department</b>	
<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Department</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<i>Community Services</i>
<b>(57.9)</b>	<i>City Operations</i>
<b>4.3</b>	<i>Financial and Corporate Services</i>
<b>(0.7)</b>	<i>Integrated Infrastructure Services</i>
<b>15.1</b>	<i>Urban Planning and Economy</i>
<b>(3.5)</b>	<i>Office of the City Manager</i>
<b>0.5</b>	<i>Mayor and Councillor Offices</i>
<b>0.6</b>	<i>Office of the City Auditor</i>
<b>(0.6)</b>	<i>Boards and Authorities</i>
<b>36.6</b>	<i>Corporate Programs</i>
<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance</b>

**Tax-Supported Operations - Change from Prior Quarter**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

**Tax-Supported Position - Change from Prior Quarter** - As a part of the September 30, 2024 Operating Financial Update, tax-supported operations were projected to end the year in a deficit position of \$19.4 million. The December 31, 2024 preliminary year-end results reflect tax-supported operations ending the year with a \$0.7 million deficit. This equates to a \$18.7 million improved position compared to budget for tax-supported operations at year-end when compared to the projected tax-supported position at Q3. The table below summarizes the main factors contributing to the improved position for tax-supported operations when compared to the Q3 projection.

<b>Change from Prior Quarter - Q3 2024 Year-End Projection vs. Q4 2024 Preliminary Year-End Results</b>		
<b>Change</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
15.7	Favourable year-end budget variances with no corresponding Q3 projected variance from budget  <i>(All departments)</i>	There were numerous year-end variances that areas were not aware of at Q3 or were small in magnitude based on Q3 year-to-date results and therefore were not projected to year-end. These included items such as higher franchise fees in the last quarter of the year due to warmer weather and increased rates, greater than budgeted supplemental taxes, and year-end accounting adjustments to align with a new revenue accounting standard, partially offset by higher than anticipated 1st and 3rd party claims. In total these year-end variances resulted in a \$15.7 million favourable budget variance at year-end and had no corresponding projected variance from budget in Q3.
12.1	Delayed grants and Energy Climate Adaptation initiatives  <i>(Community Recreation and Culture, and Planning and Environmental Services)</i>	In the last quarter of the year there was a increase in the number of grants delayed (primarily Glenridding Heights Partnership and events attraction), and additional savings from Energy Transition and Climate Adaptation initiatives delayed until 2025.
7.4	Financial Strategies  <i>(Corporate Expenditures, Corporate Programs)</i>	Financial Strategies includes amounts to manage fluctuations and to provide flexibility for emerging items over the course of the four year operating budget cycle. In the last quarter of the year a reassessment of the risks for budget items was completed resulting in funds from Financial Strategies not required in 2024. The funds will be required to be carried forward to future years in order to address emerging budget pressures, unknown amounts, and to continue with 2023-2026 tax smoothing strategy.
(6.0)	Greater than expected snow and ice control costs in Q4  <i>(City Operations, Snow and Ice Control)</i>	Increased snowfall in a short time period over the last two weeks of November and first two weeks of December required greater contractor callouts, and overtime usage to remove the previously accumulated snow from the windrows, and clear the new snow into the cleared windrows.
(6.6)	Increase in the unfavourable variance for property tax appeals and tax exemptions  <i>(Taxation Expenditures, Corporate Programs)</i>	The increased unfavorable budget variance is due to increased property tax appeals and complaints, and the impact of the "Right at Home" decision resulting in an increase in affordable housing tax exemptions since Q3.



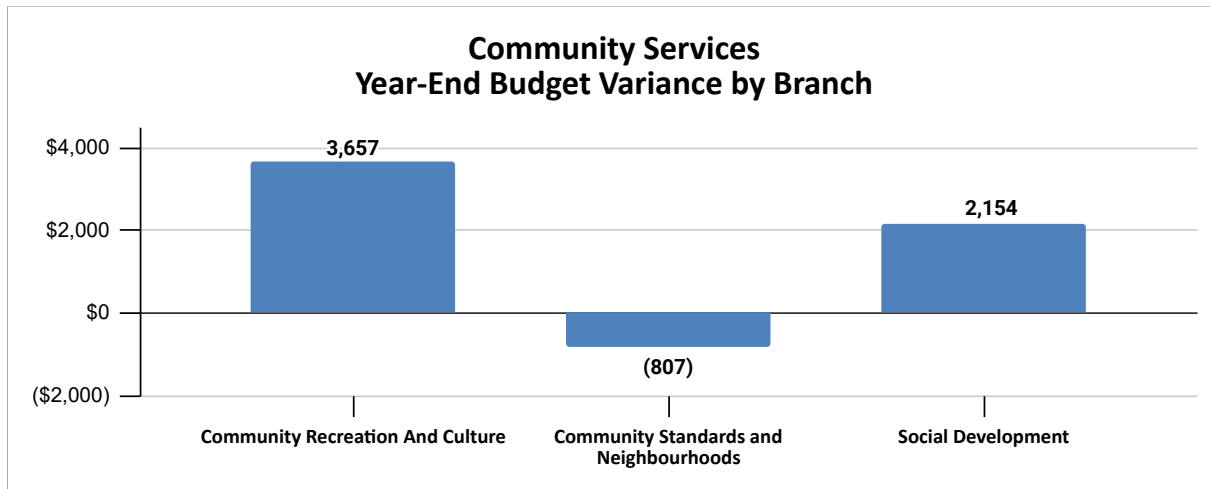
(10.3)	Additional personnel costs in excess of budget in Q4 <i>(All departments)</i>	The personnel costs continued to exceed budget in the last quarter of the year (more than anticipated in Q3) due to higher Edmonton Transit Service salary costs, and higher than budgeted personnel costs in Parks and Roads Services mostly due to additional training and development costs required for new staff in Centre City Cleanup and Encampment Cleanup and unbudgeted Bird Sweep & pruning work.
6.4	Other <i>(All departments)</i>	Increase in the net favourable position across various branches and programs in the last quarter.
<b>18.7</b>	<b>Change</b>	
(19.4)	September 30, 2024 Year-End Tax-Supported Position - Projection	
<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>December 31, 2024 Tax-Supported Position - Preliminary</b>	

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

**Community Services**

**Year-End Results**

	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	145,291	146,536	1,245	0.9
Expense	355,093	351,334	3,759	1.1
Net Position	(209,802)	(204,798)	5,004	2.4



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

<b>Community Services - Community Recreation and Culture</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	68,953	78,851	9,898	14.4
Expense	157,848	164,089	(6,241)	(4.0)
Net Position	(88,895)	(85,238)	3,657	4.1

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
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Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
	<b>Memberships &amp; Admissions Revenue</b>
9.1	Higher than budgeted revenues due to recreation and attraction facilities achieving higher than expected demand for programs and services plus revenue from unbudgeted special events.
0.8	Other net cumulative variances
<b>9.9</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
	<b>Grant Funding</b>
9.1	Grant payments were lower than budgeted due to project delays, primarily those driven by the Glenridding Heights Partnership; as a result, a carryforward of the expense budget will be requested.
	<b>Recreation and Attraction Facilities Costs</b>
(2.3)	Higher Recreation and Attraction Facilities costs associated with higher demand for programs and services, and unbudgeted special events.
	<b>Facility Maintenance costs</b>
(3.7)	Higher facility maintenance costs due to increased work required at Commonwealth Stadium coupled with inflationary impacts on materials and parts.
	<b>Personnel Costs</b>
(5.9)	Higher than expected personnel costs due to increased staffing to meet higher than expected attendance and demand for programs and services and enhanced security requirements due to an increase in incidents at facilities.
(3.4)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(6.2)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Community Recreation and Culture</b>
4.1%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

### Community Services - Community Standards and Neighbourhoods

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	6,877	7,264	387	●	5.6
Expense	60,172	61,366	(1,194)	●	(2.0)
Net Position	(53,295)	(54,102)	(807)	●	(1.5)

#### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
0.4	Other net cumulative variances
<b>0.4</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
(1.2)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Community Standards and Neighbourhoods</b>
<b>(1.5)%</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</b>

### Community Services - Social Development

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	69,461	60,421	(9,040)	●	(13.0)
Expense	137,073	125,879	11,194	●	8.2
Net Position	(67,612)	(65,458)	2,154	●	3.2

#### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

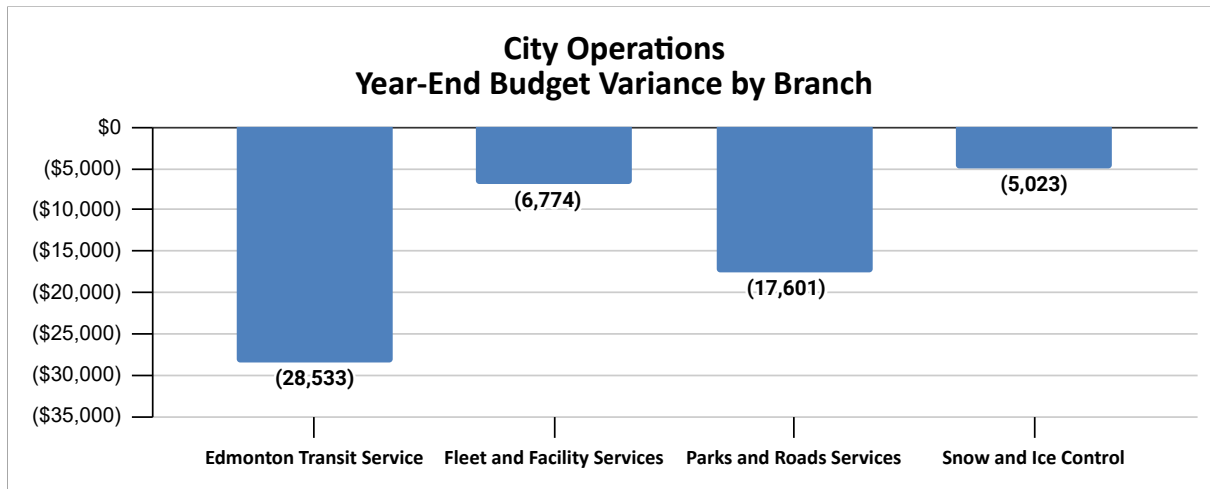
Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
10.8	<p><b>Affordable Housing Subsidies</b></p> <p>Higher than expected transfer from the Affordable Housing Reserve to fund affordable housing subsidies related to the Affordable Housing Investment Program. The funding for this program is released from the Affordable Housing Reserve as construction milestones are met. In the past few years many projects faced delays due to material scarcity and rising costs, which slowed down projects as some groups needed time to secure additional funding before commencing construction. This is resulting in a higher number of projects reaching construction milestones in 2024. The higher than budgeted transfer from the Affordable Housing Reserve is offset with higher than budgeted subsidy expenses below.</p>
(2.8)	<p><b>Catholic Social Services Affordable Housing Project Funding</b></p> <p>Lower than expected transfer from the Affordable Housing Reserve to fund the Catholic Social Services affordable housing project that was approved in 2023 with spending to occur on a multi-year basis through to 2026. The development permit was issued in late 2024 and demolition of existing buildings is in progress. Payments will be released as construction milestones are met and these do not always match up with budget cash flow. This variance is fully offset by a corresponding favourable subsidy expense variance below.</p>
(4.9)	<p><b>Coliseum Inn Rapid Housing Initiative Funding</b></p> <p>Lower than expected transfer from the Affordable Housing Reserve to fund the Coliseum Inn Rapid Housing Initiative project, initially approved in 2022, because of initial delays in construction arising from issues around critical building systems and long lead times in the supply chain that is extending work and project completion into 2026. This variance is fully offset by a corresponding favourable expense variance below.</p>

(10.3)	<b>CMHC Renewal Funding</b> Lower than budgeted funding recognized from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and Affordable Housing Reserve for renewal projects as delays in the Provincial Land Titles Office prevented funding from being disbursed in 2024. Subsidy expenses will be incurred in 2025 and 2026. This variance is fully offset by a corresponding subsidy expense variance below.
(1.8)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(9.0)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
10.3	<b>CMHC Renewal Subsidies</b> CMHC Renewal subsidies were not released in 2024 due to delays in the Provincial Land Titles Office. Subsidies will be distributed in 2025 and 2026. This variance is fully offset by the reduced corresponding Affordable Housing Reserve transfer and recognition of federal CMHC revenue for CMHC Renewal Funding above. A request will be made to carryforward the unspent budget allocated for this initiative to 2025.
4.9	<b>Coliseum Inn Rapid Housing Initiative</b> Funding for the Coliseum Inn Rapid Housing Initiative project, initially approved in 2022, was not spent in 2024 because of initial delays in construction arising from issues around critical building systems and long lead times in the supply chain that is extending work and project completion into 2026. This variance is fully offset by the reduced corresponding Affordable Housing Reserve transfer above. A request will be made to carryforward the unspent budget allocated for this initiative to 2025.
2.8	<b>Catholic Social Services Affordable Housing Project</b> Funding for the the Catholic Social Services affordable housing project was approved in 2023 with spending to occur on a multi-year basis through to 2026. The development permit was issued in late 2024 and demolition of existing buildings is in progress. Payments will be released as construction milestones are met and these do not always match up with budget cash flow. This variance is fully offset by the corresponding reduction in Affordable Housing Reserve transfers noted above. A request will be made to carryforward the unspent budget allocated for this initiative to 2025.
(10.8)	<b>Affordable Housing Subsidies</b> Subsidies for the Affordable Housing Investment Program are higher than budgeted due to a higher number of projects reaching construction milestones in 2024. In the past few years many projects faced delays due to material scarcity and rising costs, which slowed down projects as some groups needed time to secure additional funding before commencing construction, resulting in a higher number of projects reaching construction milestones in 2024. This variance is fully offset by the corresponding increase in Affordable Housing Reserve transfers noted above.
4.0	Other net cumulative variances
<b>11.2</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Social Development</b>
3.2%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**City Operations**

Year-End Results				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	226,436	217,094	(9,342)	(4.1)
Expense	813,423	862,012	(48,589)	(6.0)
Net Position	(586,987)	(644,918)	(57,931)	(9.9)



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

## City Operations - Edmonton Transit Service

### Year-End Results

	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	151,734	151,905	171 <span style="color: green;">●</span>	0.1
Expense	447,202	475,906	(28,704) <span style="color: yellow;">●</span>	(6.4)
Net Position	(295,468)	(324,001)	(28,533) <span style="color: yellow;">●</span>	(9.7)

### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
6.7	<b>LRT Reserve Transfer</b> Higher transfer from the LRT Reserve required to offset Valley Line South East LRT operating costs (rehabilitation payments and increased vandalism). Refer to the LRT operating cost variance below for further details.
4.0	<b>Alberta Transit System Cleanup Grant</b> One-time provincial grant funding to support the cleanup of the city's light rail transit platforms, trains, pedway system and transit corridor; fully offset by related expenses below.
(12.7)	<b>Transit Fare Revenue</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Unfavourable transit fare revenue due to shifts in fare purchasing behaviour and related changes in travel patterns, including increased demand for discounted / subsidized fare products and hybrid work.
2.2	Other net cumulative variances
<b>0.2</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
2.0	<b>Higher Capital Recoveries</b> Favourable budget variance due to higher recoveries from capital projects related to Light Rail Vehicle (LRV) repair work.
(4.0)	<b>Alberta Transit System Cleanup Costs</b> One-time costs to support the cleanup and infrastructure improvements in the city's transit network; fully offset by one-time provincial grant revenue.
(4.5)	<b>Fleet Fuel Costs</b> Higher than budgeted fuel costs due to higher fuel prices.
(6.7)	<b>LRT Operating Costs</b> A change in accounting treatment for the annual rehabilitation payments related to the Valley Line Southeast LRT P3 has resulted in costs exceeding budget by \$6.7 million in 2024. New accounting standards require the rehabilitation payments to be recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the contract (i.e evenly over the term of the contract), whereas the budget was based on the actual scheduled payments per the P3 contract. The rehabilitation payments are funded through the LRT reserve (dedicated tax-levy funding) therefore the timing variance between the budget (based on payments per contract) and the expense recognized in the year (based on accounting treatment) will be managed through the LRT Reserve. Accordingly this expense variance is offset by an equivalent transfer to the LRT Reserve. Overall the rehabilitation expenses are not impacted over the term of the P3 contract. The remainder of the variance is related to increased vandalism clean-up costs at the LRT stations, which are also offset through funding from the LRT Reserve. These variances do not impact the tax-levy net position.
(12.2)	<b>Personnel Costs</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Unfavourable personnel budget variance mostly due to greater than budgeted Transit Operator overtime as a result of higher sick time and Workers Compensation Board claims (\$6.3 million). The remaining unfavourable variance in personnel is mainly due to a lower vacancy rate (\$1.5 million), the transition of DATS operators to a single Operator classification and the Transit Inspectors deciding to join ATU (\$1.4 million), unbudgeted statutory pay for the National Day of Truth and Reconciliation (civic holiday) (\$0.7 million), and various other cumulative net unfavourable personnel variances.
(3.3)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(28.7)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(28.5)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Edmonton Transit Service</b>
<b>(9.7)%</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</b>

## City Operations - Fleet and Facility Services

### Year-End Results

	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	7,845	10,167	2,322	29.6
Expense	71,980	81,076	(9,096)	(12.6)
Net Position	(64,135)	(70,909)	(6,774)	(10.6)

### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
	<b>Fleet Maintenance Revenues</b>
2.5	Higher than budgeted revenues due to grant funds received for the Hydrogen Fuelling Project (\$1.0 million), fleet maintenance performed for external clients (\$0.8 million), and sales of fleet vehicles (\$0.5 million).
(0.2)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>2.3</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
	<b>Facility Maintenance Services Recoveries</b>
6.7	Higher Facility Maintenance Services recoveries from various areas due to increased client requests, including unplanned repairs for aging infrastructure, significant incidences of vandalism, and for additional cleaning service requests. Partially offsets higher contract and material costs detailed below.
6.2	<b>Fuel Costs Recoveries</b> Higher fuel recoveries due to higher fuel prices. Offsets higher fuel costs as listed below.
3.8	<b>Municipal Fleet and Transit Maintenance Recoveries</b> Higher Municipal Fleet and Transit Fleet maintenance recoveries due to higher prices for parts and materials from increased inflation. Partially offsets increased material costs as outlined below.
(3.1)	<b>Vandalism</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Unfavorable budget variance due to vandalism of City assets related to increased social disorder in public places. Facility Management Services (FMS) recovers all vandalism related costs from other branches, but graffiti & vandalism services related to City owned facilities are unbudgeted across the City.
(6.2)	<b>Fuel Costs</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Unfavourable budget variance due to higher than expected net fuel costs across the corporation (\$8.4 million), offset by favourable volume variances due to milder weather (\$2.2 million).
(7.2)	<b>Contract Costs</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Increased costs for contract work across the corporation due to inflation, including on tires and fleet vendor repairs, living wage adjustment, and unplanned callouts for facility maintenance (\$4.7 million). There were additional unfavourable budget variances of \$2.5 million related to higher than anticipated volume purchases and one-time projects that are not expected to be ongoing budget challenges. The unplanned callouts are a result of aging infrastructure and enhanced cleaning requests. Increased costs are partially offset by increased recoveries outlined above.
(9.4)	<b>Material Costs</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Higher transit and facility maintenance, parts and material costs due to inflationary pressures (\$12.0 million) as well as higher costs for aging fleet. Partially offset by favourable budget variances related to one-time supply chain delays and other volume variances (\$2.6 million). Increased costs are partially offset by increased recoveries outlined above.
0.1	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(9.1)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(6.8)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Fleet and Facility Services</b>
<b>(10.6)%</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</b>



<b>City Operations - Parks and Roads Services</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	64,714	52,906	(11,808) ●	(18.2)
Expense	227,151	232,944	(5,793) ●	(2.6)
Net Position	(162,437)	(180,038)	(17,601) ●	<b>(10.8)</b>

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
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<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
	<b>Asphalt and Concrete Restoration Program</b>
(1.7)	Unfavourable variance resulting from the discontinuation of the asphalt and concrete restoration program. After the discontinuation of the program variable costs were removed but fixed costs remained and have been allocated to support service levels in sidewalk maintenance and asphalt road maintenance programs. This structural budget variance has been addressed through reallocation of budget during the 2024 Fall SOBA. Funding this pressure ensures adequate resources for road and sidewalk maintenance work. This is no longer a budget pressure starting 2025.
(2.0)	<b>Safe Mobility Program Funding - Transfer from TSAER</b> Lower than budgeted transfer from the Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve (TSAER) as result of lower Safe Mobility program expenses noted below.
(6.5)	<b>Permit Fee Revenue</b> <i>(Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i> Lower permitting demands than budgeted mainly relating to On-Street Construction and Maintenance (OSCAM) (\$4.4 million), regulated road use licenses and agreements, and other Traffic Controls fees for detours, developer signs, and moving permits.
(1.6)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(11.8)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
2.0	<b>Safe Mobility Program Expenses</b> Less than budgeted Safe Mobility program expenses due to delayed Safe School Drop-off project; lower contracted maintenance on photo enforcement equipment; and delayed recruitment.
(1.5)	<b>Parkade Operating Costs</b> <i>(Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i> Higher than budgeted parkade operating costs due to higher security costs at the Edmonton Public Library and City Hall parkades as well as higher utility costs.
(1.6)	<b>Spring Sweep Program</b> <i>(Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan)</i> Spring Sweep has less than required budget for leased and owned sweepers in order to meet service levels.
(2.2)	<b>Personnel Costs</b> Higher than budgeted personnel costs mostly due to more road and auxiliary work completed with extended work season due to favourable weather in Q4, additional training and development costs, and unbudgeted Bird Sweep work in 2024.
(2.5)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(5.8)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(17.6)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Parks and Roads Services</b>
<b>(10.8)%</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</b>

<b>City Operations - Snow and Ice Control</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	2,143	2,116	(27)	(1.3)
Expense	67,090	72,086	(4,996)	(7.4)
Net Position	(64,947)	(69,970)	(5,023)	(7.7)

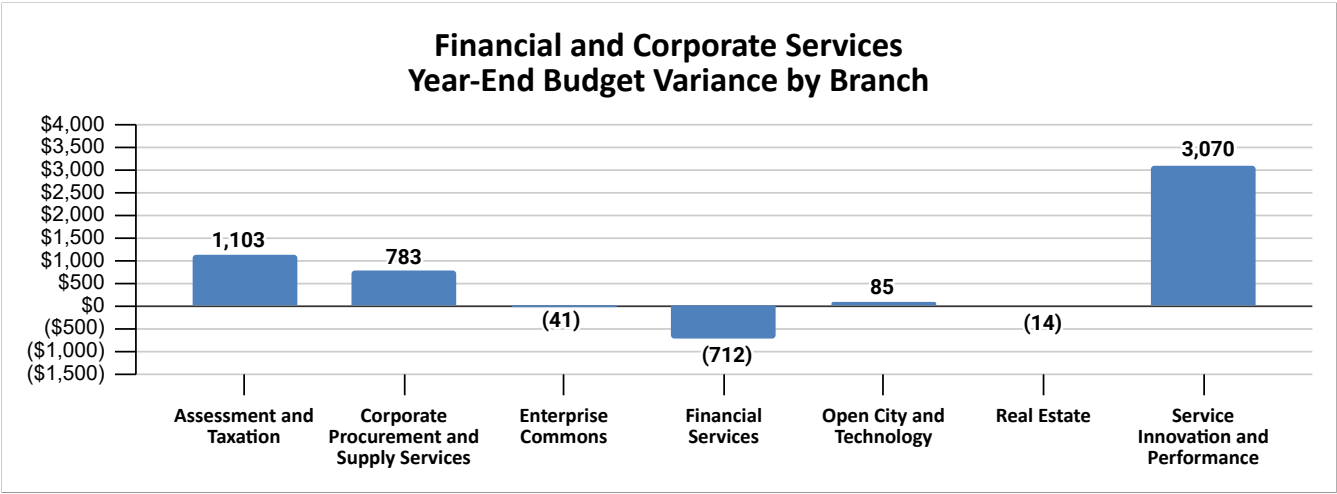
<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>
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Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Expense</b>	
(5.0)	<p><b>Snow and Ice Control</b> (<i>Structural Budget Variance related to sand removal - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i>)</p> <p>Heavy snowfall within a short time frame in November and December resulted in substantially higher costs for snow and ice removal (\$8.2M), partially offset by a mild snow season in Q1 2024 (\$3.2M favourable at the end of October). The favourable snow and ice costs in the first quarter of the year are partially offset by increased sand removal costs (\$2.2M). Higher than budgeted expenses in Q4 were driven by overtime for existing employees, additional contractor call-outs and road sand and salt consumption to maintain safe roads, and higher equipment costs due to the need to remove windrows to accommodate further snow clearing. Significant price increases for contract services and materials further contributed to the unfavourable variance.</p>
<b>(5.0)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Snow and Ice Control</b>
(7.7)%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**Financial and Corporate Services**

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	7,849	8,780	931	●	11.9
Expense	180,400	177,057	3,343	●	1.9
Net Position	(172,551)	(168,277)	4,274	●	2.5



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

<b>Financial and Corporate Services - Service Innovation and Performance</b>
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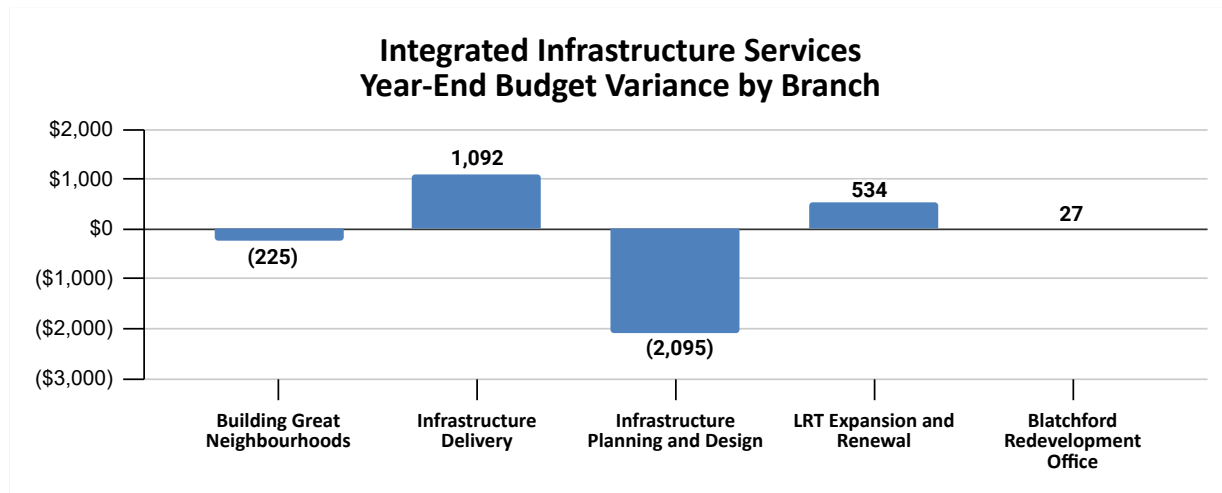
<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	267	866	599	●	224.3
Expense	30,293	27,822	2,471	●	8.2
Net Position	(30,026)	(26,956)	3,070	●	<b>10.2</b>

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
0.6	Other net cumulative variances
<b>0.6</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
1.5	<b>Personnel Costs</b> Favourable personnel budget variance due to vacancy management.
1.0	Other net cumulative variances
<b>2.5</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Service Innovation and Performance</b>
10.2%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**Integrated Infrastructure Services**

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	4,244	3,744	(500)	●	(11.8)
Expense	29,574	29,741	(167)	●	(0.6)
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(25,330)</b>	<b>(25,997)</b>	<b>(667)</b>	●	<b>(2.6)</b>



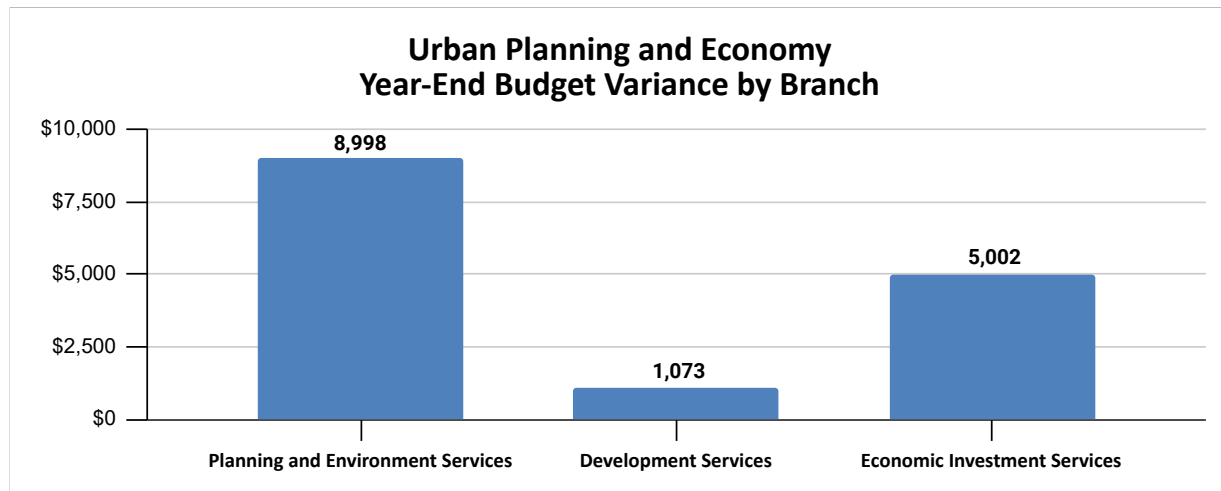
*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

*No individually significant Year-End variances to report.*

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**Urban Planning and Economy**

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	134,136	119,955	(14,181)	●	(10.6)
Expense	202,840	173,586	29,254	●	14.4
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(68,704)</b>	<b>(53,631)</b>	<b>15,073</b>	●	<b>21.9</b>



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

<b>Urban Planning and Economy - Planning and Environment Services</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	37,543	29,947	(7,596) ●	(20.2)
Expense	79,702	63,108	16,594 ●	20.8
Net Position	(42,159)	(33,161)	8,998 ●	<b>21.3</b>

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
3.8	<b>Developer Contributions</b> Favourable variance is primarily from higher than budgeted Funds-in-lieu development levies collected on municipal reserves, offset by higher transfer to the Funds-in-lieu Reserve (see below). Developer contributions are received through the land development process and subject to market forces and the pace of development.
(11.6)	<b>Sanitary Servicing Strategy Fund (SSSF)</b> Lower than budgeted SSSF fee revenue due to temporary pause on fee collection during the SSSF transformation project, offset by lower payments to EPCOR (see below).
0.2	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
11.6	<b>Transfer to Sanitary Servicing Strategy Fund (SSSF)</b> Lower payment to EPCOR resulting from delays on major drainage projects, fully offset by lower SSSF fee revenue (see above) and higher than budgeted transfer to reserve.
6.9	<b>Environment and Climate Resilience Group</b> Favourable budget variance due to delay and cancellation of various Energy Transition and Climate Adaptation initiatives including Energy Rebate, Energy Poverty, Energy Intake, and Climate Resilience Planning and Development Framework to help offset the overall tax-supported deficit.
2.0	<b>Delayed Contract Payments</b> Favourable budget variance due to the timing of contract work for various projects in Urban Growth and Open Space and Urban Strategies. These projects include the National Urban Park, River Valley Planning Modernization, Use of City Plan Mobility, and District Planning.
(3.8)	<b>Transfer to Funds-in-lieu Reserve</b> Higher than budgeted transfers to Funds-in-lieu Reserve, which is offset by higher cash contribution from developers (see above).
(0.1)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>16.6</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>9.0</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Planning &amp; Environment Services</b>
<b>21.3%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

<b>Urban Planning and Economy - Development Services</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	80,150	81,244	1,094	●	1.4
Net transfer to/(from)					
P&D Reserve	227	12,110	(11,883)	●	5,234.8
Expense	89,374	77,512	11,862	●	13.3
Net Position	(9,451)	(8,378)	1,073	●	<b>11.4</b>

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
16.7	<b>Permit Revenue</b> Higher permit revenues mainly due to increased development activity, offset by revenue deferral (see below)
2.0	<b>Vehicle for Hire Revenue</b> Higher revenues in the Vehicle for Hire (VFH) program due to increased ridership, offset by higher transfer to VFH reserve (see below).
(6.0)	<b>Development Permit, Land Development Application, and Lot Grading Revenue Deferrals</b> Development permits, land development application and lot grading revenues were previously recognized immediately upon receipt of payment, however there is a performance obligation that takes place over a period of time. Starting in 2024 these revenue streams are recognized as deferred revenue and recognized into revenue over the term of the performance obligation. This is a one-time accounting adjustment to reduce previously recorded revenues by \$6.0 million and recognize them as deferred revenue in order to align to accounting standards. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue in future years as the City meets the performance obligations.
(11.6)	<b>Reserve Transfers - IICS</b> Lower transfers from the Industrial Infrastructure Cost Sharing (IICS) reserve due to delay in rebate payments that are dependent on applicants meeting program requirements before receiving payment. This is offset by lower rebate payments (see below).
1.1	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Net transfer to/(from) P&amp;D Reserve</b>	
(11.9)	<b>Transfer to Planning &amp; Development Reserve</b> Higher transfer to the Planning & Development Reserve due to lower operating expenses and higher revenues.
(11.9)	<b>Net transfer to/(from) P&amp;D Reserve Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
11.6	<b>Industrial Cost Sharing Programs - Rebates</b> Delayed rebate payments for industrial infrastructure cost sharing programs that are dependent on applicants meeting program requirements before receiving payment. This is offset by a lower transfer from the IICS Reserve (see above).
(2.0)	<b>Transfer to Vehicle for Hire Reserve</b> Higher transfer to VFH reserve due to higher revenues (see above).
2.3	Other net cumulative variances
<b>11.9</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Development Services</b>
11.4%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>



**Urban Planning and Economy - Economic Investment Services**

Year-End Results				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	16,443	8,764	(7,679) ●	(46.7)
Expense	33,537	20,856	12,681 ●	37.8
Net Position	(17,094)	(12,092)	5,002 ●	<b>29.3</b>

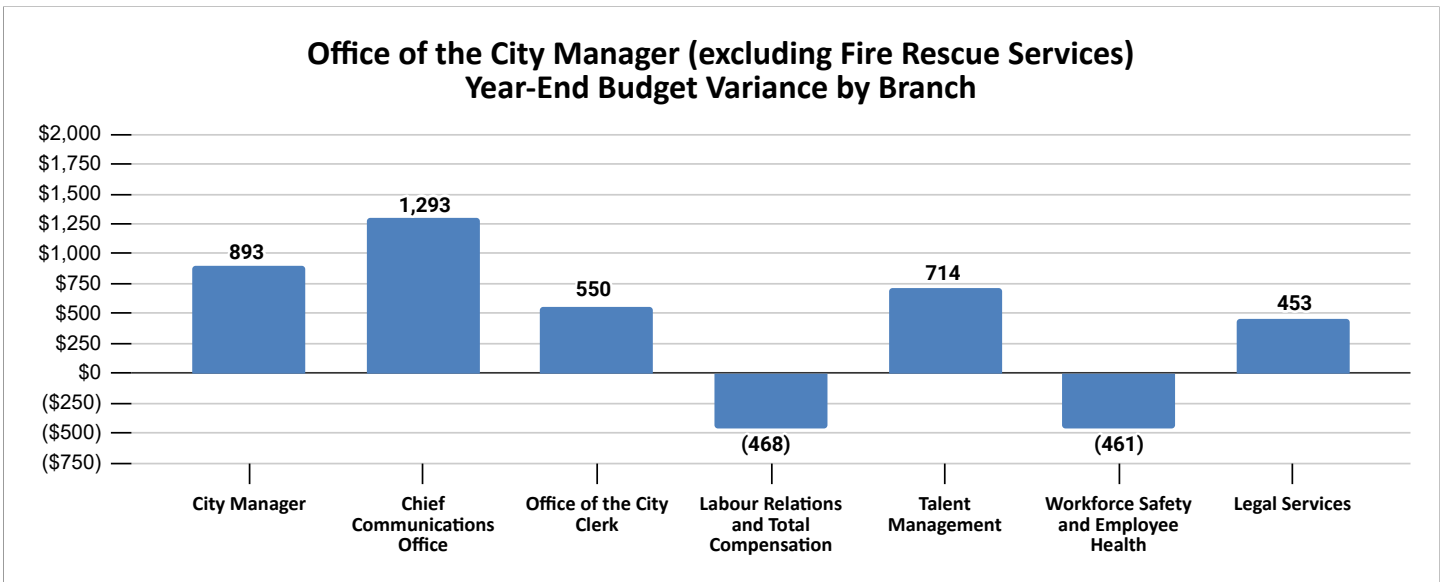
**Net Position Budget Variance - Details**

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
(3.5)	<b>Transfer from Financial Stabilization Reserve - EAPG and Edmonton Edge Fund</b> Lower than budgeted transfer from Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR) is mainly due to timing of grant payments that are dependent on project completion related to programs such as the Economic Action Plan Grant (EAPG) and the Edmonton Edge Fund.
(4.6)	<b>Transfer from Brownfield Reserve</b> Lower than budgeted transfer from the Brownfield Reserve primarily due to delay in entering a Brownfield Phase III funding agreement, and lower than budgeted uptake of the Phase III program.
0.4	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(7.7)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
4.6	<b>Grant and Subsidy Payments - Brownfield</b> Favourable variance is primarily due to delay in entering a Brownfield Phase III funding agreement, and lower than budgeted uptake of the Phase III program.
4.0	<b>Grant and Subsidy Payments</b> Favourable variance is mainly due to delays in grant payments that are dependent on project completion and/or meeting the grant program milestones. The majority of the variance is related to Downtown Vibrancy grant program. The budget for this program is committed through funding agreements, therefore will be requested for carry-forward into future years.
3.5	<b>Grant and Subsidy Payments - EAPG and Edmonton Edge Fund</b> Favourable variance is mainly due to timing of grant payments that are dependent on project completion related to programs such as the EAPG and the Edmonton Edge Fund. The majority of the EAPG and Edmonton Edge Fund budget is committed through funding agreements, therefore the grant expense and offsetting funding from the FSR will be requested for carry-forward into future years when the funds are to be paid out to recipients.
0.6	Other net cumulative variances
<b>12.7</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Economic Investment Services</b>
<b>29.3%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**Office of the City Manager (excluding Fire Rescue Services)**

Year-End Results				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	6,419	1,936	(4,483) <span style="color: red;">●</span>	(69.8)
Expense	92,174	84,717	7,457 <span style="color: green;">●</span>	8.1
Net Position	(85,755)	(82,781)	2,974 <span style="color: green;">●</span>	3.5



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

*No individually significant Year-End variances to report.*

## Office of the City Manager - Fire Rescue Services

## Year-End Results

	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	1,517	15,739	14,222	●	937.5
Expense	222,394	243,121	(20,727)	●	(9.3)
Net Position	(220,877)	(227,382)	(6,505)	●	(2.9)

## Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
11.6	<b>Alberta Wildfire Response Reimbursement</b> Expected cost recovery from the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and Municipality of Jasper for wildfire assistance provided by the City of Edmonton.
2.6	Other net cumulative variances
<b>14.2</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
(2.4)	<b>Maintenance Costs</b> Higher maintenance and repairs costs due to aging fleet, price inflation and supply chain issues.
(4.6)	<b>Personnel Costs</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) Unfavourable personnel budget variance due to higher overtime costs as a result of coverage for vacant positions, higher Workers Compensation Board claims, vacation, sick and other leaves (\$5.8 million), as well as unbudgeted statutory pay for the National Day of Truth and Reconciliation (civic holiday) (\$1.1 million), partially offset by favourable personnel budget variances related to unfilled vacancies.
(11.6)	<b>Alberta Wildfire Response Costs</b> Additional costs incurred by the City for wildfire support to the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo and the Municipality of Jasper, expected to be fully recovered through the municipalities.
(2.1)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(20.7)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(6.5)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Fire Rescue Services</b>
<b>(2.9)%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

**Mayor and Councillor Offices**

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
Expense	7,367	6,856	511	●	6.9
Net Position	(7,367)	(6,856)	511	●	6.9

*No individually significant Year-End variances to report.*

**Office of the City Auditor**

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
Expense	3,070	2,513	557	●	18.1
Net Position	(3,070)	(2,513)	557	●	18.1

*No individually significant Year-End variances to report.*

**Boards and Authorities\***

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	9,811	8,656	(1,155)	●	(11.8)
Expense	135,711	135,112	599	●	0.4
Net Position	(125,900)	(126,456)	(556)	●	(0.4)

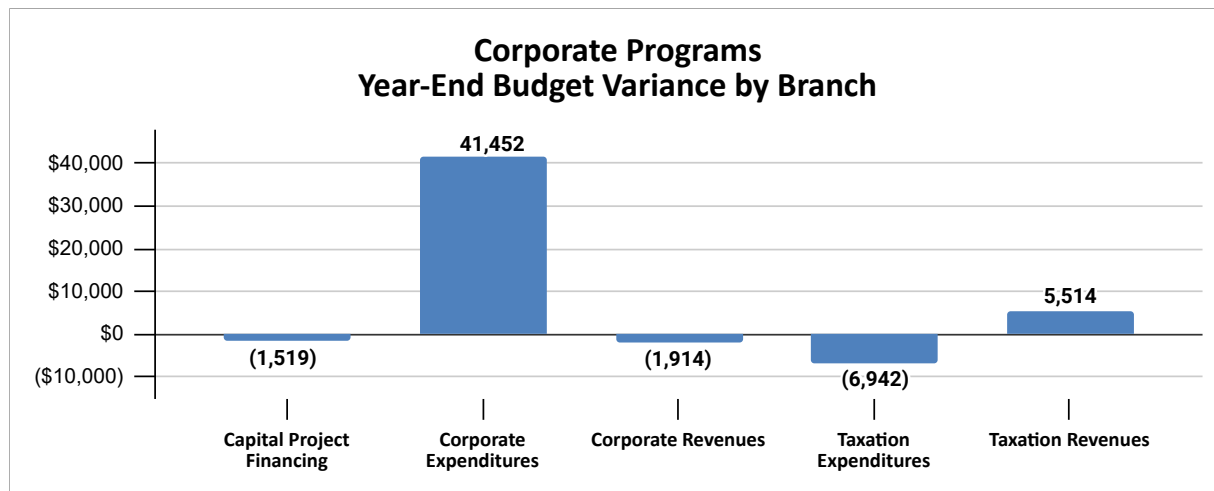
*No individually significant Year-End variances to report.*

\* Boards and Authorities include: Edmonton Arts Council, Edmonton Combative Sports Commission, Explore Edmonton Corporation (previously Edmonton Economic Development Corporation), Edmonton Unlimited, Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues, Fort Edmonton Management Company, Greater Edmonton Foundation Seniors Housing, Edmonton Heritage Council, REACH Edmonton Council for Safe Communities, Edmonton Space & Science Centre Foundation, Edmonton Public Library

**Tax-Supported Operations - By Department**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
 (in \$000's)

**Corporate Programs**

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	2,912,019	2,928,191	16,172	●	0.6
Expense	922,479	902,060	20,419	●	2.2
Net Position	1,989,540	2,026,131	36,591	●	1.8



*Explanations are provided by branch for Year-End variances from budget that are greater than \$1,500, that contribute to the net tax-supported budget variance (amounts below \$1,500 are not specifically addressed). Structural budget variances greater than \$1,500 are identified in the branch variance tables, with detailed action plans included in Attachment 3:*

<b>Corporate Programs - Capital Project Financing</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	274,310	281,060	6,750	● 2.5
Expense	500,864	509,133	(8,269)	● (1.7)
Net Position	(226,554)	(228,073)	(1,519)	● <b>(0.7)</b>

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
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<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
14.9	<b>Total Investment Earnings</b> Investment earnings ended the year higher than anticipated due to a rebalancing of the investment funds and strong performance of equity markets. The increased investment earnings are transferred to the Pay-as-you-go Reserve to support the capital program, as described below.
(6.4)	<b>Local Improvement Tax Revenue</b> Decrease in local improvement tax revenue primarily due to lower than estimated local improvement work.
(1.7)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>6.8</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
6.4	<b>Transfer to Local Improvement Reserve</b> Lower transfer to Local Improvement Reserve due to lower than estimated local improvement work.
(14.9)	<b>Transfer to Pay-as-you-go Reserve</b> Greater than budgeted transfer to capital as a result of increased investment earnings. Investment earnings are transferred to the Pay-as-you-go Reserve to support the capital program.
0.2	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Capital Project Financing</b>
<b>(0.7)%</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</b>

## Corporate Programs - Corporate Expenditures

<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	6,103	3,773	(2,330)	●	(38.2)
Expense	153,157	109,375	43,782	●	28.6
Net Position	(147,054)	(105,602)	41,452	●	<b>28.2</b>

### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
(2.3)	<p><b>Transfer from Financial Stabilization Reserve - Edmonton Economic Recovery Construction Grant</b></p> <p>Lower transfer from Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR) to pay for the Edmonton Economic Recovery Construction Grant due to slower construction progress than originally projected by program participants.</p>
<b>(2.3)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
19.4	<p><b>Financial Strategies</b></p> <p>Financial Strategies includes amounts to manage fluctuations and to provide flexibility for emerging items over the course of the four year operating budget cycle. As a result the Financial Strategies budget surplus in 2024 includes \$4.9 million in funds that will be required to be carried forward to future years in order to address emerging budget pressure and unknown amounts.</p> <p>During the 2023-2026 budget deliberations the Financial Strategies expense budget was adjusted annually over the 2023-2026 time period in order to achieve the desired tax increase for 2023 to 2026. As a result the Financial Strategies budget surplus in 2024 includes \$4.3 million in funds that will be required to be carried forward to future years as part of this smoothing strategy.</p> <p>Approximately \$10.2 million net favorable variance includes funding set aside to address fluctuations in utilities, fuel and inflation, which is offset by unfavorable inflation and fuel price impacts in departments across the City.</p>
4.8	<p><b>Not for Profit Affordable Housing Tax Grant</b></p> <p>The Not for Profit Affordable Housing Tax Grant program is intended to offset annual municipal property taxes for affordable housing providers. Some of the properties that were anticipated to receive the grant in 2024 were subsequently exempted from paying property taxes due to a change in tax exemption status during the year. The annual budget for the grant program is \$6.5 million. Grants expenses for the year were \$1.7 million. Administration is reviewing the grant program and the future impacts of the provincial ministerial order exempting affordable housing properties (to take effect in 2025) and will potentially bring forward a budget adjustment in future supplemental operating budget adjustments to reduce this grant program.</p>
2.3	<p><b>Edmonton Economic Recovery Construction Grant</b></p> <p>Lower than expected grant payments related to the Edmonton Economic Recovery Construction Grant due to slower construction progress than originally projected by program participants. This is fully offset by a transfer from the FSR as noted above.</p>
1.7	<p><b>Benefits Coverage for Staff on Long-Term Disability (LTD)</b></p> <p>Lower than budgeted obligations related to the continuation of pension, medical, dental and other benefits coverage for employees on long-term disability leave largely due to lower than budgeted staff on LTD at year-end. There was an overall increase in LTD claims year over year.</p>
1.6	<p><b>Employee Pay and Benefits</b></p> <p>Primarily attributed to a one time surplus in the City's dental and major medical plan as the 2024 increase in premiums that was implemented to offset COVID related claim pressures, has now outpaced claim cost increases, resulting in a healthier surplus attributable to the City.</p>

(2.2)	<b>Foreign Exchange</b> Foreign exchange loss due to having a net payable exposure from the purchase of goods and/or assets in the year, as the Canadian dollar weakened.
(4.9)	<b>Claims Liability</b> ( <i>Structural Budget Variance - Refer to Attachment 3 for detailed action plan</i> ) The City's insured claims are increasing in frequency and severity. The top two exposures are: 1) damages and repairs to City assets (first party claims) and 2) legal settlements (third party claims). First party claims have increased due to asset growth, inflation, aging infrastructure, climate change, and vandalism. Third party claims are also up due to growth, inflation, and higher injury settlements. In 2024, there were higher than expected one-time large property loss claims as well.
21.1	Other net cumulative variances
<b>43.8</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>41.5</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Corporate Expenditures</b>
28.2%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

### Corporate Programs - Corporate Revenues

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	497,963	496,725	(1,238)	●	(0.2)
Expense	95	771	(676)	●	(711.6)
Net Position	497,868	495,954	(1,914)	●	<b>0.4</b>

### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
6.9	<b>Tax Penalties</b> The higher than expected increase in tax penalty revenue compared to budget, primarily due to a larger number of accounts with outstanding balances from previous years. Administration will continue to monitor tax penalties and bring forward future budget adjustments if necessary in future supplemental budget adjustments.
4.2	<b>Water Franchise Fee</b> Greater than expected water franchise fees due to higher consumption driven by an increase in customer counts and warmer annual temperatures with lower precipitation in 2024 compared to 10 year historical average. Forecasts will be revisited and adjusted in future supplemental budget adjustments if necessary.
3.9	<b>Business Licensing</b> Higher than budgeted revenues due to change in accounting treatment of business license revenues. Business license revenue is now recognized immediately as opposed to over the period of the license (typically 2 years). This is a one-time accounting adjustment to align accounting treatment to updated accounting standards. There was also an increase in business license activity during the year.
1.5	<b>Gas Franchise Fee</b> Greater than expected gas franchise fee due to higher than forecasted delivery revenues resulting from increased rates.
(17.7)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(1.2)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
(0.7)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(0.7)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(1.9)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Corporate Revenues</b>
0.4%	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>



### Corporate Programs - Taxation Expenditures

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	5,510	9,078	3,568	●	64.8
Expense	16,039	26,549	(10,510)	●	(65.5)
Net Position	(10,529)	(17,471)	(6,942)	●	(65.9)

#### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
3.6	<b>Supplemental Municipal Taxes</b> Higher supplemental municipal taxes due to stronger than anticipated construction activity in 2024.
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
(11.0)	<b>Tax Losses</b> Tax losses higher than expected, primarily due to 2024 change in tax exemption status of certain properties. These properties became tax exempt during the year and were previously not exempt.
0.5	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(10.5)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(6.9)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Taxation Expenditures</b>
<b>(65.9)%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

### Corporate Programs - Taxation Revenues

Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	2,107,295	2,112,864	5,569	●	0.3
Expense	-	55	(55)	●	-
Net Position	2,107,295	2,112,809	5,514	●	(0.3)

#### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
3.6	<b>Taxation Revenue</b> Favorable revenue variance related to a baseline adjustment shifting tax revenues from the Community Revitalization Levy to general municipal tax.
2.0	Other net cumulative variances
<b>5.6</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
(0.1)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(0.1)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>5.5</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Taxation Revenues</b>
<b>(0.3)%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

<b>Corporate Programs - Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement (TSAE)</b>
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<b>Year-End Results</b>					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	20,838	24,691	3,853	●	18.5
Net transfer to/(from) TSAE Reserve	20,838	24,691	(3,853)	●	(18.5)
Net Position	-	-	-	●	-

<b>Net Position Budget Variance - Details</b>	
<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
3.9	<b>Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Fines</b> Higher than budgeted traffic safety and automated enforcement revenues due to higher incidents of red light and speed violations, in part due to overall better road conditions.
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Net transfer to/(from) TSAE Reserve</b>	
(3.9)	<b>Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve (TSAER) Transfer</b> Higher than budgeted transfer to the TSAER as a result of increased Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement fines.
<b>(3.9)</b>	<b>Net transfer to/(from) TSAE Reserve Budget Variance</b>
<b>0.0</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement</b>
<b>0.0%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

**Enterprise and Utility Operations**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

Utility and Enterprise revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$1,000. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

**Waste Services**

Waste Services - Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	235,524	245,529	10,005	●	4.2
Expense	226,971	235,591	(8,620)	●	(3.8)
Net Position	8,553	9,938	1,385	●	0.6

**Net Position Budget Variance - Details**

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
5.4	<b>Carbon Offset Credits</b> Clover Bar Landfill Greenhouse gas revenue for offset credits from 2018 - 2023.
3.0	<b>Rate Revenue</b> Greater than budgeted single-unit revenue than anticipated due to higher customer counts than planned, as well as more than planned revenue from customers converting from transitional rates to normal rates.
2.2	<b>Investment Earnings</b> Increased investment earnings due to higher interest rates and cash balances than planned.
(0.6)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>10.0</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
5.0	<b>External Services</b> Favourable contract costs compared to budget as a result of savings from delays in the 3 stream Multi Unit rollout and lower Environmental compliance consultant costs.
1.2	<b>Personnel Costs</b> Lower personnel costs due to project timing, hiring restraint and position reduction.
1.8	<b>Amortization Costs</b> Lower amortization due to significant write-offs completed in 2022 for Sustainable Waste Processing assets. Also, lower amortization due to underspending on capital profiles for three stream communal collections, waste containers, vehicles, and delays in the Landfill gas to Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) project.
1.7	<b>Borrowing Costs</b> Lower debt servicing costs due to minimal borrowing in 2022 and 2023, as available cash was used instead of issuing debt.
(1.7)	<b>Aggregate Sales</b> The city is primarily sourcing aggregates externally, resulting in reduced internal aggregate sales as the program is winding down.
(16.4)	<b>Post-Closure Liability</b> Updated valuation for the Clover Bar Landfill Post-Closure Liability due to inflationary cost impacts and increased complexity in post closure activities.
(0.2)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Waste Services</b>
0.6%	Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage

## Land Enterprise

<b>Land Enterprise - Year-End Results</b>				
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	37,949	14,810	(23,139) ●	(61.0)
Expense	32,032	19,099	12,933 ●	40.4
Net Position	5,917	(4,289)	(10,206) ●	(31.9)

**Net Position Budget Variance - Details**

<b>Year-End Variance (in millions \$)</b>	<b>Variance Explanations</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	
(23.2)	<b>Land Sales</b> Lower than budgeted land sales due to shifts in project timing and lot absorption.
0.1	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(23.1)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
14.1	<b>Cost of Land Sold</b> Shifts in project timing result in larger portions of the costs being incurred in 2025 rather than 2024
(1.7)	<b>Deposit Receivable</b> Developer recoveries related to Bell Rive Stage 19 & 20 were lower than expected.
0.5	Other net cumulative variances
<b>12.9</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(10.2)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Land Enterprise</b>
<b>(31.9)%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

## Blatchford Redevelopment

Blatchford Redevelopment - Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	25,289	11,285	(14,004)	●	(55.4)
Expense	20,002	12,464	7,538	●	37.7
Net Position	5,287	(1,179)	(6,466)	●	<b>(32.3)</b>

### Net Position Budget Variance - Details

Year-End Variance (in millions \$)	Variance Explanations
<b>Revenue</b>	
(10.1)	<b>Land Sales</b> Unfavourable variance due to timing of land sales within the budget cycle.
(3.8)	<b>Hangar 11</b> Lower than expected sales due to below market sale of Hangar 11, approved by Council on May 24, 2022 as part of Bylaw 20084.
(0.1)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>(14.0)</b>	<b>Revenue Budget Variance</b>
<b>Expense</b>	
7.6	<b>Costs of Land Sold</b> Favourable budgeted for cost of land sales due to timing of land sales within the budget cycle.
(0.1)	Other net cumulative variances
<b>7.5</b>	<b>Expense Budget Variance</b>
<b>(6.5)</b>	<b>Total Net Position Budget Variance - Blatchford Redevelopment</b>
<b>(32.3)%</b>	<i>Total Net Position Budget Variance Percentage</i>

## Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility

Blatchford Renewable Energy Utility - Year-End Results					
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
Revenue	289	483	194	●	67.1
Expense	3,520	3,236	284	●	8.1
Net Position	(3,231)	(2,753)	478	●	<b>13.6</b>

No individually significant Year-End variances to report.

**Community Revitalization Levy Operations**  
**Preliminary Year-End Results**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(in \$000's)

Community Revitalization revenue and expense variances are explained where individual variances for revenues, expenses, recoveries and transfers to/from reserves exceed \$750. Variances below this amount are not specifically addressed.

**Belvedere Community Revitalization Levy**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	5,850	1,683	(4,167)	● (71.2)
Expense	7,283	2,297	4,986	● 68.5
Net Income /(Deficit)	(1,433)	(614)	819	● 57.2
Transfer (to) /from Reserve	1,433	614	(819)	● 57.2
Net Position	-	-	-	● -

**Year-End**

*Revenue* - Lower sales revenue due to delayed land sales.

*Expense* - Favourable cost of land sales due to delayed land sales.

**Capital City Downtown Community Revitalization Levy**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	37,301	33,359	(3,942)	● (10.6)
Expense	46,709	32,283	14,426	● 30.9
Net Income /(Deficit)	(9,408)	1,076	10,484	● 111.4
Transfer (to) /from Reserve	9,408	(1,076)	(10,484)	● (111.4)
Net Position	-	-	-	● -

**Year-End**

*Revenue* - Unfavourable variance due to CRL revenue adjustment.

*Expense* - Favourable variance from budget due to delay in subsidy payments to property owners for the improvement work in Station Lands. The subsidy payments are on a reimbursement basis.

**Quarters Community Revitalization Levy**

	Year-End			
	Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
Revenue	5,754	5,998	244	● 4.2
Expense	9,513	9,764	(251)	● (2.6)
Net Income /(Deficit)	(3,759)	(3,766)	(7)	● (0.2)
Transfer (to) /from Reserve	3,759	3,766	7	● (0.2)
Net Position	-	-	-	● -

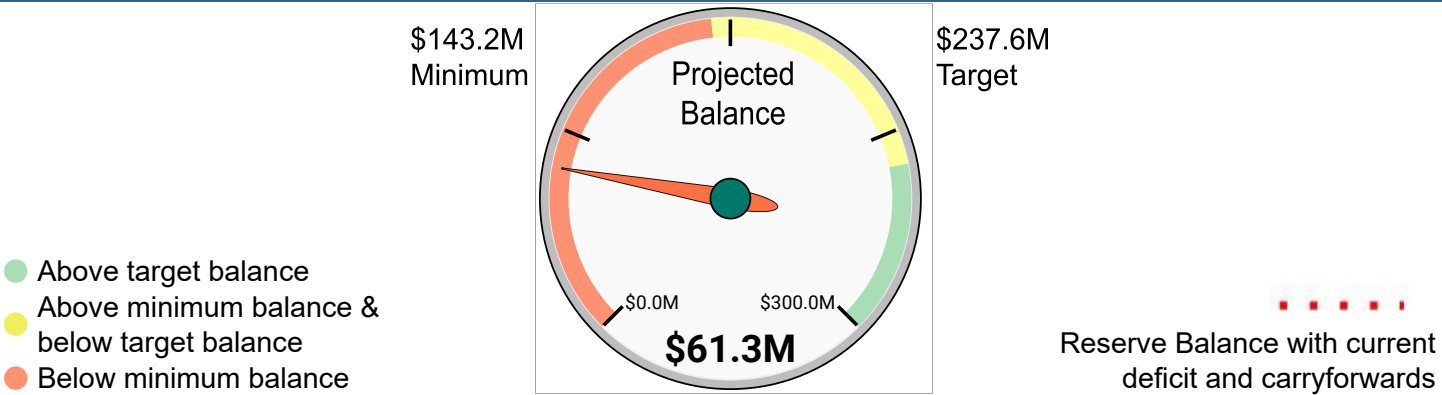
**Year-End** - No significant variances to report.

	<b>Belvedere 2013-2032</b>	<b>Capital City Downtown 2015-2034</b>	<b>Quarters 2012-2031</b>
Reserve Balance, December 31, 2024	(\$17,015)	(\$9,453)	(\$23,031)
Revised year the CRL is projected to have an annual positive surplus	2029	2031	2029
Year reserve is sufficient to cover remaining debt servicing	2038	2036	2036

Administration will continue to adjust the long-term assumptions for assessment growth based on new market information on an annual basis. The latest annual update report will be presented to Executive Committee on April 2, 2025, Community Revitalization Levy Update - Downtown, The Quarters Downtown, Belvedere report UPE02907.

**Reserves Update**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(\$ millions)

**Financial Stabilization Reserve**



As outlined in City Policy C629A, the *Financial Stabilization Reserve (FSR)* is an uncommitted reserve account established for the purpose of providing funding to address significant emergent financial issues.

Before considering the tax-supported deficit, carry-forward recommendations, and other uses of the FSR, the FSR balance is \$85.2 million compared to the minimum required balance of \$143.2 million. After considering the tax-supported deficit of \$0.7 million, and based on the recommendations in this report for operating carry-forwards of \$23.3 million, the projected FSR balance in 2025 is \$61.3 million. This is \$81.9 million below the preliminary required minimum balance of \$143.2 million. The projected FSR balance is further outlined in Attachment 2.

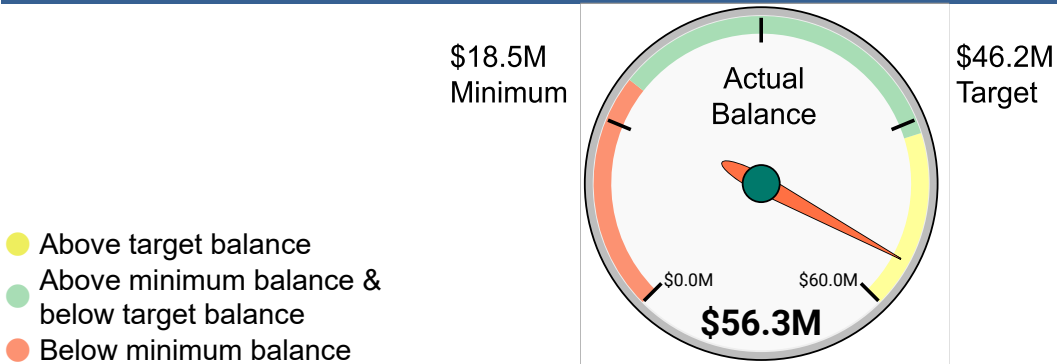
In accordance with the policy, in the event the unappropriated FSR balance falls below the minimum, a strategy will be adopted to achieve the minimum balance over a period not to exceed three years, starting with the subsequent year's operating budget. The strategy may include replenishing the FSR with any unplanned one-time revenues, savings through one-time cost reduction strategies, previously committed one-time appropriated items within the FSR that are no longer required for their original purpose, and transfer of funds from other reserves where the amounts are no longer required for their original purposes. A multi-year tax-levy increase could also be considered.

Through the Fall 2024 Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment process Council identified \$10 million in one-time savings in 2025 to replenish the FSR and approved tax increases in 2025 of 0.5% and 2026 of 0.6% to restore the FSR back to the minimum balance over five years from 2025 to 2029. The total amount required to achieve the minimum balance in 2029 is \$109.7 million. To facilitate this, Council approved an exemption to Policy C629A to allow the repayment strategy to occur over five years instead of three.

The minimum and target balances, calculated as 5% and 8.3% of general government expenses, excluding non-cash amortization (as reflected in the most recent audited City financial statements), respectively are reviewed every three years using a risk based methodology. The last review was completed in fall 2024 and minimum and target balances remain the same. The next review will be complete in fall 2027.



## Planning and Development Reserve



In accordance with City Policy C610 Fiscal Policy for the Planning and Development Business, the minimum reserve balance is calculated as 30% of budgeted expenditures and the target balance is calculated as 75% of budgeted expenditures. The December 31, 2024 year-end reserve balance of \$56.3 million (91.5% of budgeted expenditures) is above its minimum required balance of \$18.5 million for 2024, and above the target balance of \$46.2 million.

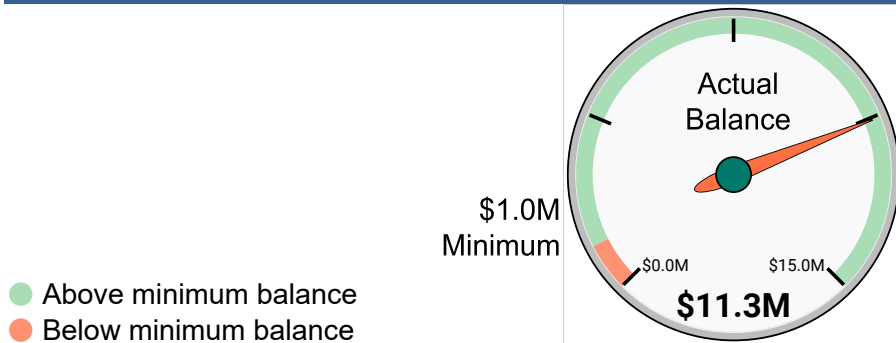
Construction activity exceeded expectations, leading to significant revenue favourability and a growing reserve balance, partially offset by a deferral or revenues due to a required one-time accounting adjustment.

As per City Policy C610, in the event the balance exceeds the target, Administration will develop a strategy to reduce the fund balance over a period not to exceed three years, starting with the operating budget for the subsequent year. Administration has developed a strategy to reduce the fund balance over the next three years, consisting of:

- a) Shifted ongoing expenses related to enforcement, inspection, and landscape security administration activities directly related to Planning & Development Business Model (PDBM) services to be funded by the PDBM rather than the tax levy (as of January 1, 2025).
- b) Conducting a Cost of Service Study to assess the costs and revenues of services provided by the PDBM to ensure a sustainable business model for the City.
- c) Resourcing is being increased to meet service levels and demand.
- d) Maintaining an increase of Fees by 2.1% to account for inflationary growth estimated at the beginning of the budget cycle. While recent inflation has exceeded this figure, the City remains committed to maintaining predictability and minimizing the impact of rising costs on its Edmonton Building Partners.
- e) Introducing a New Underground Electrical Inspection Fee to cover the inspection of connections between houses and garages that maintains the fee for service principle.

Forecasts will continue to be reviewed on a regular basis to determine whether further adjustments to fees, expense budgets, or Policy C610 are required to meet PDBM objectives. Progress will be communicated through the quarterly financial updates and the Fall 2025 Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment report.

## Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve (TSAER)



The purpose of the reserve is to address the revenue variability unique to automated traffic enforcement. Automated photo enforcement revenues are transferred to the reserve and used to fund the operating budget for the Safe Mobility section, traffic safety initiatives and other programs approved by City Council through the budget process. This revenue is shared with Parks and Roads Services to fund traffic safety measures including technology, engineering measures, signage and signaling.

The December 31, 2024 year-end balance of the reserve is \$11.3 million. The minimum balance of \$1.0 million is calculated as 5% of budgeted annual revenue in accordance with City Policy C579B *Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve*.

Through the 2023-2026 budget and Fall 2023 Supplementary Operating Budget Adjustment process Council approved increased tax-levy funding of \$27 million in 2025 and \$8 million in 2026 to the reserve to fund traffic safety initiatives as well as maintaining a balance in the reserve above the minimum required by policy. This was required due to increased revenue being retained by the Government of Alberta, declining revenue trends as a result of COVID-19 and a greater emphasis on education and awareness. The 2019 provincial budget included a reduction in the City's share of automated enforcement revenues from 73.3% to 60% starting in April 2020 and continuing on an on-going basis. The revenue impact of the provincial policy to ban all photo radar sites from ring roads in both Calgary and Edmonton effective December 1, 2023 is being monitored.

On June 11, 2024 Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors Minister shared that Cabinet approved three policy changes to Alberta's Automated Traffic Enforcement program, which has come into effect on December 2, 2024 and has significant impacts to both safety and revenue. The policy changes include: prohibiting automated traffic enforcement on provincial highways or numbered highways, including roads that connect with provincial highways; restricting automated traffic enforcement only to playground, school or construction zones; and limiting Intersection Safety Devices enforcement only to red light running, not speeding. A \$7 million one-time reduction of the tax levy injection to the TSAER reserve in 2025 was approved by Council in the 2024 Fall Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment; in addition, the Safe Mobility Section has proposed program changes to ensure the reserve remains above the required balance, the program changes will be implemented in 2025.

A schedule of the reserve balance including the projected balance for 2024 is included in the "Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule".

**Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement Reserve Schedule**  
**December 31, 2024**  
(\$ millions)

	2024			2025	2026	2025	2026
	Actual (December 31)	Annual Approved Budget <sup>1</sup>	Budget Variance	Annual Projection		Annual Approved Budget <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Transfers to the Reserve</b>							
Automated Enforcement Revenues	24.7	20.8	3.9	11.7	3.6	18.7	16.8
Tax Levy <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	20.0	8.0	20.0	8.0
Interest	0.6	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-
	25.3	20.8	3.9	32.2	12.3	38.7	24.8
<b>Funding from the Reserve</b>							
<i>Operating:</i>							
Safe Mobility Section	(14.7)	(16.8)	(2.1)	(12.7)	(10.0)	(17.1)	(17.0)
	(14.7)	(16.8)	(2.1)	(12.7)	(10.0)	(17.1)	(17.0)
<i>Capital:</i>							
Automated Enforcement Asset Renewal (CM-66-2597)	-	(2.1)	(2.1)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(0.8)
Regulated Safety Upgrades at Railway Crossings (CM-66-2194)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.7)	-	-	-	-
Safe Crossings (previously Crosswalk Safety) (CM-66-2585)	(6.7)	(8.6)	(1.9)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(6.4)
School Safety (CM-66-2590)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speed Limit Reduction (CM-66-2580)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Safe and Livable Community Streets (CM-66-2596)	(2.9)	(6.4)	(3.5)	(5.0)	(4.2)	(5.0)	(4.2)
	(9.8)	(18.1)	(8.3)	(12.2)	(11.4)	(12.2)	(11.4)
Total funding from the reserve	(24.5)	(34.9)	(10.4)	(24.9)	(21.4)	(29.3)	(28.4)
<b>Annual Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>(14.1)</b>		<b>7.3</b>	<b>(9.0)</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>
Opening Reserve Balance	10.5	10.5		11.3	18.6	11.3	20.7
<b>Closing Reserve balance (Cumulative) <sup>2</sup></b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>(3.6)</b>		<b>18.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>
Minimum reserve balance - 5% of budgeted revenues	1.0	1.0		0.6	0.2	0.9	0.8
Available funds (closing reserve balance less minimum reserve balance)	10.3	-		18.0	9.4	19.8	16.2

**Notes:**

1. Funding from the reserve for 2024 is based on the approved 2023-2026 operating and capital budgets, and approved carryforward of unspent 2023 budgets.

2. Through the 2023-2026 budget and Fall 2023 Supplementary Operating Budget Adjustment process Council approved increased tax-levy funding of \$27 million in 2025 and \$8 million in 2026 to the reserve to fund traffic safety initiatives as well as maintaining a balance in the reserve above the minimum required by policy. This was required due to increased revenue being retained by the Government of Alberta, declining revenue trends as a result of COVID-19 and a greater emphasis on education and awareness. The 2019 provincial budget included a reduction in the City's share of automated enforcement revenues from 73.3% to 60% starting in April 2020 and continuing on an on-going basis. The revenue impact of the provincial policy to ban all photo radar sites from ring roads in both Calgary and Edmonton effective December 1, 2023 is being monitored.

On June 11, 2024 Alberta Transportation and Economic Corridors Minister shared that Cabinet approved three policy changes to Alberta's Automated Traffic Enforcement program, which has come into effect on December 2, 2024 and has significant impacts to both safety and revenue. The policy changes include: prohibiting automated traffic enforcement on provincial highways or numbered highways, including roads that connect with provincial highways; restricting automated traffic enforcement only to playground, school or construction zones; and limiting Intersection Safety Devices enforcement only to red light running, not speeding. A \$7 million one-time reduction of the tax levy injection to the TSAER reserve in 2025 was approved by Council in the 2024 Fall Supplemental Operating Budget Adjustment; in addition, the Safe Mobility Section has proposed program changes to ensure the reserve remains above the required balance, the program changes will be implemented in 2025.



## EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE

### REPORT TO THE EDMONTON POLICE COMMISSION

**DATE:** February 03, 2025

**SUBJECT:** Budget Variance for the Period Ending December 31, 2024

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#### RECOMMENDATION(S):

That this report be received for information.

#### INTRODUCTION:

This report provides information and updates to the Edmonton Police Commission (EPC) on the Edmonton Police Service (EPS) current financial position for the period ending December 31, 2024.

#### COMMENTS / DISCUSSION:

##### **Operating**

The operating results for the period ending December 31, 2024 indicate a net surplus position of \$1.026 million to be transferred to the EPS reserve (revenue surplus of \$4.845 million, offset by an expense overspend of \$3.818 million). This surplus partially offsets the deficit of \$1.102 million in the EPS Reserve (\$0.075 million deficit remaining).

The revenue surplus is primarily due to increased Grant Revenue recognized, which is offset with increased expenditures.

The overspend in personnel expense is primarily due to increased overtime, and higher benefit costs. Further details are outlined in Attachment II.

The main causes of the underspend in non-personnel costs are detailed in Attachment II.

##### **Emerging Issue – Enterprise Commons Accounting Treatment**

In 2024, the Enterprise Commons (EC) project has been reported as part of quarterly capital project variance report. At Q3 of 2024, a projected overspend of \$3.667 million was reported based on current timelines. The actual year end result is \$3.338 million

comprised of \$2.885 million in operating costs and \$0.453 million in capital costs for EPS specific asset creation.

In accordance with Tangible Capital Assets accounting standards followed by the City of Edmonton (COE), EC is considered a software-as-a-service solution and is accounted for under operating expenditures. From 2021 to 2023, all funded expenditures (budget and actual) were transferred from the EC capital project to operating, with no impact on the operating net position. All unfunded expenses remained with the EC capital project.

In 2024, the \$2.885 million of operating costs have been transferred from capital to operating (\$2.380 million to the COE and \$0.505 to EPS). The COE agreed to transfer 2024 operating expenditures to the City's project. However, the \$0.505 million are related to 2023 expenditures and that remains with EPS because they should have been transferred to operations during the 2023 year end. The unfunded transfer to EPS is combined with the EPS operating underspend resulting in an EPS Operating Reserve deficit balance of \$0.580 million.

In discussion with COE members, they confirmed that the \$0.505 million of EPS funding required for EC operating costs will be included in a joint funding request for the overall EC City project. Remaining costs of \$0.453 million are EPS specific capital costs for Enterprise Commons implementation. EPS will be responsible for funding these costs from existing capital profiles or determine alternative funding source.

## **Capital**

The 2023-2026 Capital Budget is comprised of 11 active profiles (5 standalone profiles and 6 composite profiles). The total 2023-2026 Capital Budget is \$114.395 million which includes the initial approved budget, subsequent budget carryforward and supplemental capital budget adjustments.

In December 2022, City Council approved approximately 25% of the Commission supported budget requirement for Police Equipment, Radio Lifecycle, IT Applications and IT Infrastructure renewal projects for 2023-2026.

In December 2023, during the 2023 Fall SCBA, City Council approved the City Administration 2024 funding recommendation of \$10.610 million for a portion of the unfunded renewal profiles.

In June 2024, during the 2024 Spring SCBA, City Council approved the City Administration 2024 funding recommendation of \$27.380 million for the unfunded renewal profiles. This results in funding of 81% of the Commission supported budget requirement and a \$10.452 million shortfall for Police Equipment, Radio Lifecycle, IT Applications and IT Infrastructure renewal projects for 2023-2026.

This is the second year of the four-year Capital budget cycle (2023 to 2026) and project to date costs are from the inception of the project or from the beginning of the current budget cycle. The results are outlined in attachment III and IV.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED:**

Attachments:

- I. Operating Budget Variance by Major Category of Revenues and Expenditures
- II. Explanation of Variances by Major Category of Revenues and Expenditures
- III. Capital Budget Performance
- IV. Capital Budget Performance Explanations

Written By: Iryna PYASTA, Director, Financial Management Branch *i-p.*

Reviewed By: Robert DAVIDSON, Executive Director, Business Development Division *RD*

Approved By: Justin KRIKLER, Chief Administrative Officer, Corporate Services Bureau *J. Krikler*

Chief of Police: *[Signature]*  Ron Anderson  
Chief Innovation & Technology Officer

Date: Feb 7/2025

Edmonton Police Service

Budget Variance by Major Category of Revenues & Expenditures

For the Period Ending December 31, 2024  
(\$000's)

	Current Period				2023 Year to Date				2024 Year to Date			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%	Budget	Actual	Variance	%
<b>Revenue</b>												
Traffic Safety Act Fines (Note 1)	\$ 853	\$ 480	\$ (373)	-43.7%	\$ 11,060	\$ 7,545	\$ (3,515)	-31.8%	\$ 10,262	\$ 6,959	\$ (3,303)	-32.2%
Transfer from Reserve (OTS / FSR) (Note 2)	\$ -	\$ -	-		1,982	1,982	-	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	-	
Provincial Grants (Note 3)	28,065	31,861	3,796	13.5%	31,574	40,600	9,026	28.6%	45,278	50,438	5,160	11.4%
Other Revenue (Note 4)	3,273	3,820	547	16.7%	35,027	36,403	1,376	3.9%	37,438	40,426	2,988	8.0%
Secondments	1,152	1,401	250	21.7%	13,448	14,746	1,298	9.7%	15,473	15,403	(70)	-0.5%
Tow Lot	632	461	(171)	-27.0%	7,150	6,175	(975)	-13.6%	7,588	6,635	(953)	-12.6%
PICS and Alarm Control	497	413	(85)	-17.0%	6,756	7,375	619	9.2%	6,756	7,358	602	8.9%
Extra Duty <sup>1</sup>	397	391	(6)	-1.4%	3,217	3,524	307	9.5%	3,217	5,194	1,977	61.4%
E911 Fees	112	87	(25)	-22.0%	1,340	1,259	(81)	-6.0%	1,340	1,264	(76)	-5.7%
School Resource Officer (SRO)	-	31	31		950	994	44	4.6%	1,020	1,091	71	7.0%
Other <sup>2</sup>	484	1,037	553	114.4%	2,165	2,329	163	7.5%	2,044	3,481	1,438	70.4%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>32,191</b>	<b>36,161</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>79,643</b>	<b>86,530</b>	<b>6,887</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>92,978</b>	<b>97,823</b>	<b>4,845</b>	<b>5.2%</b>
<b>Expense</b>												
<b>Personnel</b>												
Salary and benefits (Note 5)	36,743	42,427	(5,684)	-15.5%	393,157	392,673	484	0.1%	432,551	437,645	(5,094)	-1.2%
EPS Overtime (Note 6a)	1,159	1,247	(89)	-7.7%	10,328	19,166	(8,838)	-85.6%	11,600	18,338	(6,738)	-58.1%
External Overtime (Note 6b)	39	29	11	27.1%	407	573	(166)	-40.8%	472	720	(248)	-52.5%
	37,941	43,703	(5,762)	-15.2%	403,892	412,412	(8,520)	-2.1%	444,623	456,703	(12,080)	-2.7%
<b>Non-Personnel</b>												
Furniture, equipment, IT, materials and supplies (Note 7)	3,135	3,614	(479)	-15.3%	24,223	24,602	(379)	-1.6%	26,222	26,629	(407)	-1.6%
Contracts and services (Note 8)	5,460	5,434	26	0.5%	28,544	31,982	(3,438)	-12.0%	37,190	33,873	3,317	8.9%
Vehicles (Note 9)	820	949	(129)	-15.7%	9,767	9,627	140	1.4%	10,132	10,650	(518)	-5.1%
Facilities (Note 10)	5,129	2,095	3,034	59.2%	23,803	20,565	3,238	13.6%	25,378	22,558	2,820	11.1%
Other Expenditures <sup>1</sup> (Note 11)	12,111	11,436	676	5.6%	11,958	11,299	659	5.5%	16,508	13,458	3,050	18.5%
	26,655	23,528	3,128	11.7%	98,295	98,075	220	0.2%	115,430	107,168	8,262	7.2%
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>64,596</b>	<b>67,231</b>	<b>(2,635)</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>	<b>502,187</b>	<b>510,487</b>	<b>(8,300)</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>560,053</b>	<b>563,871</b>	<b>(3,818)</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>
<b>Position before Adjustments</b>	<b>32,405</b>	<b>31,070</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>422,544</b>	<b>423,958</b>	<b>(1,414)</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>467,075</b>	<b>466,049</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
Tangible Capital Assets Budget adjustment (Note 12)					-	-	-		-	-	-	
Transfer to/(from) EPS Reserve (Note 14)					-	(1,414)	1,414		-	1,026	(1,026)	
Transfer from Capital (Note 13)										505	(505)	
Transfer to/(from) EPS Reserve (Note 14)										(505)	505	
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 32,405</b>	<b>\$ 31,070</b>	<b>\$ 1,335</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>\$ 422,544</b>	<b>\$ 422,544</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>\$ 467,075</b>	<b>\$ 467,075</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Extra Duty Revenue received from other City Departments is reclassified from expense recovery to revenue.

<sup>2</sup> Other Revenue includes E911 landline fees, fines (Gaming and Liquor, Other Bylaw Violations), and sales of unclaimed goods.

**Edmonton Police Service****Explanation of Variances by Major Category of Revenues and Expenditures – Notes****For the Period Ended December 31, 2024****1. Traffic Safety Act (TSA) Fines Revenue**

Revenue generated by officer issued tickets under the Traffic Safety Act.

Under budget because of lower-than-expected number of tickets issued. Traffic members are spending increased time in court to address previous years incidents, which has resulted in a decline of issued tickets. In addition, members are diverted to other operational pressures which further decreases tickets issued..

**2. Transfer from Reserve - Financial Stability Reserve (FSR)**

On August 15, 2022, City Council approved multi-year one time funding for Healthy Streets Operation Centre (HSOC). Subsequently, the FSR was identified as a funding source for 2023 (Budget Deliberations, December 2022).

In 2024, funding for HSOC is through tax levy funding, and no additional transfers from the reserve are anticipated.

**3. Provincial Grants**

Provincial Grants include the Policing Support Grant, the 50 New Police Officers Grant, the E911 Grant, the Alberta Mental Health (AMH) Grant, the Guns and Gangs Violence Action Fund (GGVAF) Grant, Victim Services Grant, and Drug Impairment Grant.

Over budget due to increased E911 revenue to offset increased overtime in the Emergency Communications Operations Management Branch (ECOMB), and additional revenue received for the Police Support Grant due to adjustments for population growth.



**4. Other Revenue**

Other revenue includes Secondments revenue, and revenues associated with user fees for services provided.

Secondments revenue is primarily generated from Alberta Law Enforcement Response Team (ALERT) and Alberta Serious Incident Response Team (ASIRT) for EPS members seconded to these organizations. User fees revenue include Tow Lot revenue, Police Information Check Section (PICS), Alarm Control, Extra Duty, E911 landline fees, School Resource Officers, gaming and liquor fines, other Bylaw violations, and sales of unclaimed goods.

Over budget due to increased Extra Duty for NHL playoffs and events, and PICS revenue due to increased service levels, partially offset by decreased Tow Lot Revenue.

**5. Salary and Benefits**

Salary and benefits are for all EPS employees based on collective bargaining agreements with the Edmonton Police Association (EPA), the Senior Officers Association (SOA), and Civic Service Union 52 (CSU 52).

Includes base salary, acting pay, shift differential, court time, standby pay, pension, medical, dental, group life insurance, allowances (boot, health care spending), and statutory holiday pay per collective agreements. The salaries and benefits of employees seconded to external organizations are incurred as an expense and recovered through Secondments revenue.

Over budget due to increased benefit premiums.

The sworn member attrition position for the full year is:

Attrition	December	December YTD	Full Year
Original Projection	5	59	59
Actual & Updated Projection	7	79	80

As of December 12, 2024 forty-two sworn members have announced retirement, thirty-four tendered their resignation, and three were released for an attrition total of seventy-nine for the full year.

**6a. EPS Overtime**

EPS overtime costs are paid in accordance with collective bargaining agreements and primarily related to maintaining minimum staffing or operational requirements.

Over budget due to maintaining minimum staffing levels and increased training requirements for ECOMB which is offset by increased grant revenue. Further increased by policing required for the NHL playoffs, the High-Risk Encampment Team (HRET), and the Healthy Streets Operation Centre (HSOC).

**6b. External Overtime**

External overtime costs are incurred by employees seconded to external organizations (ALERT, ASIRT, etc.). These costs are recovered through Secondments revenue.

Over budget due to increased requirements, offset with increased revenue.

**7. Furniture, Equipment, IT, Materials and Supplies**

This category includes the purchases of uniforms and clothing, ammunition, stationery, medical supplies, computer software and hardware purchases and maintenance, and furniture and equipment.

Over budget due mainly due to renovations for Zebra Centre, which are recovered through increased revenue.

**8. Contracts & Services**

This category includes various contracted resources. Examples include Security Commissionaires, Extra Duty, Police Seized Vehicles towing fees, DNA analysis, Human-Centered Engagement Liaison Program (HELP) navigators, Legal Services, and Psychological Counseling.

Under budget due to decreased HELP program costs as a result of the AMH grant, decreased AMH program expenditures, and delays in the Community Safety Officer (CSO) and Investigative Peace Officers (IPO) programs, partially offset by increased Extra Duty expense due to increased volume of requests.

**9. Vehicle Costs**

This category includes the expenses for vehicle repairs, maintenance, and fuel.

Over budget due to increased fuel and standard repair costs, and additional Air 1 maintenance requirements.

**10. Facilities**

This category includes facility maintenance and custodial expenses for services provided by the City of Edmonton (COE) staff, external space rent, power, natural gas, and telephone charges.

Under budget due to funds held for the Public Private Partnership (P3) initiative to operate a future Training Facility.

**11. Other Expenditures**

This category includes travel and training expenditures, insurance premiums, debt servicing costs, and memberships. Extra Duty Revenue received from other City Departments are reclassified from expense to revenue.

Under budget due to the recovery from the City of Edmonton related to legal settlement for the Northwest Campus roof leak replacement, recoveries for the High-risk Encampment Team (HRET) from the City of Edmonton, and lower travel and training costs.

**12. Tangible Capital Assets**

Budget held to cover capital qualifying expenses for projects such as vehicles.

**13. Transfer from Capital - Enterprise Commons (EC) Project**

In 2024, \$0.505 million of EC project costs are considered an operating expenditure and have been transferred from capital to operating at year end. As there is no remaining capital budget for the project to transfer, an overspend has been realized within operating results.

**14. Transfer to/from EPS Reserve**

On June 26, 2018 City Council approved Policy C605 Edmonton Police Reserve. In accordance with the policy and in the event the reserve falls into a deficit position, a strategy will be developed by the EPS, to be approved by City Council, to achieve a balanced position over a period not to exceed three years, starting with the subsequent year operating budget. The strategy may include replenishing the reserve with any unplanned one-time revenues, adjustments to capital priorities and managing operating expenditures.

Over the 2019 – 2022 budget cycle, Edmonton Police Service managed significant costs related to the COVID-19 global pandemic, and the City of Edmonton Enterprise Commons project with no additional funding. After addressing these unplanned expenditures, the balance in the EPS Operating Reserve as of December 31, 2024, is a deficit of \$0.580 million.

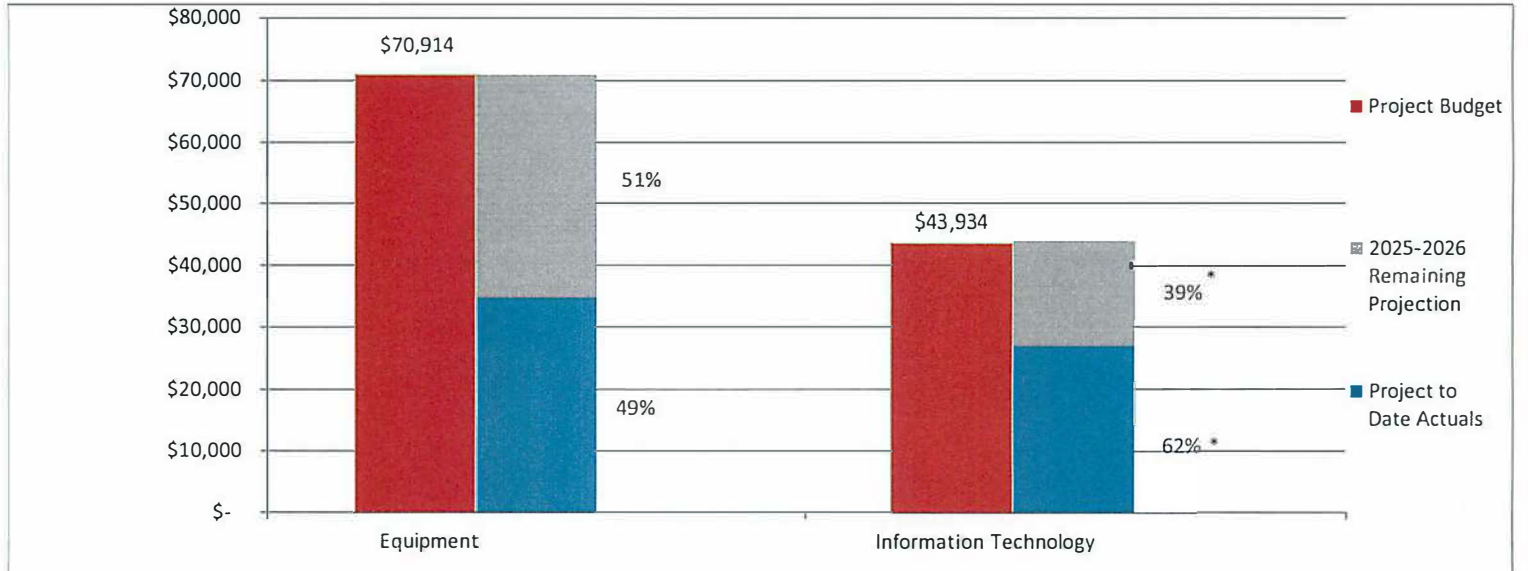
2019 - 2022 Reserve Balance	0.312 million
2023 Transfer	(1.414) million
<hr/> 2023 Reserve Balance	<hr/> (1.102) million
2024 Transfers	
EPS Operations	1.026 million
EC Transfer <sup>1</sup>	(0.505) million
<hr/> 2024 Reserve Balance <sup>2</sup>	<hr/> (0.580) million

Note:

1. In discussion with COE members, they confirmed that the \$0.505 million of EPS funding required for EC operating costs will be included in a joint funding request to City Council for the overall EC City project. If approved, the EPS Operating Reserve deficit will be \$0.075 million.
2. Reserve balance rounded to nearest thousand.

Edmonton Police Service  
Capital Budget Performance  
Financial Report for the Period Ending Dec 31, 2024  
(\$000's)

Capital Profile	Project To Date Actuals (A)	2025-2026 Projection (B)	Total Projection (C=A+B)	Approved Budget Prior Years (D)	2024-2026 Approved Budget (E)	Total Approved Budget (F=D+E)	Variance (G=F-C)
Radio Life Cycle (Note 1, 10)	8,031	5,959	13,990	131	13,859	13,990	-
Vehicles (Note 2, 10)	18,362	21,593	39,955	9,531	30,424	39,955	-
Police Equipment (Note 3, 10)	5,285	5,839	11,124	1,692	9,432	11,124	-
In Car Video (Note 4)	1,323	-	1,323	1,265	58	1,323	-
Body Worn Video (Note 5)	1,748	2,774	4,522	-	4,522	4,522	-
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>\$ 34,749</b>	<b>\$ 36,165</b>	<b>\$ 70,914</b>	<b>\$ 12,619</b>	<b>\$ 58,295</b>	<b>\$ 70,914</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
IT - Infrastructure Sustainment	7,754	9,241	16,995	1,898	15,097	16,995	-
IT - Applications Sustainment	1,659	4,876	6,535	888	5,647	6,535	-
IT - Applications Enhancement	3,222	2,793	6,015	1,803	4,559	6,362	347
IT Systems - Total (Note 6, 10)	<b>12,635</b>	<b>16,910</b>	<b>29,545</b>	<b>4,589</b>	<b>25,303</b>	<b>29,892</b>	<b>347</b>
Automated Fingerprint Identification System (Note 7)	949	51	1,000	857	143	1,000	-
Enterprise Commons (Note 8)	616	-	616	163	-	163	(453)
CRIMM-CAD-RMS Integration, Modernization & Maximization (Note 9)	12,688	85	12,773	10,690	1,736	12,426	(347)
<b>Information Technology</b>	<b>\$ 26,888</b>	<b>\$ 17,046</b>	<b>\$ 43,934</b>	<b>\$ 16,299</b>	<b>\$ 27,182</b>	<b>\$ 43,481</b>	<b>\$ (453)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 61,637</b>	<b>\$ 53,211</b>	<b>\$ 114,848</b>	<b>\$ 28,918</b>	<b>\$ 85,477</b>	<b>\$ 114,395</b>	<b>\$ (453)</b>
Northwest Campus (Note 11)	103,461	-	103,461	118,346	(13,964)	104,382	921



\* Percentages for 2025-2026 remaining projection and project to date actuals add up to 101% due to Enterprise Commons projecting to be over budget.

**Notes:**

A - Project to Date Actuals are from the inception of the project or from the beginning of the current budget cycle, including Q4 2024.

B - Projections include Q1 2025 to Q4 2026.

E - The 2024-2026 budget includes the approved budget, prior year carryforward and approved 2024 Yearend Administrative Capital Budget Adjustments.

## ATTACHMENT IV – EPS

Edmonton Police Service  
Explanation of Variances by Capital Project – Notes  
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

**1 Radio Life Cycle**

This renewal composite profile is to maintain the two-way radio communications equipment such as portable and mobile radios, radio dispatch consoles, and recording equipment for communication calls. (2023-2026 EPC supported \$13.402 million, City Council initially approved \$3.407 million and subsequently approved \$9.995 million during the 2023 Fall Supplemental Capital Budget Adjustment (SCBA) and 2024 Spring SCBA. Profile is fully funded).

**Project to date** – Actuals include 2023 portable radios purchases for the Human Centered Engagement and Liaison Partnership (HELP) program, 2024 portable radios purchases for 50 police officers recruitment and lifecycle replacement.

**Project forecast** – Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

**2 Vehicles**

This renewal composite profile includes the life cycle replacement of owned marked, unmarked and specialty vehicles. Vehicles continually go through the stages of being ordered, delivered, fit up and placed into service.

**Project to date** – 91 marked, 63 unmarked and 7 covert vehicles were put into service since the beginning of Q1, 2023.

**Project forecast** – Due to supply chain issues and long delivery times, some vehicles are needing to be ordered up to 2 years in advance. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

**3 Police Equipment**

This renewal composite profile is for the replacement of police equipment which includes personal protective equipment, health and safety equipment, and training equipment. (2023-2026 EPC supported \$8.082 million, City Council initially approved \$2.054 million and subsequently approved \$5.360 million during the 2023 Fall SCBA and 2024 Spring SCBA, unfunded \$0.668 million).

**Project to date** – Major expenditures include soft and hard body armor, other protective equipment, investigative technology equipment, wiretap data server, Police Headquarters (PHQ) 3<sup>rd</sup> floor renovations, PHQ parking lot gate, downlink transmitter, DNA instrument and firearms examination unit renovation.

## ATTACHMENT IV – EPS

Edmonton Police Service  
Explanation of Variances by Capital Project – Notes  
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

**Project forecast** – Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

#### 4 In-Car Video Pilot Project

This standalone growth profile is a pilot project to equip police vehicles with a video system which will provide an audio/visual record of events within the viewing area of the cameras as they occur.

**Project to date** – The proof of concept was put on hold due to the Provincial Body Worn Video announcement.

**Project forecast** – No further expenditures are anticipated as the service focuses on deployment of body worn cameras.

#### 5 Body Worn Video

This standalone growth profile is to equip police officers with a body worn camera which will provide an audio/visual record of events within the viewing area of the cameras as they occur, as mandated by the Province of Alberta on March 14, 2023.

**Project to date** – As part of Phase I project implementation, 200 cameras were deployed in 2024. Expenditures include project resource time and hardware and licensing costs.

**Project forecast** – An additional 80 cameras will be deployed in early 2025 and complete Phase I. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

#### 6 Police IT Systems

##### Infrastructure - Sustainment

Infrastructure-Sustainment is a composite renewal profile of infrastructure components that maintain the capability of EPS network, server, storage, telephony and security systems deployed in support of police operations. (2023-2026 EPC supported \$28.053 million, City Council initially approved \$7.131 million and subsequently approved \$17.913 million during the 2023 Fall SCBA and 2024 Spring SCBA, unfunded \$3.009 million).

**Project to date** – Equipment has been received for lifecycle replacement of mobile workstations, servers, switches and firewall security appliances.

## ATTACHMENT IV – EPS

Edmonton Police Service  
Explanation of Variances by Capital Project – Notes  
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

**Project forecast** – Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

### Applications - Sustainment

Applications-Sustainment is a composite renewal profile encompassing various initiatives that maintain the capability of EPS software applications and systems that are deployed in support of police operations. System portfolios include: Dispatch, Operational Records, Operational Video, Administrative and Intelligence. (2023-2026 EPC supported \$18.978 million, City Council initially approved \$4.824 million, subsequently approved \$4.722 million during the 2023 Fall SCBA and 2024 Spring SCBA, unfunded \$6.775 million).

**Project to date** – Major project expenditures include Interview Room Upgrade and External Websites Cloud Migration project.

**Project forecast** – The Interview Room Upgrade project is continuing in 2025 and several other new projects will begin. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

### Applications - Enhancement

Applications-Enhancement is a composite growth profile encompassing various initiatives which includes enhancement of existing systems and implementation of new software applications and systems that are deployed in support of police operations. System portfolios include: Dispatch, Operational Records, Operational Video, Administrative and Intelligence. (2023-2026 EPC supported \$14.440 million, City Council approved \$11.835 million, unfunded \$2.605 million).

**Project to date** – Expenditures include NG911 Voice and Real Time Texting (RTT), Live External Operational Video Management, Digital Evidence Management and Disclosure and Body Worn Video Pilot.

**Project forecast** – NG911 project is in the execution phase with testing expected to occur near the end of Q2 2025 and additional enhancements in 2026. The CRIMM profile is expected to be overbudget by approximately \$0.347 million and will be covered by a transfer from the IT Applications – Enhancement profile at the 2025 Spring SCBA. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

### 7 Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

The standalone renewal profile is to upgrade the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) which is used to register and store fingerprint transactions for criminal offences.

**Project to date** – System migration went live in Q4 2024. Hardware equipment has been received.



## ATTACHMENT IV – EPS

Edmonton Police Service  
Explanation of Variances by Capital Project – Notes  
For the Period Ended December 31, 2024

**Project forecast** – Final payment will be made once reported issues are cleared. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

**8 Enterprise Commons (EC)**

This standalone growth profile is to transition the aging enterprise technology systems to a single, modernized technology system that spans the enterprise core functions including Finance, Human Resources, Supply Chain Management. This project is a City of Edmonton (COE) initiative and requires integration with EPS applications.

**Project to date** – The project is currently in the deliver and test phase and expenditures include information technology resources, business resources and integration services with the Alberta Government Justice Online Information Network (JOIN).

At Q3 of 2024, a projected overspend of \$3.667 million was reported based on current timelines. The actual year end result is \$3.338 million comprised of \$2.885 million in operating costs and \$0.453 million in capital costs for EPS specific asset creation.

In accordance with Tangible Capital Assets accounting standards followed by the City of Edmonton (COE), EC is considered a software-as-a-service solution and is accounted for under operating expenditures. From 2021 to 2023, all funded expenditures (budget and actual) were transferred from the EC capital project to operating, with no impact on the operating net position. All unfunded expenses remained with the EC capital project.

The remaining costs of \$0.453 million are EPS specific capital costs for Enterprise Commons implementation. EPS will be responsible for funding these costs from existing capital profiles or determine alternative funding source.

**Project forecast** – City Administration has extended the timelines and associated costs are being assessed. EPS is working with the COE on a funding solution for EC project.

**9 CAD-RMS Integration, Modernization & Maximization (CRIMM)**

This standalone growth profile is to modernize and upgrade EPS' records management processes and systems which includes the Computer Automated Dispatch System (CAD) and core Records Management System (RMS) functionality.

**Project to date** – Expenditures to date include information technology and business resources, integrations consulting, software licensing and computer hardware. The DataVault initiative is complete.

## ATTACHMENT IV – EPS

**Edmonton Police Service**  
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**For the Period Ended December 31, 2024**

**Project forecast** – Property Module is targeting for completion by Q1 2025. The profile is expected to be overbudget by approximately \$0.347 million and will be covered by a transfer from the IT Applications - Enhancement profile at the 2025 Spring SCBA. Expected to be on budget at the end of the 4-year budget cycle.

**10 Composite Projects**

Composite projects share similar attributes and activities that are repetitive in nature and completed in shorter timelines. Composite projects may include individual growth projects less than \$2 million or individual renewal projects less than \$5 million with an estimated completion timeline of under two years.

**11 Northwest Campus**

This standalone growth profile is for the construction of Northwest Campus.

**Project to date** – The legal settlement related to the Northwest Campus roof leak replacement has been completed.

**Project forecast** – The capital profile will be closed once all the subsequent to legal settlement activities are complete.

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

- Favourable budget variance,  $\geq 0\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%
- Unfavourable budget variance,  $> (10)\%$

		Year-End				
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%	
<b>(in \$000's)</b>						
<b>Community Services</b>						
Community Recreation And Culture	Revenue	68,953	78,851	9,898	●	14.4
	Expense	157,848	164,089	(6,241)	●	(4.0)
	Net Position	(88,895)	(85,238)	3,657	●	4.1
Community Standards and Neighbourhoods	Revenue	6,877	7,264	387	●	5.6
	Expense	60,172	61,366	(1,194)	●	(2.0)
	Net Position	(53,295)	(54,102)	(807)	●	(1.5)
Social Development	Revenue	69,461	60,421	(9,040)	●	(13.0)
	Expense	137,073	125,879	11,194	●	8.2
	Net Position	(67,612)	(65,458)	2,154	●	3.2
<b>Community Services</b>						
	Revenue	145,291	146,536	1,245	●	0.9
	Expense	355,093	351,334	3,759	●	1.1
	Net Position	(209,802)	(204,798)	5,004	●	2.4
<b>City Operations</b>						
Edmonton Transit	Revenue	151,734	151,905	171	●	0.1
	Expense	447,202	475,906	(28,704)	●	(6.4)
	Net Position	(295,468)	(324,001)	(28,533)	●	(9.7)
Fleet and Facility Services	Revenue	7,845	10,167	2,322	●	29.6
	Expense	71,980	81,076	(9,096)	●	(12.6)
	Net Position	(64,135)	(70,909)	(6,774)	●	(10.6)
Parks and Road Services	Revenue	64,714	52,906	(11,808)	●	(18.2)
	Expense	227,151	232,944	(5,793)	●	(2.6)
	Net Position	(162,437)	(180,038)	(17,601)	●	(10.8)
Snow and Ice Control	Revenue	2,143	2,116	(27)	●	(1.3)
	Expense	67,090	72,086	(4,996)	●	(7.4)
	Net Position	(64,947)	(69,970)	(5,023)	●	(7.7)
<b>City Operations</b>						
	Revenue	226,436	217,094	(9,342)	●	(4.1)
	Expense	813,423	862,012	(48,589)	●	(6.0)
	Net Position	(586,987)	(644,918)	(57,931)	●	(9.9)

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

- Favourable budget variance, >= 0%
- Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%
- Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

(in \$000's)		Year-End				
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%	
<b>Financial and Corporate Services</b>						
Assessment and Taxation	Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
	Expense	21,020	19,917	1,103	●	5.2
	Net Position	(21,020)	(19,917)	1,103	●	5.2
Corporate Procurement and Supply Services	Revenue	400	690	290	●	72.5
	Expense	15,492	14,999	493	●	3.2
	Net Position	(15,092)	(14,309)	783	●	5.2
Enterprise Commons	Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
	Expense	3,302	3,343	(41)	●	(1.2)
	Net Position	(3,302)	(3,343)	(41)	●	(1.2)
Financial Services	Revenue	722	897	175	●	24.2
	Expense	22,606	23,493	(887)	●	(3.9)
	Net Position	(21,884)	(22,596)	(712)	●	(3.3)
Open City and Technology	Revenue	553	466	(87)	●	(15.7)
	Expense	51,183	51,011	172	●	0.3
	Net Position	(50,630)	(50,545)	85	●	0.2
Real Estate	Revenue	5,907	5,861	(46)	●	(0.8)
	Expense	36,504	36,472	32	●	0.1
	Net Position	(30,597)	(30,611)	(14)	●	(0.0)
Service Innovation and Performance	Revenue	267	866	599	●	224.3
	Expense	30,293	27,822	2,471	●	8.2
	Net Position	(30,026)	(26,956)	3,070	●	10.2
<b>Financial and Corporate Services</b>	Revenue	7,849	8,780	931	●	11.9
	Expense	180,400	177,057	3,343	●	1.9
	Net Position	(172,551)	(168,277)	4,274	●	2.5

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

- Favourable budget variance, >= 0%
- Unfavourable budget variance, between 0% and (10)%
- Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

(in \$000's)		Year-End			
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
<b>Integrated Infrastructure Services</b>					
Building Great	Revenue	-	-	-	●
Neighbourhoods	Expense	2,919	3,144	(225)	●
	Net Position	(2,919)	(3,144)	(225)	●
Infrastructure Delivery	Revenue	387	379	(8)	●
	Expense	5,385	4,285	1,100	●
	Net Position	(4,998)	(3,906)	1,092	●
Infrastructure Planning and Design	Revenue	3,402	2,961	(441)	●
	Expense	19,652	21,306	(1,654)	●
	Net Position	(16,250)	(18,345)	(2,095)	●
LRT Expansion and Renewal	Revenue	455	378	(77)	●
	Expense	1,365	754	611	●
	Net Position	(910)	(376)	534	●
Blatchford Redevelopment Office	Revenue	-	26	26	●
	Expense	253	252	1	●
	Net Position	(253)	(226)	27	●
<b>Integrated Infrastructure Services</b>	Revenue	4,244	3,744	(500)	●
	Expense	29,574	29,741	(167)	●
	Net Position	(25,330)	(25,997)	(667)	●
<b>Urban Planning and Economy</b>					
Planning and Environment Services	Revenue	37,543	29,947	(7,596)	●
	Expense	79,702	63,108	16,594	●
	Net Position	(42,159)	(33,161)	8,998	●
Development Services	Revenue	80,150	81,244	1,094	●
	Net transfer to/(from) P&D Reserve	227	12,110	(11,883)	●
	Expense	89,374	77,512	11,862	●
	Net Position	(9,451)	(8,378)	1,073	●
Economic Investment Services	Revenue	16,443	8,764	(7,679)	●
	Expense	33,537	20,856	12,681	●
	Net Position	(17,094)	(12,092)	5,002	●
<b>Urban Planning and Economy</b>	Revenue	134,136	119,955	(14,181)	●
	Expense	202,840	173,586	29,254	●
	Net Position	(68,704)	(53,631)	15,073	●

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

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- Unfavourable budget variance, > (10)%

(in \$000's)		Year-End			
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
<b>Office of the City Manager</b>					
City Manager	Revenue	3,998	148	(3,850) ●	(96.3)
	Expense	16,279	11,536	4,743 ●	29.1
	Net Position	(12,281)	(11,388)	893 ●	7.3
Chief Communications Office	Revenue	447	113	(334) ●	(74.7)
	Expense	9,714	8,087	1,627 ●	16.7
	Net Position	(9,267)	(7,974)	1,293 ●	14.0
Office of the City Clerk	Revenue	1,974	1,598	(376) ●	(19.0)
	Expense	19,457	18,531	926 ●	4.8
	Net Position	(17,483)	(16,933)	550 ●	3.1
Labour Relations and Total Compensation	Revenue	-	-	- ●	-
	Expense	9,549	10,017	(468) ●	(4.9)
	Net Position	(9,549)	(10,017)	(468) ●	(4.9)
Talent Management	Revenue	-	53	53 ●	-
	Expense	13,033	12,372	661 ●	5.1
	Net Position	(13,033)	(12,319)	714 ●	5.5
Workforce Safety and Employee Health	Revenue	-	24	24 ●	-
	Expense	9,491	9,976	(485) ●	(5.1)
	Net Position	(9,491)	(9,952)	(461) ●	(4.9)
Legal Services	Revenue	-	-	- ●	-
	Expense	14,651	14,198	453 ●	3.1
	Net Position	(14,651)	(14,198)	453 ●	3.1
<b>Office of the City Manager (excluding Fire Rescue Services)</b>	Revenue	6,419	1,936	(4,483) ●	(69.8)
	Expense	92,174	84,717	7,457 ●	8.1
	Net Position	(85,755)	(82,781)	2,974 ●	3.5
Fire Rescue Services	Revenue	1,517	15,739	14,222 ●	937.5
	Expense	222,394	243,121	(20,727) ●	(9.3)
	Net Position	(220,877)	(227,382)	(6,505) ●	(2.9)
<b>Office of the City Manager</b>	Revenue	7,936	17,675	9,739 ●	122.7
	Expense	314,568	327,838	(13,270) ●	(4.2)
	Net Position	(306,632)	(310,163)	(3,531) ●	(1.2)

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

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- Unfavourable budget variance,  $> (10)\%$

(in \$000's)		Year-End				
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%	
<b>Mayor and Councillor Offices</b>	Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
	Expense	7,367	6,856	511	●	6.9
	<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(7,367)</b>	<b>(6,856)</b>	<b>511</b>	●	<b>6.9</b>
<b>Office of the City Auditor</b>	Revenue	-	-	-	●	-
	Expense	3,070	2,513	557	●	18.1
	<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(3,070)</b>	<b>(2,513)</b>	<b>557</b>	●	<b>18.1</b>
<b>Boards and Authorities</b>	Revenue	9,811	8,656	(1,155)	●	(11.8)
	Expense	135,711	135,112	599	●	0.4
	<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(125,900)</b>	<b>(126,456)</b>	<b>(556)</b>	●	<b>(0.4)</b>
<b>Sub-Total Department Programs</b>	Revenue	535,703	522,440	(13,263)	●	(2.5)
	Expense	2,042,046	2,066,049	(24,003)	●	(1.2)
	<b>Net Position</b>	<b>(1,506,343)</b>	<b>(1,543,609)</b>	<b>(37,266)</b>	●	<b>(2.5)</b>

**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

- Favourable budget variance,  $\geq 0\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance, between  $0\%$  and  $(10)\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance,  $> (10)\%$

		Year-End			
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$	%
<b>(in \$000's)</b>					
<b>Corporate Programs</b>					
Capital Project Financing	Revenue	274,310	281,060	6,750 ●	2.5
	Expense	500,864	509,133	(8,269) ●	(1.7)
	Net Position	(226,554)	(228,073)	(1,519) ●	(0.7)
Corporate Expenditures	Revenue	6,103	3,773	(2,330) ●	(38.2)
	Expense	153,157	109,375	43,782 ●	28.6
	Net Position	(147,054)	(105,602)	41,452 ●	28.2
Corporate Revenues	Revenue	497,963	496,725	(1,238) ●	(0.2)
	Expense	95	771	(676) ●	(711.6)
	Net Position	497,868	495,954	(1,914) ●	(0.4)
Taxation Expenditures	Revenue	5,510	9,078	3,568 ●	64.8
	Expense	16,039	26,549	(10,510) ●	(65.5)
	Net Position	(10,529)	(17,471)	(6,942) ●	(65.9)
Taxation Revenues	Revenue	2,107,295	2,112,864	5,569 ●	0.3
	Expense	-	55	(55) ●	-
	Net Position	2,107,295	2,112,809	5,514 ●	0.3
Traffic Safety and Automated Enforcement	Revenue	20,838	24,691	3,853 ●	18.5
	Net transfer to/(from)	20,838	24,691	(3,853) ●	(18.5)
	TSAE Reserve				
	Net Position	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood Renewal Program - Dedicated	Revenue	-	-	-	-
	Expense	174,386	174,386	-	-
	Net Position	(174,386)	(174,386)	-	-
Valley Line LRT - Dedicated Tax-Levy Contribution	Revenue	-	-	-	-
	Expense	57,100	57,100	-	-
	Net Position	(57,100)	(57,100)	-	-
<b>Corporate Programs</b>					
	Revenue	2,912,019	2,928,191	16,172 ●	0.6
	Expense	922,479	902,060	20,419 ●	2.2
	<b>Net Position</b>	<b>1,989,540</b>	<b>2,026,131</b>	<b>36,591 ●</b>	<b>1.8</b>



**Tax-Supported Operations - December 31, 2024 Financial Results and Projections**

- Favourable budget variance,  $\geq 0\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance, between  $0\%$  and  $(10)\%$
- Unfavourable budget variance,  $> (10)\%$

(in \$000's)		Year-End				
		Budget	Actual	Variance \$		%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	3,447,722	3,450,631	2,909	●	0.1
<b>Tax-Supported Operations</b>	<b>Expense</b>	2,964,525	2,968,109	(3,584)	●	(0.1)
<b>(excluding Police Services)</b>	<b>Net Position</b>	483,197	482,522	(675)	●	(0.0)
<b>Police Services</b>						
	Revenue	92,978	97,823	4,845	●	5.2
	Expense	560,053	563,872	(3,819)	●	(0.7)
	Net Position	(467,075)	(466,049)	1,026	●	0.2
	Net transfer to/(from) EPS Reserve	-	(1,026)	(1,026)	●	-
	Net Position	(467,075)	(467,075)	-	●	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Revenue</b>	3,540,700	3,548,454	7,754	●	0.2
<b>Tax-Supported Operations</b>	<b>Expense</b>	3,524,578	3,533,007	(8,429)	●	(0.2)
	<b>Net Position</b>	16,122	15,447	(675)	●	